THE STANDARD

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

CONTAINING APPENDICES ON SANSKRIT PROSODY AND NAMES OF NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &c.

(FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.)

BY

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PREFACE.

WHEN already there are some Sanskrit-English Dictionaries in the field, it becomes necessary to explain, at the outset, the necessity for the production of such a volume as the one now offered to the public. Of the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries, now in existence, none was written specially to meet the wants of Indian students and none is within the easy reach of the student of moderate means. Professor Goldstücker's excellent but voluminous lexicon did not even reach the end of अ and is now out of print. Prof. M. Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary is undoubtedly a highly useful and meritorious production in many respects. But it abounds in matter not needful to the ordinary student of classics; its plan and arrangement, though philosophical, are not practical; and it takes up much unnecessary space by the employment of Roman character in addition to the Devanâgarí, by giving insertion to unnecessary forms, and by repeating, in every instance, the leading word in the collocation of compounds. It is, besides, so highly priced as to be practically within the reach of very few indeed. Prof. Benfey's Dictionary, not to speak of its very high price, contains much useless matter and is often singularly wanting in that which the student would naturally look for in a Dictionary. Prof Wilson's Dictionary gives mere synonyms, is defective in its treatment of verbs and generally fails to supply to the student the additional information he seeks. Moreover, being an old attempt, it is superseded by the performances of later writers. Of course I do not mean to disparage these works; on the other hand I value them highly and I have elsewhere acknowledged my obligations to them. I only wish to show that the Indian student of Sanskrit classics is thus left without any Sanskrit-English Dictionary, which, being within his easy reach, would satisfy his ordinary demands. While lecturing to Sanskrit classes at College, this want of a suitable Sanskrit-English Dictionary was often brought to my notice; and, last year, I was prevailed upon by my publisher to undertake to prepare the present work, chiefly to meet the ordinary demands of High School and College students. My chief object, accordingly, in compiling the present Dictionary, has been to produce a volume of moderate size, as cheap and handy as possible without sacrifice of clearness and facility of reference, which the student can command at any time and place and in which he would find all that he ordinarily requires.

Having pointed out the necessity for such a Dictionary I proceed to explain the scope of the present work and to define the extent of literature which it is meant to cover. Sanskrit literature embraces two distinct periods — Vedic and post-Vedic. The first comprises the four Vedas and their auxiliaries, viz., the Bráhma*n*as, the Upanishads, and the Sútras. The second comprises metrical law-books, the great epics, the several systems of philosophy, grammatical literature, legal digests and commentaries, rhetoric, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, the Purá*n*as and Upapurá*n*as and treatises on mathematics, astrology, music, medicine, and other branches of knowledge. Of these the first or Vedic period is not covered by the present Dictionary, my object being to supply an adequate help for the study of post-Vedic, more especially, of classical literature. Accordingly purely Vedic words — words which are not met with in classical works and are peculiar to the Vedic literature — will be found altogether omitted. The Vedas, being the earliest record of human progress yet known to man, unquestionably afford much food for reflection and speculation ; and it is the duty of every son of India to study these sacred writings on other grounds also. But I think separate appliances ought to be in existence for the use of the Vedic student. The meanings of Vedic terms are not yet settled. Sáya*n*a's renderings are not in harmony with the opinions of modern scholars, and the latter again differ as much from one another as they do from the great Indian scholiast. In such a state of Vedic scholarship an independent lexicon of purely Vedic terms explained in the light of modern philological researches would be highly useful to those engaged on a study of the Vedic literature. But this task being very arduous and beside my purpose, I have strictly confined myself to the post-Vedic literature. However, it must not at all be supposed that the present Dictionary embraces the whole post-Vedic literature in all its branches. Even after the exclusion of Vedic literature the field of Sanskrit learning remains so vast that, in order to produce a lexicon which would cover the whole of its ground and do full justice to all its branches, many years of patient and incessant labour are necessary ; and the fruit of such labour it will be impossible to give in a single volume, however large. To explain and define the innumerable terms of logic, law, rhetoric, mathematics, philosophy, grammar, music, medicine and other branches of learning with accuracy and precision is a task not yet attempted by any Sanskrit-English lexicon except, perhaps, that of the late Prof. Goldstücker, which, as I have already intimated, did not reach the end of even the first vowel. This small volume is intended as an aid to the ordinary student of classical literature and cannot pretend to be in any way exhaustive on these lines ;

nor can it render aid to any but a mere beginner in many of the special branches of learning indicated above. However, grammar, rhetoric and law, as being more intimately connected with general literature, are more particularly attended to in the compilation of this work and most of the ordinary terms peculiar to these branches are explained as clearly as the nature of the work allowed. Of other branches of special learning such as logic, mathematics and medicine the student will find only the most ordinary terms included, while in the case of such branches as music and astrology even this has not been found, in all cases, possible. Again the names of such plants and trees only are inserted as are met with in general literature. Those peculiar to medicine, though found in Sanskrit lexicons like that of Amarasinha, have been omitted as being of very little use in making a general acquaintance with Sanskrit literature. Obscure and unimportant words never used in literature and simple compound words (*e. g.* भक्तपद, सतृष्ण ;) which present no difficulty of meaning are, in many cases, excluded ; and so are simple derivatives from words which the student can very easily form for himself. Names of authors and works have also had to be omitted. They are of no use to the ordinary student in his studies and are too numerous to deserve insertion in a small volume, besides the fact that there now exist many catalogues of Sanskrit Mss. from which such information can be gathered if required. My object in making all these omissions was to effect as much saving of space as possible without diminishing the usefulness of the book. To recapitulate, the present Dictionary includes words occurring in the general post-Vedic literature — such as the epics, the metrical law-books, the moral tales, the prose of Dan*d*in and Bá*n*a, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, and the Purà*n*as — most of the ordinary terms of grammar, rhetoric and law, and the most ordinary terms of logic, philosophy, medicine, and some other special brauches of learning. It does not include Vedic words, names of plants and trees except when they are met with in general literature, obscure and unimportant words never used in classics, extremely simple compounds, obvious and simple derivatives, names of authors and works and the more technical terms of the philosophical and scientific branches of learning.

Some words are now necessary in regard to the plan and arrangement of the work And first it must be pointed out that the head of etymology is here altogether left out of consideration. Comparative etymology, such as would be serviceable for philological purposes, however useful in itself, was of course out of the question in a volume like the present. Simple derivation, such as that given in Wilson's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, would, I believe,

have much increased the bulk of the volume without practically adding to its utility. This latter also, for this reason, I have altogether omitted and confined myself to giving such derivations only as deserved attention on account of their singularity ; (*See* जामित्र,फाल्गुन, लट्भ, हंस, &c.). Again I have not considered it either advisable or necessary to give all possible meanings of every word. Some which never occur in literature and are quite out-of-the-way have been omitted. For the sake of clearness the different significations of each word have been separated and numbered by black Arabic figures ; and, in doing so, meanings sufficiently distinguishable from each other, even when ultimately referrible to the same general sense, have been given separately. But mere shades of meaning and particularities of use which closely run into one another have been generally grouped under the same figure. In order to save space I have made a point of not making, in any case, the number of synonyms under each sense needlessly large. To the ordinary student, especially to a beginner, quotations are of great use as furnishing illustrations of the use of a word in a particular sense ; and they also often assist in corroborating a doubtful meaning or fixing the signification of a word in a particular passage. I have, therefore, very often inserted quotations, mostly from classical writers, and have generally supplemented them by references to other places. All the works usually read in schools and colleges and a good many more have been copiously drawn upon for this purpose. In giving quotations and references generally the most suitable editions have been used : where many editions existed it has sometimes become necessary to compare some of them. In the case of Kàvyas the chapter and verse are always given as they are almost coincident in all existing editions. But in the case of prose works such as Bá*n*a's Kádambarí the page is never cited since there is very little or no chance of the pages of the different editions coinciding with each other. To take an example, what is page 85 in Dr. Peterson's edition of Bá*n*a's Kàdambarí is page 169 in a Calcutta edition, and, for aught one knows, may be some totally different page in a third edition. For similar reasons in making quotations from and giving references to plays I have thought it advisable to give the Act only without citing the page. My object in following this course has been not to localize a book which may be used everywhere, by making references by page to editions which are in particular use at particular centres only. In this connection I may be allowed to observe that it is a matter for regret that, in spite of the so-called spread of Sanskrit learning, we do not yet possess accurate and trustworthy editions of some of the classical works usually read at colleges. The M*r*ichchhaka*t*ika and the Uttararàmacharita, for instance, are undoubtedly

two of our best Sanskrit plays; but unfortunately their texts are yet in a most unsatisfactory condition, and authors have no option but to use such material as may be within their reach. In addition to quotations and references I have noted grammatical peculiarities where necessary and have often added other information which, I hope, will be acceptable to the University student. At the end are added two appendices: the first treats of Sanskrit prosody and the second is explanatory of the names of noted mythological persons, &c. The student, it is believed, will derive much assistance from them. (For further details see 'Directions to the student.')

In the next place I must mention the works which I have constantly consulted in the course of the compilation of this volume. Professor Goldstücker's Sanskrit-English Dictionary was constantly consulted to the middle of the first vowel, and I derived many happy hints from it. Professors Böhtlingk and Roth's excellent and exhaustive Sanskrit-German Wörterbuch has been constantly by my side and has furnished me with hints for many of my quotations and references. Indeed I have made my own selection and have drawn upon sources not drawn upon by those authors. But my indebtedness to them in this matter I must frankly acknowledge. Professor Taranath's Váchaspatya I have consulted throughout for the different significations of words, for quotations, and for other information in which that work so richly abounds. Professor M. Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary, so rich in synonyms, has been a constant source of aid and has supplied many excellent equivalents. The Professor's scheme of compound words has also assisted me a great deal. These authors have been my principal guides and I most thankfully acknowledge my deep obligations to them. I have also now and then referred to the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries of Benfey and Wilson and the Sanskrit-Marathi lexicon of the late Mádhava Chandrobà. Moreover, I have had frequently to consult Sanskrit lexicons, works on grammar, rhetoric and prosody and a great many other texts — some of them very ably edited by competent scholars. To the authors or editors of all such works I tender my most hearty thanks.

I shall next advert to a few particulars which call for some explanation. Though compounds are generally arranged under their first members, I have purposely deviated from this course in a few instances and treated them as leading words when such a course appeared to me to be more suitable. To effect saving in space I have also treated some words as compounds which, strictly speaking, are not so. Such are the abstract nouns in [illegible] and ता and the adjectives in मत्, वत् and विन्. There is one more

irregularity imposed upon me by the exigencies of the press: I mean the orthography of *anusva'ras* in the body of words. In a lexicon, where, in arranging the words, such *anusva'ras* are treated as nasals, it was my intention to insist on the usual mode of representing them by their corresponding nasals; but owing to the extreme inconvenience of the press added to the ignorance of scribes through whose hands such a work must necessarily pass I had no course left but to give up my intention; and, as a consequence, no one fixed rule has been followed in regard to this matter. But as this irregularity is not likely, in any way, to interfere with the usefulness of the work I hope the public will indulgently excuse me.

In fine I trust that this volume will be useful not only to High School and College students for whom it is chiefly intended, but also to the general reader of Sanskrit classics; and if I learn that this object it has fulfilled even partially I shall consider myself amply rewarded.

However, in a work of this magnitude, dealing as it does with the whole stock of knowledge in a language copious in its literature, I am quite aware that many imperfections and shortcomings must have occurred from my own want of knowledge as well as from other causes. Indeed I have occasionally discovered such shortcomings even in the great works which I consulted, and I do not at all imagine that my attempt can be free from them. In partial excuse of these I hope I shall be allowed to plead the immense labour and close application that such a work demands. The reader will also consider how errors quickly multiply when a work has to pass through several hands. I need not add that I shall be very happy to receive suggestions for the improvement of the work and shall very willingly adopt such of them as may be useful in a subsequent edition.

In concluding I tender my hearty thanks to Mr. Krishnaji Govind Oka who, in addition to supplying several valuable hints, saw the whole work through the press and to whom alone is due the credit of whatever may be good in the execution and general get-up of the work. My thanks are also due to several other friends who have assisted me in one way or another in the compilation of the present Dictionary.

BOMBAY, *December*, 1888. L. R. VAIDYA.

DIRECTIONS TO THE STUDENT.

(TO BE STUDIED BEFORE USING THE DICTIONARY.)

(1) In this Dictionary words are arranged in the Nâgarí alphabetical order.

(2) When words, really dissimilar owing to difference in derivation or grammar, are identical in form, the form is given once only as a leading word, and under it are treated the several words under large Roman figures like other words in the Dictionary, *e. g.* ऋभु, कार, गुप.

(3) For the sake of clearness, the several meanings of each word, when sufficiently distinguishable from one another, are given separately and numbered by black Arabic figures ; mere shades of meaning are not treated as separate senses ; but, in such cases, generally several synonyms are given ; and the student must use his discretion in finding out which of them is the most appropriate in any particular passage.

(4) Simple derivatives from words, which the student can easily form for himself and which present no material difference of meaning are generally omitted. Thus potential passive participles in तव्य, य or अनीय, the less important past passive participles, abstract nouns regularly derived from adjectives, present participles and adverbs formed from adjectives are, except in special cases (*See* जहत), left out. These, it is believed, the student will be able very easily to make up by the ordinary rules of grammar.

(5) Names of authors and works are omitted, except in some notable instances.

(6) Some words which are used as indeclinables, but are clearly derivable from nouns or adjectives, are given within brackets under the nouns or adjectives from which they are derived and are not treated as separate words , *e. g.* दक्षिणेन under दक्षिण.

(7) The meanings of past passive participles and other similar derivatives are not given in full as they may be very readily got at by a reference to the roots from which they are derived.

(8) Quotations are given in small Nàgarí type after the meanings, which they are meant to illustrate.

(9) All remarks upon meanings, explanatory and grammatical statements, and notes of information are enclosed within brackets.

(10) (*a*) Compound words, except in a few cases where another course appeared advisable, are grouped under the first word in the compounds which is denoted by a hyphen; thus–करण under अंध means अंधकरण.

(*b*) But where the formation of a compound is irregular and cannot be obtained by substituting the leading word for the hyphen and applying the ordinary rules of *Sandhi*, the compound is given in full, *e. g.* अष्टादशन्, अंतेवासिक, अहर्बांधव, अहोरात्र, गेहेशूर.

(*c*) In every case compounds are arranged in the Nàgarí alphabetical order of the words, which, in combination, are to be added on to the leading word.

(*d*) When a compound itself forms the first member of other compounds, the latter are given immediately below it, the first componnd, in such cases, being represented by a (°) preceding the word which forms the last member of the new compound. Thus °नाभ under पंक means not पंकनाभ but पंकजनाभ.

(*e*) For the sake of convenience some words formed by *Taddhita pratyayas*, are treated as compounds.

(11) In the case of nouns, feminine forms, when of sufficient importance, have been, as a rule, treated as separate leading words. In a few cases, however, in which the feminine form makes no difference in meaning beyond that of sex it is indicated under the masculine word.

(12) Every leading adjective has its feminine form given after it within brackets; but this course has not been followed in the case of compounds.

(13) (*a*) In the case of roots the Arabic figure, preceding A, P and U, denotes the conjugation to which the root belongs.

(*b*) Under each root some of its important forms are usually given.

(*c*) Verbs formed by prefixing, prepositions and other words to roots are given under those roots in Nàgarí alphabetical order. Thus अंगीकृ and अलंकृ must be looked for under कृ. The hyphen which follows prepositions indicates that they are to be prefixed to the leading root in order that it may give the senses that follow.

(*d*) Sometimes roots change their form or *pada* (voice) or both under

the influence of certain prepositions or when used in certain senses. These changes have been noted within brackets in their proper places.

(14) A few words and meanings, inadvertently omitted in the body of the Dictionary, have been given in the form of a Supplement at the end.

(15) App. I. gives in an intelligible form the definitions and illustrations of such metres as the student is likely to meet with in Sanskrit classics. As regards names of mythological persons, those most generally in use have been thrown in App. II. for the sake of easy reference, and all synonyms and epithets in the nature of synonyms are included in the body of the work. Thus the word अर्जुन will be found in App. II. where a short account of the hero is given ; but the synonyms (गांडीविन्, जिष्णु and फाल्गुन) will be found in the body of the work in their proper places.

(16) In a few cases the rules of *Sandhi* are not strictly observed for the sake of intelligibility.

(17) The system of transliteration followed is, in no item, a new one and will easily be understood by the student without any explanation.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

I

of Grammatical terms, &c.

A or Atm.........*A'tmanepada.*
a....................Adjective.
abl....................Ablative.
acc....................Accusative.
App....................Appendix.
Avyay..............*Avyayi'bha'va.*
Bah. or Bahu....*Bahuvri'hi.*
caus. ....Causal.
Cf....................Compare.
COMP..................Compound.
compar..............Comparative.
Dat. ....Dative.
denom ....Denominative.
desid................Desiderative.
du....................Dual.
e. g. ....(*exempli gratia*) for example.
Ex....................Example.
f......................Feminine (of adjectives).
fem...................Feminine (of nouns).
fig....................Figurative or figuratively.
freq..................Frequentative.
gen....................Genitive.
gram..................Grammar.
i. e. ....(*id est.*) that is.
ind....................Indeclinable.
inf. ....Infinitive.
inst....................Instrumental.
intr....................Introduction.
lit......................Literal or literally.
loc......................Locative.
m......................Masculine.
Math. ....Mathematics.
misc ....Miscellaneous.
n.......................Neuter.
nom....................Nominative.
num...................Numeral.
op.....................Opposed.
P or Par..........*Parasmaipada.*
pass..................Passive (present third person singular).
phil....................Philosophy.
pl.....................Plural.
pp.....................Past passive participle.
pres. ....Present (third person singular).
pron ....Pronoun.
q. v. ....(*quod vide*) which see.
Sch. ....Scheme.
sing...................Singular.
super.................Superlative.
Tat. or Tatpur....*Tatpurusha.*
U........................*Ubhayapada* (Atm. and Par.)
vi......................Verb intransitive.
voc. ....Vocative.
vt......................Verb transitive.

II

of the Names of Works.

Am. ....**Amarakos'a (in three *ka'ndas*, Bombay edition, 1882).**
Am. S........**Amarus'ataka (published in Kävyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872),**
Anand. L....**A'nandalahari' (published in Kävyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).**
A. R..........**Anargharághava (in seven acts.)**
Asv...........**As'vadhâti' (published in Subhäshitaratnákara, Bombay, 1872).**
Bg........... **Bhagavadgïtà (in eighteen *adhya'yas*, Calcutta, 1879).**

Bh. ....Bhàrata (in eighteen *parvans*).
Bhag.........Bhägavata (in twelve *skandhas*).
Bhartr.......Bhartrihariś'ataka[(I.) S'r'ingâras'ataka, published in Kâvyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872;(II.) Nitis'ataka, (III.)Vairâgyas'ataka, Telang's edition, 1885].
Bh. P........Bhäshâparichchheda.
Bh. V.......Bhâminîvilása in four *vila'sas*, Vaidya's edition, 1887).
B.R..........Bálarámáyana (in ten acts.)
Br. A........Brihadäranyaka.
Bt............Bhattikávya (in twenty-two *sargas*, Majumdar's series, Calcutta, 1878).
Chando. U.Chha'ndogyopanishad.
Chat.........Chátakáshtaka (in two parts, published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
Ch. K.......Chandakaus'ika (in five acts).
Ch. L........Chandráloka (in ten *Mayúkhas*, Calcutta, 1874.)
Ch. M.......Chhandomanjarî (in six *stabakas*, Calcutta edition).
Ch. P.......Chaurapancha's'ikâ (published in Ka'vyasangraha Calcutta, 1872).
D.B.or D.Bh. ...Da'yabha'ga.
D. K.........Das'akumáracharita (in two parts.)
D. R. ......Das'arúpa(in four *parichchhedas*, Hall's edition.)
Gaut. S......Gautamasu'tra.
Ghat ....Ghatakarpara (published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
Git. G.......Gi'tagovinda (in twelve *sargas*, published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872.)
G. L.........Ganga'laharî (published in Kàvyasangraha, Calcutta,1872).
G. M........Ganaratnamahodadhi.
Har. Ch.....Harshacharita (in eight *uchchhvàsas*).
Has..........Ha'sya'rnava.
Hit. ....Hitopades'a (in four parts).
Jaim. N. M.Jaiminiyanya'yaratnama'là.
Jaim.S. or Jaimini S. ...Jaiminisu'tra.
Kad ....Ka'dambarî
Kalika. P...Ka'lika'pura'na.
Katho ......Kathopanishad.
K. D.........Ka'vya'dars'a (in three *parichchhedas*, Bibliotheca Indica series, Calcutta, 1863).
Kir...........Kira'ta'rjuni'ya (in eighteen *sargas*, Calcutta, 1875).
K. Pr........Ka'vyapraka's'a (in ten *ullàsas*).
K. S.........Kuma'rasambhava (in seventeen *sargas*, Nirnayasa'gara edition, 1886).
K. S. S. ...Katha'saritsa'gara.
Kus..........Kusuma'njali.
M............Manusmriti (in twelve *adya'yas*, Mandlik's edition, 1886).
Mal. ....Mâlavikâgnimitra (in five acts).
Mar. P......Mârkandeyapurâna.
Megh.........Meghadúta (in two parts, Nirnayasàgara edition, 1883).
Mit...........Mitâksharâ (Bombay edition, 1882).
M. Kârikâ..Mi'mânsâkârikâ.
M. M........Mâlati'mâdhava (in ten acts, Bhandarkar's edition, 1876).
M. Mud.....Mohamudgara (published in Kàvyasangraha, Calcutta,1872).
Mrich........Mrichchhakatika (in ten acts).
M. S. ......Màhishas'ataka (manuscript).
Mud.........Mudrârâkshasa (in seven acts, Telang's edition, 1884).
Mug... ......Mugdhabodha.
Mv. ....Mahâvïracharita (in seven acts, Boroodh's edition, 1877).
Na............Naishadhacharita (in twenty-two *sargas*, Calcutta edition, 1876).
Nag..........Nâgânanda (in five acts).
Nal ....Nalodaya (in four *sargas*, published in Kàvyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
Niti. Pr.....Ni'tipradipa(published in Kâvyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
Panch........Panchatantra (in five *tantras*).
Par. P......Pârvati'parinaya (in five acts).
P. Bh.......Pâtanjalamahäbhâshya.

Pr. B. ......Prânàbharana (published in Kàvyamàlà, Bombay).
Pr. ch.......Prabodhachandrodaya (in six acts).
Pr. R. ......Prasannarâghava (in seven acts).
P. Y. ......Patanjali's Yogasütra.
R............Raghuvans'a (in nineteen *sargas*, Nirnayasâgara edition, 1886).
Rajat. ......Râjatarangini.
Ram. ....Râmâyana (in seven *ka'ndas*).
Rat.... ......Ratnâvali' (in four acts).
R. G. ......Rasganga'dhara (manuscript).
Rt. ....*R*itusanha'ra (in six parts, published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
R. V. ......*R*igveda (in ten *mandalas*, Max Müller's edition).
Sak..........S'a'kuntala (in seven acts).
Sank.K. or Sankhya K. } Sa'nlhyaka'rika'.
Sank. S.....Sa'nkhyasútra.
Sant. S. ...S'a'nts'ataka (in four *parichchhedas*, published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
Sar. D.......Sarvadars'anasangraha.
Sat. Br......S'atapathabra'hmana.
S. Bh. ......S'a'ri'rabha'shya(in four *adhyàyas*, Calcutta edition, 1874).
S. D. ....Sa'hityadarpana (in ten *parichchhedas*, Calcutta edition. 1878).
Sid. M.......Siddhànamukta'vali'.
Sik. ....S'iksha'.
Sis. ....S'is'upa'lavadha (in twenty *sargas*, Calcutta edition).
S. K.........Siddha'ntakaumudi'.
S. Kant. ...Sarasvati'kantha'bharana.
S. L. ....Sudhâlahari (published in Ka'vyamâlâ, Bombay).
Sr. B. ......S'rutabodha (published in Kàvyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
Sr. T. ......Sringàratilaka(published in Kávyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
T. K.........Tarkakaumudi'.
Trik.........Trika'ndas'esha.
T. S..........Tarkasangraha.
Udd..........Uddhavadu'ta (published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
Ut. ....Uttarara'macharita (in seven acts).
Ut. M.......Utpalama'la'.
Vaj. S.......Va'jasaneyisanhita'.
Vas. D......Va'savadatta' (Hall's edition).
Ve. ....Venisanha'ra (in six acts).
Vid. Bh. ...Viddhas'álabhanjikà (in four acts).
Vikr. ......Vikramorvasi'ya (in five acts, Pandit's edition, 1879).
Vikr. Ch.....Vikrama'nkadevacharita (in eighteen *sargas*, Bühler's edition, 1875).
Vir. M.......Vi'ramitrodaya.
V. P.........Vàkyapadi'ya.
Yaj. ....Ya'jnyavalkyasmriti (in three *adhyáyas*, Bombay edition, 1872).

Note.—The small Roman figure following the name of the work indicates the canto, chapter, act, &c. and the Arabic figure the verse.

III

of the names of Authors.

Chan.....................Chánakya.
Hal......................Halàyudha.
Jag......................Jagannátha.
Kat. ....Kàtyàyana.
Kull.....................Kullu'ka.
Mall.....................Mallinàtha.
Pan......................Panini.
Ud.......................Ubdhata.

THE STANDARD

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

अ.

अ *ind* I An interjection **1** of pity; **2** of calling, *e. g.* अ अनन्त; **3** of blame or reproach, *e.g.* अ पचासि त्वं जाल्म. II A prefix implying **1** negation arising from similarity (*e g.* अब्राह्मणः one who is not a Brâhmana though like him); **2.** privation (*e. g.* अघटः absence of घट); **3** difference (*e. g.* अपटः other than a पट); **4** diminution (*e.g.* अनुदरा having a very slender waist); **5** badness (*e. g.* अनाचार: bad conduct); **6** contrariety (*e. g.* असित the contrary of white *i. e.* black). These meanings are put together in the following stanza :—तत्सादृश्यमभावश्च तदन्यत्वं तदल्पता। अप्राशस्त्यं विरोधश्च नञर्थाः षट् प्रकीर्तिताः॥ If the noun to which अ is to be prefixed begins with a vowel, the अ assumes the form अन् (*e. g.* अनाचार); but if the vowel following the अ happens to be a ऋ, this rule is sometimes neglected (*e g.* अनृणिन् or अऋणिन्). III *m.* A name of Vishnu; it is the first word in the mystic syllable ओम्, the other two being उ and म्. अकारो विष्णुरुद्दिष्ट उकारस्तु महेश्वरः। मकारस्तु स्मृतो ब्रह्मा प्रणवस्तु त्रयात्मकः॥ IV. *n.* A name of Brahman (*n.*).

अऋणिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Free from debt.

अंश् *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अंशित) To divide, to distribute. WITH **वि–1** to break asunder; **2** to deceive.

अंश *m.* **1** A share, portion; **2** inheritance, सकृदंशो निपतति M. IX. 47; **3** a shoulder; **4** the numerator of a fraction (in math). COMP. **—अंशि** *ind.* share by share. **—करण** *n.* the dividing into shares; **—भाज्** *a.* an heir, a co-heir. **—हर, हारिन्** *a* a sharer, पिंडदोंशहरश्चैषां पूर्वाभावे परः परः Yaj. II 132.

अंशक I *m.* **1** A part; **2** an heir, a kinsman. II *n.* A day.

अंशन *n.* Dividing, sharing.

अंशल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Strong, stout; **2** sharing, dividing.

अंशिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) A sharer, a co-heir, सर्वे वा स्युः समांशिनः Yaj, II. 114.

अंशु *m.* **1** A ray of light. सूर्यांशुभिर्भिन्नमिवारविन्दम् K. S. 1. 32. **2** light, refulgence, अंगुष्ठनखांशुभिश्रया Sis I. 9; **3** dress: **4** a minute particle, an atom. COMP. **—जाल** *n,* a collection of rays. **—धर, पति, बाण, भृत्, मत्, मालिन्, हस्त** *m.* the sun.

अंशुक *n.* **1** Cloth, यत्रांशुकाक्षेपविलज्जितानाम् K.S. I. 14; **2** a mantle: **3** a leaf.

अंशुमत्फला *f.* A plantain.

अंशुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Radiant, splendid. II *m.* A name of of Chânakya.

अंस *vt.* 10 U. *See* अंश्.

अंस *m.* Used in all the senses of अंश. COMP. **—कूट** *m.* a bull's hump. **—त्र** *n.* **1** an armour to protect the shoulder; **2** a bow. **अंसभार, अंसेभार** *m.* a yoke or burden put upon the shoulder. **अंसभारिक, अंसेभारिक** *m.* one who carries burthens or a yoke on his shoulder.

अंसल *a.* (*f.* ला) See अंशल.

अंह् *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* अंहित) To shine.

अंहति *f.* **1** A donation, gift; **2** sickness; **3** pain, distress.

अंहती *f.* A gift, donation.

अंहस् *n.* Sin, *e.g.* अनार्यमंहो ज्येष्ठा च माया COMP.**—वत्** *a.* sinful.

अंहिति *f.* A gift, a donation.

अंघ्रि *m.* **1** The foot; **2** the root of a tree. *Note*—All words meaning 'foot' have also the meaning of 'root of a tree'; Cf. अंघ्रि. Comp. **—प** *m.* a tree **—स्कन्ध** *m.* the part under the ankle-joint on either side of the foot.

अक् *vi.* 1. P. (*pp.* अकित) To move tortuously.

अक *n.* **1** Sin; **2** sorrow.

अकच I *m.* A name of Ketu. II *a.* (*f.* **चा**) Bald, destitute of hair.

अकण्टक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Free from thorns (*lit.*); free from enemies (*fig.*).

अकनिष्ठ I *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठा**) **1** Not the smallest; **2** not the youngest. II *m.* A name of Buddha.

अकरणि *f.* Failure, disappointment, (used in imprecations only, *e. g.* तस्याकरणिरेवास्तु).

अकर्ण *m* A snake.

अकर्मन् I *a.* **1** Idle, inefficient; **2** intransitive (as a verb). II *n.* **1** Absence of occupation; **2** an improper act. Comp. **—कृत्** *a.* committing improper acts.**—भोग** *m.* the liberation of the soul from the fruits of action.

अकर्मक *a.* (*f.* **र्मिका**) Intransitive (as a verb).

अकल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Entire, whole. II *n.* The supreme soul.

अकलित *a.*(*f.***ता**)Incomprehensible. M. M. I.

अकल्क *a.* (*f.* **ल्का**) **1** Clear; **2** pure, sinless, honest.

अकल्का *f.* Moon-light.

अकल्प *a.* (*f.* **ल्पा**) **1** Uncontrolled; **2** unable or weak.

अकल्य *a.* (*f.* **ल्या**) **1** Unwell, sick; **2** true. Comp. **—सन्ध** *a.* one whose promise is not void.

अकस्मात् *ind.* **1** Suddenly, accidentally, अकस्मान्नगरोपान्ते कथं धूमायिता चिता Has.; **2** without any cause. सामान्यलक्षणा कस्मादकस्मात् परिलुप्यते Pakshadhara.

अकाण्ड *a.* (*f.* **ण्डा**) Sudden, unexpected.

अकाण्डे *ind.* Suddenly, unexpectedly, causelessly, अकाण्डे दत्वा कियन्त्यपि दिनानि महेन्द्रभोगान् Bh. V. III. 8.

अकामतस् *ind.* **1** Reluctantly, unwillingly; **2** unintentionally.

अकाय I *m* **1** A name of Rahu; **2** the supreme soul. II *a.* (*f.* **या**) Bodiless.

अकारणम् *ind.* Causelessly, किमकारणमेव दर्शनं विलपन्त्यै रतये न दीयते K. S. IV. 7.

अकार्य *n.* Wicked act. Comp. **—कारिन्** *a.* one who does what ought not to be done.

अकाल *m.* **1** Improper time; **2** unfavourable time. Comp. **—कुसुम** *n.* a flower blossoming out of season.**—ज** *a.* unseasonable **—जलदोदय** *m.***1** unseasonable gathering of clouds; **2** a fog or mist.**—सह** *a.* impatient.

अकाल्य *a.* (*f.* **ल्या**) Unseasonable, produced out of season.

अकिंचन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Poor, destitute, अकिंचनः सन् प्रभवः स संपदाम् K. S. V. 77.

अकिंचित्कर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) **1** Innocent; **2** useless, अकिंचित्करमेतत् Ve. III.

अकुण्ठ *a.* (*f.* **ण्ठा**) **1** Not blunted, sharp, unimpeded, आ शस्त्रग्रहणादकुण्ठपरशोस्तस्यापि जेता Ve. II; **2** excessive अकुण्ठोत्कण्ठया पूर्णम् K. Pr. VII.

अकुतस् *ind.* **1** Not from any where; **2** not from any cause. Comp. **—भय** *a.* secure, free from all dangers, अकुतोभयः संचारः संवृत्तः Ut. II., यानि त्रीण्यकुतोभयान्यपि पदान्यासन् खरायोधने V.

अकुप्य *n.* **1** Gold or silver; **2** any metal except gold or silver.

अकुशल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Unlucky; **2** clumsy. II *n.* **1** Evil; **2** misfortune.

अकूपा (वा)र *m.* **1** The sea; **2** a tortoise; **3** the tortoise supposed to uphold the world.

अकृच्छ्र *m. n.* Freedom from difficulty.

अकृत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Not prepared; **2** not accomplished; **3** not made or created. II *n.* An unheard of action. Comp. **—अस्त्र** *a.* unpractised in arms.**—आत्मन्** *a.* **1** who has not subdued his senses; **2** who has not attained union with God. **—ज्ञ** *a.* ungrateful.**—बुद्धि** *a.* having an unformed mind.

अकृता *f.* A daughter not placed on a level with sons.

अकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) Unploughed, untilled. Comp.**—पच्य, रोहिन्** *a.* ripening or growing in unploughed land, growing wild, अकृष्टपच्या इव शस्यसंपदः Kir. I. 17. R. XIV. 77.

अकेतन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Houseless.

अक्का *f.* A mother.

अक्त *n.* **1** Oil; **2** ointment.

अक्त्र *n.* An armour.

अक्रिया *f.* Inactivity, neglect of duty.

अक्ष *vt.* 1 5 P. (*pp.* **अक्षित**) **1** To reach; **2** to pervade; **3** to accumulate.

अक्ष I *m.* **1** A die for playing with; **2** part of a car; **3** a wheel; **4** a car; **5** a snake; **6** legal proceedings; **7** a seed of which rosaries are made; **8** the soul; **9** sacred lore; **10** a weight of 16 *mâshas*; **11** a

person born blind; **12** terrestrial latitude. II *n.* **1** An organ of sense: **2** sea-salt. COMP.—**आवपन** *n.* a dice-board—**आवली** *f.* a rosary.—**आवाप** *m.* a gambler.—**कर्ण** *m.* hypotenuse.—**कुशल** *a.* skilled in dice.—**कूट** *m.* the pupil of the eye.—**ग्लह** *m.* gambling, playing at dice:—**ज** *m.* a diamond.—**ज्ञ** *a.* skilled in gambling—**तत्त्व** *n.* science of dice—**दर्शक** *m.* a judge.—**देवन** *n.* gambling, playing with dice—**द्यू, द्यूत, देविन्** *m.* a gambler.—**द्यूत** *n.* gambling.—**धूर्त** *m.* a gambler, *i. e.* a dice-rogue, अक्षधूर्तैः समगंसि D. K.—**धूर्तिल** *m.* bull yoked to a carriage.—**पटल** *n.* a law-court.—**पाटक, पाटिक** *m.* a judge—**पात** *m.* cast of dice.—**पाद** *m.* **1** the name of the founder of the Nyáya philosophy: **2** a follower of that system of philosophy—**भार** *m.* a cart-load—**माला** *f.* a rosary.—**राज** *m.* the king of dice, *i.e.* the die called *kali.*—**वती** *f.* a game of dice.—**वाट** *m.* a gambling-house.—**वाम** *m.* an unfair gambler.—**विद्या** *f.* the art of dice.—**शौण्ड** *m.* one skilled in playing with dice.—**हृदय** *n.* perfect skill in gambling.

अक्षणिक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Steady. हरिवीक्षणाक्षणिकचक्षुषाऽन्यया Sis. XIII. 44.

अक्षत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Unbroken uninjured, whole. II *m. n.* **1** An eunuch: **2** (*pl.*) *yava* or rice grain **3** fried grain. COMP.—**योनि** *f.* a virgin, an unblemished maiden.

अक्षता *f.* A virgin.

अक्षय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Undecaying. COMP.—**तृतीया** *f.* the third day of the bright half of Vais'ákha.

अक्षय्य *a.* (*f.* **य्या**) Imperishable, inexhaustible, अक्षय्यान्तर्भवननिधयः प्रत्यहं रक्तकण्ठैः Megh. II. 8.

अक्षर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Imperishable. II *m.* **1** S'iva: **2** Vishnu III *n.* **1** A syllable, अक्षराणामकारोऽस्मि Bg X. 33: **2** a vowel: **3** final beatitude: **4** Brahman (*n*). **5** the sky. COMP—**चण, चुंचु** *m.* a writer, a scribe.—**छंदस्,** *n.* a metre regulated by the number and quantity of syllables. *e g* शिखरिणी, स्रग्धरा &c.—**जननी** *f.* a reed, a pen.—**जीवक, जीविक, जीविन्** *m* a professional scribe—**तूलिका** *f.* a reed, a pen.—**न्यास** *m* **1** writing; **2** the alphabet.—**भूमिका** *f.* a writing board, R. XVIII. 46.—**मुख** *m.* a scholar, a student.—**शस्** *ind.* syllable by syllable—**संस्थान** *n.* **1** writing; **2** the alphabet.

अक्षांति *f.* Intolerance, malice.

अक्षार *m.* Natural salt.

अक्षि *n.* **1** The eye; **2** the number 'two' COMP—**कूटक** *n.* **1** the eye-ball: **2** the pupil of the eye—**गत** *a* **1** seen, visibly present, **2** hated, disliked. Na. IV. 76.—**तर** *n.* water—**पटल** *n.* a coat of the eye—**लोमन** *n.* the eye-lash.—**विकूणित** *n.* a glance, a sidelong look.

अक्षि(क्षी) व *n.* Sea-salt.

अक्षुण्ण *a.* (*f.* **ण्णा**) **1** Unbroken; **2** unconquered; **3** successful. अक्षुण्णोऽनुनयः Ve. I.

अक्षेत्र *n.* **1** A bad field: **2** a bad pupil.

अक्षोट *m.* A walnut tree.

अक्षौहिणी *f.* An army consisting of 21870 elephants, 21870 chariots, 65610 horse and 109350 foot; किं नो व्याप्तदिशां प्रकम्पितभुवामक्षौहिणीनां फलम् Ve. II. (Technically वाहिनी, पृतना, चमू, अनीकिनी are sub-divisions of अ०).

अखट्टि *f.* **1** A childish whim; **2** rude behaviour.

अखण्ड *a.* (*f.* **ण्डा**) Entire, whole. COMP.—**साम्राज्य** *n.* full sovereignty.

अखण्डन I *n.* Non-refutation, admission. II *m.* Time.

अखर्व *a.* (*f.* **र्वा**) **1** Not short, tall: **2** great, अहं लतायाः सद्रशीन्यखर्वे गीरागि गर्वे न कदापि कुर्याः R. G.

अखल *m.* An excellent physician.

अखात *m. n.* **1** A natural lake; **2** a pool before a temple.

अखिल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Complete, whole, entire, R. III. 4. COMP.—**आत्मन** *m.* the universal spirit, Brahman (*n.*).

अख्याति *f.* Disrepute, want of fame. COMP.—**कर** *a.* disreputable.

अग् *v.* I. 1 P. (*pres.* अंगति) To go. II. 1 P. (*pres.* अगति) To move tortuously.

अग *m.* **1** A mountain; **2** a tree: **3** the sun: **4** the number 'seven' (in math.). COMP—**आत्मजा** *f.* a name of Párvati.—**ओकस्** *m.* **1** a beast: **2** a bird. **3** the S'arabha, a fabulous animal with eight legs.

अगच्छ *m.* A tree.

अगति(ती)क *a.* (*f.* **का**) Destitute of resort, destitute of resources, मामगतिकम् S'ankara.

अगद I *a.* (*f.* **दा**) Free from disease, healthy. II *m.* **1** Health: **2** medicine, drug; **3** the science of antidotes. COMP. **अगदंकार** *m.* a physician.

अगम *m.* **1** A mountain; **2** tree.

अगम्य *a.* (*f.* **म्या**) **1** Unfit to be approached ; **2** inaccessible ; **3** unfit for sexual intercourse, गच्छस्यगम्यामपि R. G.; **4** difficult to understand, सेवाधर्मः परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्यः Bhartr. II. 58. COMP.—**गमन** *n.* illicit sexual intercourse, *e, g.* अगम्यागमनं चैव जातिभ्रंशकराणि षट्

अगरु *m. n.* Aloe wood, a kind of sandal wood.

अगाध I *a.* (*f.* **धा**) **1** Very deep, unfathomable, तुंगत्वमितरा नाद्रौ नेदं सिन्धावगाधता Sis. II. 48 ; **2** difficult to comprehend, अगाधस्यानघा गुणाः Am. I. 1. II *m. n.* A hole, chasm. COMP—**जल** *m.* a deep lake.

अगार *n.* A house, Megh II. 12.

अगिर *m.* Heaven. COMP.—**ओकस्** *m.* a god.

अगुण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Destitute of qualities, गुणवदगुणं गोदुहां वेदमेतत् Ud. ; **2** destitute of good qualities. II *m.* A fault.

अगुरु I *a.* (*f.* **रु** or **र्वी**) **1** Light ; **2** short (in Prosody) अगुरुचतुष्कं भवति गुरू द्वौ Sr. B. II *m. n.* The fragrant aloe wood and tree.

अगृह *m.* A Vánaprastha.

अगोचर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Imperceptible by the senses. II *n.* **1** Anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses ; **2** Brahman (*n.*)

अग्नायी *f.* **1** A name of Sváha, the wife of Agni : **2** Treta or the second age of the Hindus.

अग्नि *m* **1** Fire : **2** the deity presiding over fire ; **3** consecrated fire ; **4** the fire of the stomach, *i. e.* the digestive faculty ; **5** bile ; **6** gold COMP. —**आधान** *n.* maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire. —**आवेद** *n.* preparing the holy fire.—**आहित** *m.* one who perpetually maintains a sacred fire, (also आहिताग्नि *q. v.*) —**उत्पात** *m.* a fiery portent, a meteor. —**उपस्थान** *n.* offering prayers to fire —**कण** *m.* a spark of fire. —**कर्मन्** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* any religious act performed by means of fire.—**कारिका** *f.* kindling sacrificial fire with clarified butter. —**काष्ठ** *n.* Agallochum. —**कुक्कुट** *m.* firebrand.—**कुंड** *n.* an enclosed space for the consecrated fire. —**कुमार** *m.* a name of Kartikeya.—**केतु** *m.* smoke —**कोण** *m.* the south-east.—**क्रीडा** *f.* fire-work, illumination.—**गर्भ** *m.* a gem supposed to contain solar heat —**गर्भा** *f* the earth —**गृह** *n.* a place for keeping sacred fire.—**चित्** *m.* a house-holder who has placed and consecrated sacrificial fire, R VIII. 25. —**चित्या** *f.* maintaining a sacred fire.—**ज** I *m.* Skanda, the war-god ; II *n.* gold. —**जन्मन्** *m* Skanda, the war-god —**जिह्वा** *f* a tongue or flame of fire ;—**त्रय** *n.*, **त्रेता** *f.* the three sacred fires viz. आहवनीय गार्हपत्य, and दक्षिण. —**द** *m* an incendiary —**दातृ** *m.* one who sets fire to a bier. —**दिश्** *f.* Agni's quarter *i. e.* the south-east —**देवा** *f* The Pleiades.—**धान** *n.* a receptacle for keeping the sacred fire —**परिच्छद** *n.* the apparatus used in a sacrifice with fire. —**परीक्षा** *f.* the ordeal by fire. —**पर्वत** *m* a volcano. —**पुराण** *n* the eighth of the eighteen Puranas. —**प्रतिष्ठा** *f.* consecration of fire —**प्रवेश** *m.* self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband. —**प्रस्तर** *m.* the flint.—**बाण** *m.* a fiery arrow, a rocket.—**बाहु** *m.* smoke —**भ** *n.* the Pleiades—**भु** *n.* water —**भू** *m* Skanda.—**मणि** *m.* **1** the sun-stone; **2** the flint.—**मांद्य** *n.* dyspepsia.—**मुख** *m.* **1** a deity ; **2** a Bráhmana. —**मुखी** *f.* kitchen.—**रक्षण** *n.* keeping the sacred fire.—**रजस्** I *m.* a kind of insect; II *n.* gold. —**लोक** *m.* the world of the deity that presides over fire.—**वधू** *f.* Sváha, Agni's wife. —**वाह** *m.* smoke.—**वीर्य** *n.* gold .—**वृद्धि** *f.* improved digestion .—**शरण** *n* a house for keeping the sacred fire, Sak. IV. —**शिख** *m.* **1** a lamp; **2** a rocket; **3** an arrow ; **4** saffron —**शेखर** *n.* saffron —**ष्टोम** *m.* a kind of sacrifice —**संस्कार** *m.* burning of the dead with due ceremony.—**सख, सहाय** *m.* **1** wind; **2** smoke —**साक्षिक** *a.* taking Agni for a witness, सख्यं कृत्वाऽग्निसाक्षिकम् (forming friend-ship in the presence of fire, *i.e.* taking Agni as a witness.) Ram. —**सात्** *ind.* to the disposition of fire. (used in composition with कृ and भू *e. g* अग्निसात्कृत्वा making over to fire.) —**होत्र** *n.* **1** an oblation to Agni: **2** maintenance of sacred fire.

अग्नीय *a* (*f.* **या**) Referring to fire.

अग्र I *a* (*f.* **ग्रा**) Foremost, first, chief, best (as in अग्रमहिषी.) II *n.* **1** Foremost point or part, नासाग्रस्थितमौक्तिकम् Bh. V. II. 175: **2** front (as in अग्रसर, अग्रदंश्र M. M. I); top, summit, *e g.* कैलासाग्रसमासीनम् ; **4** beginning. ; **5** excess *e. g.* साग्रं शतं (more than शo) COMP.—**अंगुलि** *m.* the tip of the finger. —**अनीक** (changed into अणीक) *m. n.* the front of

an army, vanguard.—आसन *n.* the first seat, a seat of honour मामग्रासनतोऽवकृष्टम् Mud. I.—कर *m.* **1** the forepart of the hand; **2** the right hand. —काय *m.* the forepart of the body.—ग *m.* a leader.—गण्य *a.* that which should be considered as the foremost.—ज *m.* **1** an elder brother, Sis. II. 69; **2** a Bráhmaṇa, —जा *f.* an elder sister.—जन्मन् *m.* **1** an elder brother; **2** a Bráhmaṇa. M. II. 20.—जाति *m.* a Bráhmaṇa —जिह्व *n.*, जिह्वा *f.* the tip of the tongue.—णी *m.* a leader.—पूजा *f.* the highest mark or act of reverence —पेय *n.* precedence in drinking —भाग *m.* the forepart. —महिषी *f.* the principal queen. —मांस *n.* the heart, Ve. III.—यायिन् *a.* going in front.—योधिन् *m.* the leader in a fight.—संध्या *f.* early dawn, कर्कन्धूनामुपरि तुहिनं रञ्जयत्यग्रसन्ध्या Sak. IV.—सर *a.* taking the lead, R. v. 71.—हस्त *m.* the forepart of the hand, अग्रहस्ते मुकुलीकृताङ्गुलौ K. S. v. 63.—हायण *m.* **1** commencement of the year; **2** the month Márgas'írsha.—हार *m.* **1** a royal donation of lands to Bráhmaṇas; **2** land thus given, म कर्मिभिदग्रहारे काली नाम &c. D. K.

अग्रतस् *ind* In front of, before. COMP.—सर *m.* a leader.

अग्रह *m.* A houseless man, *i.e.* a Vánaprastha.

अग्रिम *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Foremost, principal; **2** elder.

अग्रिय *m.* An elder brother.

अग्रीय *a.* (*f.* या) See अग्रिम.

अग्रे *ind.* **1** In front, at the head, (with the acc. or gen. जगादाग्रे गदाग्रजम् Sis II. 69.); **2** later on, in the sequel, *e.g.* तथाऽग्रे वक्ष्यते. COMP. —ग, गा, गू, *m.* a leader.—दिधिषू I *m.* a second husband II *f.* a younger sister married before her elder, ज्येष्ठायां यद्यनूढायां कन्यायामुह्यतेऽनुजा। सा चाग्रेदिधिषूर्ज्ञेया Laugákshi quoted by Kull on M. III. 160. —सर I *a.* going in front; II *m.* a leader.

अग्र्य I *a.* (*f.* ग्र्या) Foremost, topmost, principal, great, अग्र्यगौरवं R VIII. 24. II *m.* An elder brother, R. VI. 73.

अघ् *rt.* I 1 A. (*pres.* अघते) To go. II 10 P. (*pp.* अघित) To go wrong, to sin.

अघ *n.* **1** Evil, misdeed, मृगणामनघा प्रसूतिः R. v. 7; **2** sin, हरत्यघं सम्प्रति Sis. I. 26; I. 18; **3** impurity; **4** vice; **5** name of a Rákshasa. COMP.—अह *m.* **1** an inauspicious day; **2** time of impurity from the death of a relative, अघाहेषु निवृत्तेषु (the days of impurity having passed).—मर्षण I *n.* a particular prayer daily offered by Bráhmaṇas; II *m.* name of the author of the prayer. —विष *m.* a snake. —शंसिन *a.* wicked.

अघ्न्या *f.* A cow.

अघर्म *a.* (*f.* र्मा) Not hot, cool. COMP.—धामन् *m.* the moon.

अघोर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Not terrific; **2** formidable, terrible (Cf. उत्तम and अनुत्तम). II *m.* A name of S'iva. COMP.—पथिन्, मार्ग *m.* a worshipper of the terrific forms of S'iva and Durgá.

अंक् *rt.* 10 P. (*pp.* अंकित) **1** To count; **2** to mark, to stamp, आंकयदसौ न विधौ कलंकः Ud; अंकितान्यक्षसंघातैः R. G.

अंक *m.* **1** Mark; **2** a stain, निमज्जतीन्दोः किरणेष्विवांकः K. S. I. 3; **3** one of the ten kinds of drama. The ten kinds are:—नाटकमथ प्रकरणं भाणव्यायोगसमवकारडिमाः। ईहामृगांकवीथ्यः प्रहसनमिति रूपकाणि दश ॥; **4** part of a drama, an act *e. g.* इति मालतीमाधवे द्वितीयोंकः; **5** lap, thigh, पुनरंकाश्रयिणी भवामि ते K. S. IV. 20.; **6** proximity सिंहत्वमंकागतसत्ववृत्ति R. II. 38. **7** a number; **8** a hook. **9** a curve or bend; **10** the side or flank. COMP.—अवतार *m.* the closing part of a dramatic act which prepares the audience for the next.—आस्य *n.* See अंकमुख.—तन्त्र *n.* mathematics.—धारणा *f.* manner of holding the body.—परिवर्त *m.* turning the body. —पालि, पालिका, पाली *f.* **1** embracing, an embrace, M. M. VIII; **2** a nurse.—पाश *m.* permutations and combinations (in Math). भाज् *a.* **1** resting upon the side or hip; **2** approaching, coming near. —मुख *n.* that act of a drama which furnishes a clue to the whole plot. —विद्या *f.* arithmetic.

अंकति *m.* **1** Air; **2** fire; **3** Brahman (*m.*).

अंकन *n.* **1** The act of marking; **2** of stamping, impressing.

अंकी *f.* A small oblong drum.

अंकुट *m.* A key.

अंकु (कू) र *m.* **1** A sprout, R. VI. 47., K. S. III. 32; **2** hair; **3** blood.

अंकुरित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Budded; **2** germinated, arisen, *e. g.* अंकुरितं मनसिजेनेव.

अंकुश *m. n.* **1** A hook, especially one used to drive an elephant; **2** check, restraint, निरंकुशाः कवयः (poets are without any check *i. e.* licensed). COMP.—ग्रह *m.* an elephant-driver, अन्वेतुकामोऽवमतांकुशग्रहः

Sis. XII. 16.—दुर्धर m. a restive elephant.

अंकूष m. n. An elephant-driver's hook.

अंकोट (ठ) m. The name of a tree.

अंकोलिका f. An embrace.

अंक्य m A kind of drum.

अंग् vt. 10 U. (pp. अंगित) To mark, to stamp.

अंग I ind.(a) A vocative particle implying solicitation, abuse or joy; (β) a particle implying 1 attention, Sis. II. 12; 2 confirmation, तन्मन्ये कश्चिदंग भृंगतरुणेनास्वादिता मालती G. M.; 3 reverence, अंग विद्वन्माणवकमध्यापय G. M.; 4 interrogation; 5 recurrence (with किम् in the sense of 'how much more,' तृणेन कार्यं भवतीश्वराणां किमंग वाग्घस्तवता नरेण. Panch I.) II n. 1 A limb, a part, R. III. 46; 2 the body; 3 division; 4 a department of a science; 5 an expedient, a means; 6 a secondary part of a whole; 7 any thing that is subordinate to another; 8 that part of a word to which the affix is attached (in Gram.); 9 the number 'six.' III m. pl. (generally) Name of Bengal proper or its inhabitants. Comp. —अंगि ind. jointly or reciprocally. °भाव m. the relation of principal and subordinate. —अधिप, ईश्वर m. See अंगराज. —ज I m. 1 a son; 2 the god of love; 3 passion, desire; 4 a disease. II n. 1 blood; 2 hair. —जनुस् m. a son. —जा f. a daughter. —द्वीप m. a particular division of the world. —न्यास m. the ceremony of touching certain parts of the body.—पालि f. an embrace. —पालिका f. a nurse.—भंग m. distortion of body.—भू m 1 a son, Sis. I. 1; 2 the God of love. —मर्द, मर्दक m. a servant who has to shampoo his master's body. —मर्ष m. rheumatism. —रक्षणी, रक्षिणी f. 1 an armour; 2 a garment. —राग m. scented unguent —राज, राज m. a name of कर्ण, the king of Anga.—रुह n. hair. —विकृति f. change of bodily appearance. —विक्षेप m. jesticulation.—विद्या f. 1 such learning as is comprehended under अंग; 2 palmistry. —वैकृत n. token, sign, hint. —संस्कार m., संस्क्रिया f. embellishment of person. —संहति f. compactness or symmetry of the body. —संग m. bodily contact —हार m. jesticulation —हीन I a. mutilated; II m. the God of love.

अंगक n. 1 A limb; 2 the body, Sis. IV. 66.

अंगण (न) n. A yard, a court. प्रकटांगनोपभोगाऽप्यखण्डचारित्रा Kad.

अंगति m. 1 Fire; 2 Brahman (m.).

अंगद m. I Name of an ape, son of Váli. II n. A bracelet worn on the upper arm. संघट्टयन्नंगदमंगदेन R. VI. 73.

अंगना f. 1 A woman; 2 a beautiful woman. Comp. —गण m. a number of women. —प्रिय m. a name of the tree अशोक.

अंगस् n. A bird.

अंगार I m. n. Charcoal. II m. The planet Mars. III m. pl. The name of a country and its people. Comp. —धानिका, धानी, पात्री, शकटी, f. a portable fire-pan.—वल्ली f. the gunjá plant.

अंगारक m. 1 Charcoal; 2 the planet Mars. Comp. —मणि m. coral.

अंगारिका f. 1 The stalk of the sugarcane; 2 the bud of the kins'uka tree; 3 a fire-pan.

अंगारित n. The early blossom of the kins'uka tree.

अंगारिता f. 1 A bud; 2 a creeper.

अंगिका f. A bodice or jacket.

अंगिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Having limbs; 2 corporeal; 3 principal, chief. (op to अंग), एक एव भवेदंगी शृंगारो वीर एव वा. S. D. VI.

अंगीकरण n. 1 Acceptance, लवंगी कुरंगीदृगंगीकरोतु Jag; 2 agreement, promise.

अंगीकार m. See अंगीकरण.

अंगीकृति f. See अंगीकरण.

अंगु m. A hand.

अंगुरी (ली) य n. A finger-ring.

अंगुरी (ली) यक n. A finger-ring.

अंगुल m. 1 A finger; 2 the thumb; 3 a measure equal to eight barley-corns, joined side by side in breadth.

अंगुलि (ली) f. 1 A finger, R. I. 28.; 2 the thumb. Comp. —तोरण n. a crescent-shaped sectarial mark on the forehead, especially of the followers of S'iva.—त्र, त्राण n. a finger-protector used by archers to protect the thumb from being injured by the bow-string —पर्वन् n. the joint of fingers.—मुख n. the tip of the finger.—मुद्रा, मुद्रिका f. a seal-ring. —मोटन n. cracking the fingers.—संज्ञा f. giving a hint by the fingers.—संदेश m. making signs by the fingers.—स्फोटन n., भंग m. cracking the fingers.

अंगुलीक m. n. A finger-ring.

अंगुष्ठ m. 1 The thumb; 2 the

great toe; 3 a thumb's breadth as a measure.

अंगुष्ठ्य *m.* The nail of the thumb.

अंगूष *m.* 1 an arrow; 2 an ichneumon.

अंघस् *n.* Sin, युष्मच्छासनलंघनांहसि (*v. l.* for अम्भसि) मयामग्नेन नाम स्थितम् Ve. I

अंघ्रि *m.* 1 A foot; 2 the root of a tree. Comp.—ज *m.* a S'údra.—प *m.* a tree.—पान *n.* sucking the root of a tree.—स्कन्ध *m.* the ankle.

अञ्च् *vt.* I. 1 U. (*pp.* अक्त; *pres* अञ्चति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to speak indistinctly. II 1 P. (*pp.* अक्त in the first sense, अञ्चित in the second; *pres.* अञ्चति) 1 To go; 2 to honour, to worship. With अप— to run away, to retreat. उत्—1 to go up; 2 to rise, उदञ्चन्मात्सर्ये-&c. G. L. 6. नि—1 to bend down; 2 to lessen, न्यञ्चति वयसि प्रथमे (when childhood was gradually passing away) Bh. V. II. 47. परा—to go back Bh. V. I. 65. परि—to go about.

अचक्षुस् *a.* I Blind. II *n.* A miserable eye.

अचण्डी *f.* A tractable cow.

अचरम *a.* (*f.* मा) Not last.

अचल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fixed, immoveable II *m.* 1 A mountain, a rock; 2 a pin or bolt. III *n.* Brahman (*n.*). Comp—अधिप *m* the King of mountains, *i. e* the Himálaya—कन्या *f.* a name of Parvatí—कीला *f.* the earth.—त्विष् *m* the Indian cuckoo.—द्विष् *m* an epithet of Indra.—पति,—राज *m.* the Himálaya.

अचला *f.* The earth.

अचित् *a.* without understanding, foolish.

अचिह्न *a.* (*f.* ह्ना.) 1 Undistinguishable; 2 indistinct.

अचिन्तित *a.* (*f* ता.) Unexpected.

अचिन्ता *f.* 1 Disregard; 2 thoughtlessness.

अचिन्त्य I *a.* (*f.* न्त्या) Unimaginable. *e. g.* अचिन्त्याः खलु ये भावा न तांस्तर्केण योजयेत्. II *m.* A name of S'iva.

अचिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Not of long duration, brief. Comp.—अंशु, आभा, द्युति, प्रभा, भास्, रोचिस् *f.* lightning, अचिरांशुविलासचंचला Kir. II. 19. (Note—The acc. inst., dat., abl. and gen. singulars of this word, *viz* अचिरम्, अचिरेण, अचिराय, अचिरात्, and अचिरस्य, are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'soon, shortly after.')

अच्छ I *a.* (*f.* च्छा) 1 Pellucid, clear, transparent. Megh I. 15; 2 pure, किं रत्नमच्छा मतिः Bh. V. I. 86. II *m.* 1 A bear; 2 crystal. Comp.—उक्ति *f.* pure speech.—उद I *a.* having clear water; II *n.* name of a lake in the Himálaya, Kad.—भल्ल *m.* a bear.

अच्छल *n.* An action free from fraud, अच्छलं भवतु भवतः Mud. I.

अच्छिद्र *n.* 1 An action free from defect or flaw; 2 uninterruptedness, completeness.

अच्छोटन *n.* Hunting.

अच्युत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Firm: 2 that which does not give way: 3 permanent, imperishable. II *m.* 1 A name of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; 2 one who is firm and does not give way to passion. गच्छाम्यच्युतदर्शनेन भवतः किं तृप्तिरुत्पद्यते K. Pr. V., where अ० is used in both the senses. Comp.—अग्रज *m.* 1 Balaráma; 2 Indra.—आत्मज *m.* Kámadeva.—आवास *m.* the sacred fig-tree.

अज् I *vt.* 1 P. (*pp.* वीत or अजित) 1 To go; 2 to drive, to propel. II. *vi.* 10 U. (*pp.* अंजित) To shine.

अज I *a.* (*f.* जा) Unborn. II *m.* 1 A he-goat; 2 Brahman (*m.*); 3 Vishṇu; 4 S'iva; 5 Kámadeva. Comp.—अविक *n.* goats and sheep (collectively).—अश्व *n.* goats and horses (collectively).—आजीव *m* a goatherd.—एडक *n.* goats and rams (collectively).—गर *m* a large serpent that swallows a goat.—जीविक *m.* a goatherd—ता *f* a multitude of goats.—प, पाल *m.* a goatherd—मीढ *m.* a surname of युधिष्ठिर.

अजक (का) व *n.* S'iva's bow.

अजग (गा) व *n.* *See* the preceding word.

अजघन्य *a* (*f.* न्या) Not last, not the least.

अजडधी *a.* Of a vigorous mind, energetic.

अजनि *f.* A path, a road.

अजननि *f.* 1 Destruction; 2 cessation of existence, (used in imprecations, - तस्याजननिरेवास्तु जननीक्लेशकारिणः Sis. II. 45.)

अजन्य *n.* A portent, an omen.

अजभ *m.* 1 A frog; 2 the sun.

अजर *a.* (*f.* रा) (अजरस् is substitued for अजर in some cases) 1 Undecaying; 2 not subject to old age.

अजर्य *n.* Friendship, R. XVIII. 6.

अजस्र *a.* (*f.* स्रा) Continual, perpetual. (Note—The acc. and inst. singulars of this word, *viz.* अजस्रम्, and अजस्रेण are used as indeclinables

in the sense of, 'perpetually, continually,' R. VI. 23.)

अजहत् *a.* (*f.* **ती**) Not abandoning, not giving up. Comp.—**स्वार्था** *f.* another name of उपादानलक्षणा which consists in using a word in an elliptical meaning without depriving it of its primary sense. *e. g.* मञ्चाः क्रोशंति.—**लिंग** *m.* a noun which does not vary its gender even when used attributively (in Gram.) *e. g.* वेदाः प्रमाणम्.

अजा *f.* **1** A she-goat; **2** Prakriti or nature; **3** Máyá or illusion. Comp.—**गलस्तन** *m.* a nipple depending from the neck of some Indian she-goats (*lit.*) : a term for any useless or worthless object or person (*fig.*), *e. g.* अजागलस्तनस्येव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम्.

अजात *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Unborn, not yet born, अजातमृतमूर्खेभ्यो मृताजातौ सुतौ वरम् Hit. Comp.—**अनुशय** *a.* having no regret.—**अरि** *m.* a name of Yudhishthira. (Cf. अजातशत्रु) हन्त जातमजातारेः प्रथमेन त्वयाऽरिणा Sis. II. 102.— **ककुद** *m.* a young Indian bull the hump of which has not yet grown.—**व्यंजन** *a.* having an undeveloped beard.- **व्यवहार** *m.* a minor, a youth under sixteen (in law)—**शत्रु** I *a.* having no enemy : II *m.* a name of युधिष्ठिर, the first Pándava prince, न द्रेक्षि यज्जनमतस्त्वमजातशत्रुः Ve. III.

अजानि *m.* Having no wife.

अजानिक *m.* The same as अजानि *q. v.*

अजिका *f.* A young she-goat.

अजित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Unconquered. II *m.* **1** A name of S'iva; **2** of Vishnu. Comp. —**आत्मन्** *a.* one who has not subdued his mind. —**इन्द्रिय** *a.* one who has not subdued his senses.

अजिन *n.* The hairy skin of a tiger, lion &c., but especially of an antelope used by the religious student as a couch, seat &c., अथाजिनाषाढधरः प्रगल्भवाक् K. S. V. 30, गजाजिनं शोणितबिन्दुवर्षि च V. 67. Comp.—**योनि** *m.* an antelope. —**वासिन्** *a.* clad in an antelope-hide.

अजिर *n.* **1** Area, court; **2** air, wind; **3** the body; **4** any object of sense; **5** a frog.

अजिरा *f.* A river.

अजिह्म I *a.* (*f.* **ह्मा**) Straight, not crooked (*lit.* and *fig.*) II *m.* A frog. Comp. —**ग** *m.* an arrow.

अजिह्व *m.* A frog.

अजीकव *m.* See अजकव.

अजीर्ण I *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) Undigested. II *n.* **1** Indigestion, as in अजीर्णे भेषजं वारि ; **2** vigour, absence of decay.

अजीवनि *f.* Non-existence (used as an imprecation, *e.g.* अजीवनिस्तव भूयात्)

अज्जुका *f.* A courtezan (in theatrical language).

अज्झल *n.* A shield.

अज्ञ *a.* (*f.* **ज्ञा**) **1** Not knowing ; **2** ignorant, Bhartr. II. **3** unwise, stupid; **4** not having the faculty of understanding.

अज्ञान I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Ignorant, unwise. II *n.* **1** Ignorance : **2** spiritual ignorance, which causes self to appear a distinct personality, and matter to appear a reality.

अञ्च् *cl.* 10 U. (*pp.* अञ्चित; *pres.* अञ्चयति-ते) To make clear, to unfold.

अञ्चन *n.* Bending, curving.

अञ्चल *m. n.* End, border, especially of a woman's garment, दृगञ्चलैः पश्यति केवलं मनाक् ; भूमौ दत्वा पदंनिह समाधेहि चेलाञ्चलेऽस्मिन् Ud.

अञ्चित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Curved, bent, अञ्चित व्यपादः R. XVIII. 51. **2** handsome, graceful, उभावलंचक्रतुरञ्चिताभ्यां गताभ्याम् R. II. 18.; **3** honoured R. IX. 24.; **4** strung together, R. VII. 10. Comp.—**भ्रू** *f.* a woman with arched or handsome eyebrows.

अञ्ज् *cl.* 7 P (*pp.* अक्त) **1** To anoint ; **2** to decorate; **3** to glorify, to celebrate ; **4** to distinguish ; **5** to go, to approach. With अभि—**1** to anoint ; **2** to pollute. **अभिवि**—to reveal, to make manifest. **आ**—**1** to anoint; **2** to extol. **वि**—to manifest, to reveal, व्यनक्ति लोकातिगतेऽपि योग्यताम् Sis I 26.

अञ्जन I *m.* Name of the elephant presiding over the west or south-west quarter. II *n.* **1** Act of applying an ointment ; **2** black pigment applied to the eyelashes, चौरञ्जनकालीभिर्जलदालीभिस्तथाव द्वे R. G.; R. VIII. 8 ; वर्षतीवाञ्जनं नभः Mrich. I; **3** ointment; **4** ink; **5** night; **6** a suggested meaning (in Rhetoric) See व्यञ्जन; **7** the process by which it is suggested (in Rhetoric), अन्यार्थधीकृद्व्यापृतिरञ्जनम् K. Pr. II. Comp.- **शलाका** *f.* a stick for the application of collyrium, ज्ञानाञ्जनशलाकया Sik.

अञ्जना *f.* **1** Name of Hanúmat's mother; **2** the process by which a suggested meaning is got at (See **अञ्जन 7**).

अञ्जलि *m.* **1** The open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, अवगाञ्ज

त्रिपुटपेयं विरश्चितवान् भारताख्यममृतं यः Ve. I. (hence) a mode of supplication when such hands are raised to the forehead, *e.g.* अञ्जलिं बद्ध्वा 2 a libation; 3 a measure sufficient to fill both hands when placed side by side. प्रकीर्णः पुष्पाणां हरिचरणयोरञ्जलिरयम् Ve. I. Comp.—कर्मन् *n.* making the *anjali* or respectful salutation.—कारिका *f.* a doll or puppet made of clay.—पुट *m. n.* cavity produced in making the *anjali*.—बन्ध *m.*, बन्धन *n.* salutation with the *anjali* raised to the forehead.

अञ्जलिका (*f.*) A small mouse.

अञ्जस *a.* (*f.* सी) Straight, upright.

अञ्जसा *ind.* 1 Truly, in the proper light, R. XIV. 31; 2 straight; 3 soon, instantly.

अञ्जिष्ठ *m.* The sun.

अंजीर *m.* or *n* 1 The fig-tree; 2 its fruit.

अट् *vt.* 1. P. (*pp.* अटित) To roam or wander, (with the acc भौ बटो भिक्षामट S K). With परि–to wander about.

अट *a.* (*f.* टा) Roaming, wandering.

अटन *n.* Act or habit of wandering about.

अटनि (नी) *f.* The notched extremity of a bow, R. XI. 14.

अटवि (वी) *f.* A wood, a forest.

अटविक *m.* A wood-man, a forester.

अटा *f.* The habit of roaming or wandering, especially of a religious mendicant.

अटाटा (ट्या) *f.* Roaming about as a religious mendicant.

अट्ट् *vt.* I 1 A. (*pp.* अट्टित) 1 To transgress; 2 to hurt, to injure. II 10 U. (*pp.* अट्टित) To condemn, to slight.

अट्ट I *a.* (*f.* ट्टा) Dry, dried II *m.* (according to some also *n.*) 1 A room on the top of a house; 2 a tower; 3 a market-place; 4 a palatial building, नरेन्द्रमार्गाट्ट इव प्रपेदे R. VI. 67. III *n.* Food, अट्टशूला जनपदाः Bh. (where Nilakantha explains अट्टशूलाः by अट्टमन्नं शूलं विक्रेयं येषाम्) Comp.—अट्टहास *m.* very violent laughter. –हसित *n.*, हास, *m* हास्य *n.* loud laughter, a horse-laugh. –हासिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

अट्टक *m* An apartment on the roof of an Indian house.

अट्टालिका *f.* A house of two or more stories, a lofty house. Comp.—कार *m.* a brick-layer, a mason

अट्या *f.* The same as अटाटा *q.v.*

अड्डन *n* A shield.

अण् *vt.* I 1 P. (*pp.* अणित) To sound II 4 A (*pp.* अणित) To breathe.

अणक *a* (*f.* का) Small, insignificant, low: (as the first part of a Karmadháraya it implies deterioration or contempt, अणककुलालः S K.)

अणि (णी) *m* 1 A pin of the axle; 2 a limit, a boundary.

अणिमन् *m.* 1 Minuteness; 2 atomic nature; 3 the superhuman power of making oneself infinitely small, being one of the eight *Siddhis*.

अणु I *a* (*f.* णु or ण्वी; *compar.* अणीयस्; *super.* अणिष्ठ.) 1 Small, minute; 2 atomic. II *m.* 1 An atom of matter; 2 name of S'iva. Comp.—भा *f.* lightning.—मात्र, मात्रिक *a.* having the size of an atom, स अणुमात्रेण न (सम्बध्यते). S. Bh.—रेणु *m. f.* atomic dust. °जाल *n.* the motes in a sunbeam.

अणुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Acute, clever; 2 minute, atomic.

अण्ड *m. n.* 1 An egg; 2 a testicle; 3 the scrotum; 4 the musk-bag; 5 an epithet of S'iva. Comp.—आकर्षण *n.* castration.—आकार *m.* an oval, an ellipsis.—कोश, कोष, कोषक *m.* the scrotum.—ज *m.* 1 a bird; 2 a fish; 3 a snake; 4 Brahman (*m.*) (Cf. जरायुज, स्वेदज).—वर्धन *n.* वृद्धि *f.* swelling of the scrotum.

अण्डक I *m.* The scrotum. II *n.* A small egg, सकलमिदं जगदण्डकं वहामि R. G.

अण्डीर *m.* A full male, a man.

अत् *vt.* 1. P. (*pp.* अत्त, अतित) 1 To go constantly; 2 to walk; 3 to obtain.

अतट *m.* A precipice.

अतदर्हम् *ind.* Undeservedly, unjustly.

अतद्गुण *m.* A figure of speech; (in rhetoric.) K. Pr. x.

अतन्त्र I *a.* (*f.* न्त्री) Unrestrained. II *n.* Not the object of the rule under consideration, ह्रस्वग्रहणमतन्त्रम् S. K.

अतन्द्र *a.* (*f.* न्द्रा) Unwearied, active.

अतन्द्रित *a.* (*f* ता) Unwearied energetic, K. S. v. 14.

अतर्क *m.* 1 An illogical reasoner; 2 bad logic.

अतर्कित *a.* (*f.* ता) Unthought-of, unexpected. Comp.—उपनत *a.* what has come unexpectedly.

अतर्कितम् *ind.* Unexpectedly, suddenly.

अतल *n.* A particular hell.

अतलस्पर्श *a.* (*f.* र्शा). See अगाध 1.

अतस् *ind.* 1 Therefore, for this reason, K. S. II. 5., R. III.

50; **2** hence, from this place, as in अतऊर्ध्वम् or अतो वनपर्वं भविष्यति: **3** from this time, henceforth. Comp—अर्थम् *ind.* for this object. —अर्थात् *ind.* from that reason, therefore. —ऊर्ध्वम् *ind.* henceforth. —एव *ind.* for this very reason. —निमित्तम् *ind.* on this ground, for this reason. —परम् *ind.* **1** henceforth; **2** further on.

अतस *m* **1** Wind, air; **2** a garment made of bark.

अतसी *f.* **1** Common flax; **2** Bengal flax; **3** linseed.

अति *ind.* This word is used **1** as a prefix to verbal themes; **2** as a prefix to substantives; and **3** as a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative.

As a prefix to verbal themes it expresses:—**1** beyond, over; **2** too far past, *e. g.* अत्येति, अतिक्रमितुम्.

As a prefix to nouns not derived from verbs it expresses:—**1** beyond; **2** surpassing, अतिद्वयी कथा Kad.

As a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative, it means 'superior to,' *e. g.* अति देवान् कृष्णः. If अति constitutes a Tatpur. in composition with a nominal theme, either it must express a higher degree as in अतिराजन् 'an excellent king,' or the sense of the word क्रान्त must be supplied after it and the latter part of the compound understood in the sense of the acc., *e. g.* अतिखट्वः (*i e* अतिक्रान्तः खट्वाम्) Comp—अग्निष्टोम *m.* a particular sacrifice. —अंकुश *a.* past the hook *i. e.* unmanageable, (as an elephant.) —अर्घ *a.* exorbitant, excessive. —अर्थम् *ind.* excessively, exceedingly. —आकार *m.* **1** contempt, blame, आघात्याकारतदवेतेषु Pan.; **2** a very large body. —आचार I. *a.* negligent of the established customs; II *m.* irreligious conduct. —आदित्य *a.* surpassing the sun, अत्यादित्यं हुतवहमुखे संभृतं तद्धि तेजः Megh. I. 43. —आनन्दा *f.* morbid indifference to the pleasure of sexual intercourse. —आश्रम *m.* **1** an ascetic of the highest degree, *i. e.* a *Sanyásin*; **2** the highest stage of life *viz. Sanyása.* —आहित *n.* **1** a great calamity, a danger, स्वप्नदर्शने किमप्यत्याहितम्: **2** a desperate act पाण्डुपुत्रैर्नकिमप्यत्याहितमाचेष्टितं भवेत् Ve. II. —इन्द्रिय I *a.* beyond the cognizance of the senses; II *m.* **1** the supreme soul; **2** the soul or पुरुष (in the Sánkhya phil.); III *n.* **1** Nature or *Pradhána* (in the Sankhya phil.); **2** mind or मनम् (in the Vedánta phil.). —उक्ति *f.* exaggeration, hyperbole, अत्युक्तौ न यदि प्रकुप्यसि मृषा वादं च नो मन्यसे Ud. —उपध *a.* beyond fraud *i e* trustworthy. —कथा *f.* **1** an exaggerated tale; **2** idle or meaningless speech. —कल्यम् *ind.* too early in the morning. —कश *a.* past whipping *i e.* unmanageable (as a horse). —कृच्छ्र *m.* **1** extreme pain or suffering; **2** a kind of penance. —खट्व *a.* able to do without a bedstead. —गन्ध *m.* sulphur. —गव *a.* a fool. —गुण *a.* **1** very meritorious; **2** without any merit or qualification. —गो *f.* an excellent cow. —चमू *a.* victorious over armies. —चरण *n.* excessive practice. —चरा *f.* a lotus-plant. —छत्र, छत्रक *m.* a mushroom. —जन *a.* uninhabited. —जात *a.* superior to his parentage. —डीन *n.* very rapid flight of birds. —दान *n.* an excessive gift. अतिदाने बलिर्बद्धः Chan. —धन्वन् *m.* an excellent archer. —निद्रम् *ind* past sleeping time. —नौ *a.* disembarked. —पञ्चा *f.* a girl who is past five. —पत्र *m.* the teak-tree. —पथिन् *m.* a good road. —पर *a.* **1** one who has overcome his enemies; **2** a great enemy. —पातक *n.* incest (considered as a very heinous sin). —प्रगे *ind.* in the early dawn. *e. g.* नातिप्रगे नातिसायं न निशीथे न चोषसि (*Scil.* भुंजीत.) Apastamba: M. IV. 62. —प्रबन्ध *m.* unbroken continuity, R. III. 58. —प्रमाण *a.* past measure, immense. —प्रसंग *m.* **1** unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle; **2** excessive familiarity. —प्रश्न *m.* an extravagant question, *e. g.* the question of Balaki in Brihadáranyaka. —प्रौढा *f.* a girl who has attained a marriageable age. —भार *m.* **1** great burden; **2** excess, R. XIV. 68. —भारग *m.* a mule. —भाव *m.* superiority. —भी *m.* a lightning. —भूमि *f.* last extremity, excess, प्राप्य मन्मथरसादतिभूमिं दुःसहस्तनराः सुरतस्य Sis. X. 80. —मर्त्य *a.* superhuman. —मात्र *a.* exceeding proper measure. —मात्रम् *ind.* exceedingly. मुनिव्रतैस्त्वामतिमात्रकर्शिताम् K. S. V. 48. —मान *m.* too much pride, अतिमाने च कौरवः Chan. —मानुष *a.* superhuman, divine. —मात्र *a.* emancipated

from *mâyâ*, finally liberated. **–मुक्त** *m.* the name of a tree and a creeper, Sak I. **–रथ** *m.* a very great warrior fighting from a car. (अ० is thus defined :–अमितान् योधयेद्यस्तु संप्रोक्तोऽतिरथस्तु स:).–**राजन्** *m.* an excellent king.–**रात्र** *m.* **1** dead of night : **2** an optional part of the ज्योतिष्टोम sacrifice.–**वयस्** *a.* aged, old. **–विकट** *m.* a vicious elephant. **–वेल** *a.* excessive, **–वेलम्** *ind.* excessively. **–वृष्टि** *f.* excessive rain (considered as one of the six calamities of the season. *cf.* ईति.) **–व्याप्ति** *f.* **1** an unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle : **2** the inclusion of what is not intended to come under a proposition (in logic) ; **3** the inclusion of such things in a definition, as ought not to come under it (Cf. अव्याप्ति) इदं लक्षणमव्याप्त्यति व्याप्तिदूषितम् R. G.–**शेष** *m.* **1** remainder; **2** remnant of time. **–श्रेयसि** *m.* a man superior to the most excellent woman. **–श्व** *a.* superior to or worse than a dog. **–श्वन्** *m.* an excellent dog. **–सन्धम्** *ind.* in violation of an agreement. **–सर्व** *a.* above all, अतिसर्वाय सर्वाय Mug.–**स्पर्श** *a.* a name for the semivowels and vowels. **–हसित** *n.* a horse-laugh.

अतिक्रम *m.* **1** Going over or beyond (*lit.* and *fig.*); **2** surpassing; **3** transgression; **4** neglect; **5** an imposition; **6** opposition; **7** passing away (as time).

अतिक्रमण *n. See* अतिक्रम.

अतिग्रह *m.* Act of overtaking or surpassing.

अतिचर *a.* (*f.* रा or री) Going over or beyond, (*lit.* and *fig.*)

अतिचार *m.* **1** Act of passing, overtaking; **2** excelling; **3** passage of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another.

अतिथि *m.* A guest entitled to hospitality, अतिथिनेव निवेदितम् Sak. IV. (Manu thus derives the word:–एकरात्रं हि निवसन् ब्राह्मणो ह्यतिथिः स्मृतः। अनित्यास्य स्थितिर्यस्मात्तस्मादतिथिरुच्यते ॥ III. 102) Comp.–**क्रिया** *f.* hospitality due to a guest.–**पूजा** *f.* honouring a guest.–**सत्कार, सत्क्रिया** *f.* See अतिथिक्रिया.

अतिदेश *m.* Extended application of something said before, analogy. (It is thus defined:–अन्यत्रैव प्रणीतायाः कृत्स्नाया धर्मसंहतेः। अन्यत्र कार्यतः प्राप्तिरतिदेशः स उच्यते). अतः प्रधानमल्लनिबर्हणन्यायेनातिदिशति S. Bh.

अतिपतन *n.* Exceeding, going beyond bounds.

अतिपात *m.* **1** Lapse(as of time) न चेत् कार्यातिपातः Sak. I ; **2** neglect (as of duty); **3** transgression, deviation from laws or customs; **4** opposition, contrariety.

अतिरिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता). Excessive, superfluous.

अति(ती)रेक *m.* **1** Surplus, excess, redundancy; **2** difference : **3** pre-eminence.

अतिरेकिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) surpassing.

अतिवर्तन *n.* A pardonable offence or misdemeanour (in civil law).

अतिवाद *m.* Harsh or unpleasant speech. अतिवादांस्तितिक्षेत M. VI. 47.

अतिवृत्ति *f.* Surpassing.

अतिशय I *m.* **1** Excess, Sis. IX. 77 ; **2** superiority in quality, quantity or number. II *a.* (*f.* या) Pre-eminent, superior, अतिशयरयशालिना Kad. Comp –**उक्ति** *f.* **1** hyperbolical language; **2** the name of a figure of speech differently defined by different authors. It is of four kinds according to K. Pr. and of five kinds according to S.D. Other authors differ from both. (Note—The acc. and inst. singulars, viz. अतिशयम् and अतिशयेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of ' exceedingly, eminently.')

अतिशयन *a.* (*f.* ना) Eminent, abundant.

अतिश (शा) यिन् *a.* (*f* नी) **1** abounding, **2** Excelling ; इदमुत्तममतिशायिनि व्यंग्ये वाच्याद्ध्वनिर्बुधैः कथितः K. Pr. I.

अतिशायन *n* Act of excelling.

अतिसंधान *n.* Overreaching, cheating, fraud, falsehood.

अतिसर *m.* A leader.

अतिसर्ग *m.* **1** A gift, a grant, R. X. 42: **2** dismissal, granting permission.

अतिसर्जन *n.* **1** Liberality, **2** killing; **3** separation; **4** giving over, consigning, K. S. VI. 32.

अति(ती)सार *m.* Dysentery.

अति (ती) सारकिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Afflicted with dysentery.

अति (ती) सारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी.) See the preceding word.

अतीव *ind.* Exceedingly, excessively, quite, ममत्वमुच्चैःशिरसामतीव (*v. l.* for सतीव) K. S. I. 12.

अतुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Unparalleled, peerless. II. *m.* The sesamum plant and seed.

अतुल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) See अतुल *a.*

अतुषारकर *m.* The sun.

अतुहिनरश्मि *m.* The sun.

अतृण्या *f.* A small quantity of grass.

अतेजस् *a.* **1** Not bright, dim; **2** feeble; **3** insignificant.

अतेजस्क *a.* (*f.* स्का) See अतेजस.

अतेजस्विन् *a.* (*f.* नी) *See* अतेजस्.

अत्ता *f.* **1** A mother; **2** the mother in-law of a woman.

अत्ति *f.* *See* अत्ता.

अत्तिका *f.* Elder sister (in theatrical language)

अत्तु *m.* Wind.

अत्यन्त I *a.* (*f.* न्ता) **1** Past its proper limit, much, excessive, (as in अत्यन्तकोपन exceedingly passionate); **2** endless, perpetual, -किं वा तवात्यन्तवियोगमोघे R. XIV. 65. Comp.—अभाव *m.* absolute non-existence (in logic) *See* अभाव.—गत *a* Gone for good, gone for ever, कथमत्यंतगता न मां दहे: R. VIII. 56:—गामिन *a.* **1** much, excessive; **2** what goes much or quickly. —वासिन् *m.* a Brahma*n*a, who perpetually lodges as a student with his teacher. —संयोग *m.* **1** close connection, कालाध्वनोरत्यन्तसंयोगे Pan; **2** inseparable co-existence.

अत्यन्तिक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Going much or fast; **2** very near; **3** not near, distant II *n.* Too great nearness.

अत्यन्तीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Going too fast, लक्ष्मीं परंपरीणां त्वमत्यन्तीनत्वमुदञ्च Bt.

अत्यय *m.* **1** Lapse, as in कालात्यय; **2** death, destruction, *e.g.* प्राणात्यये च संप्राप्ते; **3** distress; **4** guilt; **5** transgression. **6** absence.

अत्ययित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Exceeded, surpassed; **2** outraged.

अत्यह *a.* Exceeding a day in duration.

अत्याय *m.* Transgression, excess.

अत्यूह *m.* **1** Close meditation; **2** a gallinule.

अत्र *ind.* In this matter, here, in this place, in this respect, then, &c. Comp. —भवत् (used as a pronoun: *m.* -वान् *f.* -वती) honorable, revered, "पूज्ये तत्रभवानत्र भवांश्च भगवानपि" (This word is used chiefly in drama to indicate a person who is present, भिक्षुधेयमस्माकमित्यत्रभवन्तो विदां कुर्वन्तु Mv. I.).

अत्रत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) **1** Connected with this place, local: **2** produced or found here.

अत्रप *a.* (*f.* पा) Shameless, immodest.

अत्रि *m.* The name of a great *R*ishi. (*See* appendix II. under अत्रि) Comp —जात, दृग्ज *m* the moon. —नेत्र *n.* Atri's eye. °ज, °भू, °प्रसूत, °सूत *m.* the moon, Cf. अथनयनसमुत्थं ज्योतिरत्रेरिव द्यौः R. II. 75.

अथ *ind.* **1** It is used as an auspicious particle. ओङ्कारश्चाथ शब्दश्च द्वावेतौ ब्रह्मणः पुरा। कण्ठं भित्त्वा विनिर्यातौ तेन माङ्गलिकावुभौ ॥ It is said that अथ does not mean auspiciousness but the very hearing of that word is auspicious. Hence at the commencement of the S. Bh., we have अर्थान्तरप्रयुक्त एवहि अथ शब्दः श्रुत्या मंगलप्रयोजनो भवति. II A particle expressing **1** beginning, commencement, अथ योगानुशासनम् "Here begins &c." P. Y. I. 1; **2** doubt *e. g.* शब्दो नित्यः अथानित्यः; **3** subsequent time, (afterwards) अथ प्रजानामधिपः प्रभाते R. II. 1; **4** interrogation, अथ शक्नोषि भोक्तुम् G.M. "Are you able &c." **5** condition (if, in case whether) अथ, (*i. e.* यदि) मरणमवश्यमेव जन्तोः Ve. III; **6** totality entirety, अथ धर्मं व्याख्यास्यामः G.M. "we shall explain the whole Dharma;" **7** conjunction (and, also) भीमोऽथार्जुनः G. M. Comp. —अपि *ind.* moreover. —किम् *ind.* what else, certainly, assuredly, (mostly found in plays).—किमु *ind.* how much more. —च *ind.* moreover, and, and likewise, R. VIII. 51. —तु *ind.* but, on the contrary. —वा *ind.* or, or perhaps, दीर्घे किं न सहस्रधाऽहमथवा रामेण किं दुष्करम् Ut. VI: अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे R. I. 4; अथवा मृदु वस्तु हिंसितुम् VIII. 45, also 47.

अथर्वणि *m.* A Brahma*n*a skilled in the performance of the rites enjoined by the Atharvaveda.

अथर्वन् I *m.* **1** A priest who has to do with fire and *soma*; **2** a Bráhma*n*a. II *m. n* The fourth Veda consisting chiefly of formulas, intended to obviate the effects of any mistake attending the performance of a sacrifice. Comp. —विद् *a.* one who knows the Atharvaveda, गुरुणाथर्वविदा कृतक्रियः R. VIII. 4.

अथर्वाण *n.* Ritual of the Atharvaveda.

अथो *ind.* Used in the senses of अथ.

अद् *vt.* 2 P. (*pp.* जग्ध; *pres.* अत्ति) **1** To eat, to devour; **2** to destroy.

अदंष्ट्र *m.* A snake whose fangs are taken out.

अदक्षिण *a.* (*f.* णा) Unfavourable; **2** unskilled; **3** left (as a hand); **4** without any gifts (as a sacrifice).

अदत् *a.* Tooth-less.

अदत्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Not given; **2** given unjustly; **3** not given in marriage. II *n.* A donation which is null and void. Comp.—आदायिन् *m.* one who seizes what has not been given away, a thief (in law).—पूर्वा *f.* not betrothed before, भगवत्यदत्तपूर्वेस्या शङ्क्यते M. M. iv.

अदत्ता *f.* An unmarried girl.

अदन *n.* Eating.

अदन्त I *a.* (*f.* न्ता) **1** Toothless; **2** ending in अत्. II *m.* A leech.

अदभ्र *a.* (*f.* भ्रा) Not scanty, plentiful.

अदर्शन *n.* **1** Disappearance, elision, लोपोऽदर्शनम् Pan.; **2** absence of sight.

अदस् I *Pron.* (*m.* असौ, *f.* असौ, *n.* अदः.) That (referring to a thing that is not near); अदसस्तु विप्रकृष्टं...रूपम्. अदस् is also used in the sense of तत् and as the correlative of यत्; but in this case it must not immediately follow the relative; when it immediately follows the relative it only expresses 'प्रसिद्धि.' (For further information on the point *See* K. Pr. vii. under विधेयाविमर्श).

अदान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) **1** Untamed; **2** unsubdued.

अदायिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Unclaimed on account of want of persons entitled to inherit, *e. g.* अदायिकं राजगामि; **2** not relating to inheritance.

अदिति *f.* **1** The mother of gods; **2** a cow; **3** the earth; **4** speech. Comp. —ज, नंदन *m.* a son of Aditi *i. e.* a god.

अदुर्ग *a.* (*f.* र्गा) **1** Not difficult of access; **2** destitute of a strong-hold or fort. Comp. —विषय *m.* an unfortified country.

अदूर I *a* (*f.* रा) Not distant. II *n.* Vicinity, वनमदूरे किल चंद्रमौले: R. vi. 34.

अदूरम् *ind.* In the vicinity, near, R. i 48.

अदृश *a.* Blind

अदृष्ट I *a* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Invisible, unobserved; **2** unforeseen; **3** unfelt. II *n.* **1** An unforeseen danger; **2** destiny, fate; **3** virtue or vice as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain. Comp.—अर्थ *a.* having an object not evident to the senses, metaphysical.—पूर्व *a.* previously unseen.—फल *a.* having consequences that are not yet visible.

अदृष्टि *a.* A malicious look, an evil eye.

अदेय *a.* (*f.* या) Improper to be given away, (in civil law). Wife, sons, deposits and some other things are considered as अ॰ in Hindu law.

अदेव I *a.* (*f.* वा). Godless, impious. II *m.* One who is not a god. Comp.—मातृक *a.* not having the god Indra as mother *i. e.* not rained upon, वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृकाश्चिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते Kir. i. 17. (Cf. देवो ववर्ष.)

अदेश *m.* **1** A bad or improper place; **2** a bad country.

अदोष *a.* (*f.* षा) **1** Free from defects or faults; **2** free from the faults of composition, तददोषौ शब्दार्थौ K. Pr i; अदोषं गुणवत् काव्यम् S. Kant. i.

अदोह *m.* A season when milking is impracticable.

अद्धा *ind.* **1** Certainly, truly; **2** manifestly, व्यालाधिपं च यतेते परिरब्धुमद्धा Bh. V. i. 95.

अद्भुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Supernatural, wonderful, marvellous. II *m.* The marvellous, considered as one of the eight or nine Rasas, (in rhetoric). *See* under रस. III *n.* **1** Surprise, astonishment; **2** a prodigy. Comp.—स्वन *m.* a name of S'iva.

अद्मनि *m.* Fire.

अद्मर *a.* (*f.* रा) Gluttonous.

अद्य I *n.* Food, anything eatable. II *ind.* To-day, now now-a-days. Comp. —अपि *ind.* even now, to this day, अद्यापि नोज्झति हरः किल कालकूटम् Ch. P. 50. (Almost every stanza of Ch. P. begins with अद्यापि).—अवधि *ind.* from or till to-day —एव *ind.* this very day.—दिन *n.*, दिवस *m.* the present day, *e. g.* अद्यदिनमारभ्य.—पूर्वम् *ind.* before now.—प्रभृति *ind.* from today, अद्यप्रभृत्यवनताङ्गि तवास्मि दासः K. S. v. 86.—श्वीन *a.* likely to happen to-day or to-morrow —श्वीना *f.* a female near delivery, अद्यश्वीनावष्टब्धे Pan.

अद्यतन I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Extending over or referring to to-day; **2** modern. II *m.* The period of a current day. Comp.—भूत *m.* the aorist. *See* अनद्यतन.

अद्यतनीय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Referring to to-day; **2** current, now-a-days.

अद्रव्य *n.* A worthless or good-for-nothing object, *e. g.* नाद्रव्ये निहिता काचित्क्रिया फलवती भवेत्.

अद्रि *m.* **1** A stone; **2** a mountain; **3** a cloud; **4** a tree **5** the sun; **6** the name of

a measure ; **7** the number 'seven.' Comp.—**ईश** *m* **1** the Himálaya ; **2** an epithet of S'iva.—**कीला** *f.* the earth.—**ज** *n.* red chalk.—**जा** *f.* a name of Párvatí.—**तनया, सुता** *f.* a name of Párvatí.—**द्विष्** *m.* Indra, the enemy of mountains. (or of clouds according to some.)—**द्रोणि** *f* a river taking its rise from a mountain.—**पति,राज** *m.* the Himálaya as the lord of mountains.—**भिद** *m.* a name of Indra —**शृंग** *n.* a mountain-peak.—**सार** *m.* essence of stones *i. e.* iron.

अद्रोह *m.* Mildness, moderation, M. iv. 2.

अद्वय I *a.* (*f.* **या**) **1** Not two; **2** without a second, unique. II *n.* **1** Non-duality, unity ; **2** identity of spirit and matter. III *m.* A follower of Buddha. Comp.—**वादिन्** *m.* **1** one who teaches *advaya* or identity ; **2** a Bauddha.

अद्वार *n.* Any passage which is not intended to be used as a door, अद्वारेण न चातीयाद्ग्रामं वा वेश्म वा वृतम् M. iv. 73.

अद्वितीय I *a.* (*f.* **या**) **1** Without a second *i. e.* matchless ; **2** without a companion *i. e.* alone. II *n.* Brahman (*n.*)

अद्वैत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Destitute of duality ; **2** peerless, unique. II *n* **1** Identity, sameness, अद्वैतं सुखदुःखयोः Ut. I ; **2** the Vedántic doctrine of the identity of Brahman (*n*) with the universe or with the soul; **3** Brahman (*n.*).Comp. —**वादिन्** *m.* one who maintains the identity of Brahman (*n.*) with the universe, a Vedántist.

अधम I *a.* (*f.* **मा**) **1** Lowest, meanest; **2** worst. II *m* An unblushing paramour, वापीं स्नातुमितो गतासि नै पुनस्तस्याधमस्यान्तिकम् K. Pr. i. Comp —**अंग** *n.* the foot.—**अर्द्ध** *n.* the part of the body below the navel.— **ऋण, ऋणिक** *m.* a debtor.

अधर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) **1** Lower, inferior: **2** low, vile; **3** silenced. II *m* The lower lip, पिबसि रतिसर्वस्वमधरम् Sak. i; निर्मृष्टरागोधरः K. Pr. i. III *n.* **1** The lowest part: **2** a reply. (Note—Some of the cases of अधर, *viz*, अधरेण, अधरात्, अधरस्मात् and अधरतस् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'below, beneath, in the lower regions'). Comp—**उत्तर** *a.* **1** lower and higher; **2** worse and better, Mal. i.; **3** nearer and further; **4** sooner and later.—**ओष्ठ** (forming अधरोष्ठ) *m.* the lower lip, उमामुखे बिम्बफलाधरोष्ठे K. S. ii. 67. —**कण्ठ** *m. n.* the lower neck. —**पान** *n* drinking the lower lip *i. e.* kissing.—**मधु** *n.* the nectar (*i. e.* sweetness) of the lips. —**स्वस्तिक** *n.* the Nadir.

अधरीण *a.* (*f.* **णा**) Reproached, censured

अधरेद्युस *ind* **1** The day before yesterday; **2** on a previous day.

अधर्म *m.* **1** Behaviour contrary to religious and civil law; **2** *unrighteousness*, injustice. Comp. —**आत्मन्, चारिन्** *a.* Wicked, unrighteous.

अधवा *f.* A widow.

अधस् *ind.* Below, down, beneath, under, from under; (with acc. अधोऽरण्यम्, abl. अधो वृक्षात्पतति, gen. तरूणामधः Sak. i. and loc. अधो गृहे शेते.) पतत्यधो धाम विसारि सर्वतः Sis. i. 2. Comp. —**अंशुक** *n.* a lower garment. —**अक्षज** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. —**अधस्** *ind.* **1** lower and lower, अधोऽधो गंगेयं पदमुपगता Bhartr. ii: **2** just below, (with acc.) नवानधोऽधो बृहतः पयोधरान् Sis. i. 4. —**उपासन** *n.* sexual intercourse. —**कर** *m.* the lower part of the hand. —**खनन** *n.* undermining. —**गति** *f.* **1** descent; **2** degradation.—**गंतृ** *m.* a mouse —**चर** *m.* a thief. —**दिश्** *f.* the south. —**दृष्टि** *f.* down-cast sight. —**पात** *m.* a down-fall. —**प्रस्तर** *m.* a seat of turf for persons in a state of impurity. —**भाग** *m.* the lower part. —**भुवन** *n.*, **लोक** *m.* nether world. —**मुख** *a.* with the face hanging down. —**वायु** *m.* flatulency. —**स्वस्तिक** *n.* the Nadir.

अधस्तन *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Lower.

अधस्तात् *ind.* The same as अधस् *q. v.* गमनमधस्ताद्भवत्यधर्मेण Sankhya K. 44.

अधि *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it expresses 'above', 'over and above', 'besides'.

As a prefix to nominal themes it expresses; **1** excellence : **2** superiority ; **3** abundance &c.

As a separable adverb or preposition (with acc. or loc. *e. g.* अधि लोकम्, अधि भुवि रामः) it expresses 'over, upon, concerning'. (Note—In composition with nouns अधि often forms adverbs and has then the sense of 'on' 'concerning', 'in' *e. g.* अधिगिरि, अध्यात्मम् &c. Thus some of the following compounds may also be interpreted as indeclinables). Comp. —**अक्ष** I *a.* (*f.* **क्षा**) **1** perceptible, present to the senses, चैत्यस्थलेरथ निजस्य नीरदं स्मारयद्भिः

Bh. V. iv. 17; 2 superintending, presiding over; II m. a superintendent, president, M. vii. 81. -अक्षर n. the mystical syllable *Om*. -अग्नि I *ind*. 1 near the fire; 2 on the fire; II n. a gift made to a woman at the time of her marriage. अध्यग्नि is thus defined by Kátyáyana:—विवाहकाले यत्स्त्रीभ्यो दीयते ह्यग्निसन्निधौ । तदध्यग्निकृतं सद्भिः स्त्रीधनं परिकीर्तितम् ॥. -अधि *ind*. on high, (with acc.) अध्यधिलोकम् S. K. -अधिक्षेप m. high censure.-अर्ध a. together with its half e. g. अध्यर्धोऽशः 'a share together with its half. i. e. a share and a half'-आत्म *ind*. concerning the soul of Brahman (n.) -आत्मन् m. the soul. ०विद्या f. ०शास्त्र n. the science concerning the soul. ०रति f. delight in the contemplation of the supreme soul.-ईश्वर m. a supreme lord.-कर्मन् n. supervision, superintendence. ०कर m. an overseer of workmen. -काम m. ardent passion.-गुण a. highly meritorious, possessing superior qualities, याच्ञा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Megh. i 6. -जानु *ind*. on the knees.-जिह्व m. a tumor on the tongue -ज्य a. having the bow-string stretched (as a bow) त्वयि चाधिज्यकार्मुके Sak. i.-दन्त m. a tooth growing over another.-दिन n. an intercalated day. -देव m. a supreme deity.-देवता f. a tutelary or presiding divinity, नैवापयाति हृदयादधिदेवतेव Bh. V. iii. 3 -दैवत n. see. अधिदेवता -नाथ m. a supreme lord -पति m. 1 a master, an owner, a ruler; 2 a king -पत्नी f. a female sovereign or ruler. -पुरुष (रू) ष m. the supreme spirit. -प्रज a. having many children -भूत n. the supreme spirit. -मात्र a. past measure, excessive.-मास m. an intercalary month. -यज्ञ m. the supreme spirit. -रथ m. a charioteer.-राज, राज m. an emperor, a supreme ruler, हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः K. S. i. 1., शैलाधिराजतनया न ययौ न तस्थौ K. S. v. 85.-राज्य n. 1 supremacy; 2 an empire. -लोकम *ind*. 1 in the universe; 2 as regards the universe -वचन n. 1 a partial speech, advocacy; 2 a name, an appellation.-विद्यम् *ind*. on the subject of science, अधिविद्यं प्रकाशने V. P. -श्री a. 1 very beautiful, 2 very rich, इयं महेन्द्रप्रभृतीनधिश्रियः K. S. v. 53 -हरि *ind*. concering Hari.

अधिक I a. (f. का) 1 Additional, more than, इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी Sak. i; 2 superior, ऊनं न सत्त्वेष्वधिको बबाधे R. ii. 14; 3 supernumerary, superabundant, e. g. हीनांगमधिकांगं च आद्धभोज्ये विवर्जयेत; 4 peculiar to, ब्राह्मणस्याधिकं लब्धम Gautama. II n 1 surplus, abundance, redundancy, 2 the name of a figure of speech (in rhetoric). Comp— अर्थ a exaggerated. ०वचन n. exaggeration, hyperbole, caricature -ऋद्धि a. abundant, prosperous, R xix. 5.-तिथि m. f. An intercalary lunar day.-मास m. An intercalary month.-वाक्योक्ति f. exaggeration, hyperbole.

अधिकरण n. 1 Location, as the meaning of the 7th case (in gram.) आधारोऽधिकरणम् Pan; 2 receptacle, support; 3 a complete argument dealing with one question. (In Mimámsá and Vedánta) अ० is thus defined :— विषयो विशयश्चैव (i. e. doubt) पूर्वपक्षस्तथोत्तरः । निर्णयश्चेति सिद्धान्तः शास्त्रेऽधिकरणं स्मृतम् ॥ 4 supremacy; 5 a court of justice; 6 a claim. Comp.— भोजक m. a judge.- मण्डप m. n. the hall of justice.- सिद्धान्त m. a syllogism or conclusion which involves others.

अधिकरणिक m 1 A judge or magistrate: 2 a government official.

अधिकार्मिक m. The overseer of a market.

अधि (धी) कार m. 1 Government, royalty; 2 prerogative; 3 ownership, e. g. सर्वस्युरधिकारिणः; 4 title, privilege e. g. अध्ययने शूद्राणां नाधिकारः; 5 a paragraph or section, नैमित्तिकोऽयं मायश्चित्ताधिकारः Mit.; 6 a heading rule (in gram.); 7 charge, ताम्बूलाधिकारी दमः Hit.; 8 duty, office, स्वाधिकारात्प्रमत्तः Megh. i. 1 Comp —आढ्य a. invested with authority.

अधिकारिन् a. (f. णी) One invested with अ० i.e. a superintendent, a governor, a right-ful claimant, a proprietor &c.

अधिकृत a. (f ता) 1 Invested with power; 2 appointed.

अधिकृति f. The same as अधिकार q. v.

अधिक्रम m. An invasion, an attack.

अधिक्रमण n. See the preceding word.

अधिक्षेप m. 1 Abuse, contempt; 2 dismissal.

अधिगत a. (f ता) 1 Acquired; 2 known, Bhartr. ii.

अधिगम m. 1 Acquisition; 2 study, knowledge; 3 acceptance; 4 finding treasure-

trove, considered as a mode of acquiring property (in civil law). The Mitákshará says–अधिगमो निध्यादेः प्राप्तिः

अधिगमन *n.* **1** Acquisition; **2** intercourse.

अधिचरण *n.* The act of walking or moving.

अधित्यका *f.* Land on the upper part of a mountain, table-land, अधित्यकायामिव धातुमय्याम् R. II. 29; K. S. III. 17.

अधिप *m.* **1** A ruler, a regent; **2** a king, अथ प्रजानामधिपः प्रभाते R. II. 1; श्रियः कुरूणामधिपस्य Kir. I. 1.

अधिभू *m.* A master, a superior, a ruler.

अधिरोह *m.* **1** Ascent; **2** mounting, over-topping.

अधिरोहण *n.* *See* the preceding word.

अधिरोह (हि)णी *f.* A ladder, a flight of steps.

अधि (धी) वास *m* **1** Habitation, abode, अधिः कैटभारि हृदयैककृताधिवास ; **2** an upper garment, mantle; **3** application of perfumes or fragrant cosmetics, ककुभिकन्यावक्त्रान्तवासलब्धाधिवासया Sis II. 20; **4** scent, fragrance, आधिवास स्पृहयेव मारुतः R. VIII. 34.

अधिवासन *n.* **1** The act of causing the divinity to take up its abode in an image; **2** application of perfumes.

अधिविन्ना *f.* A wife whose husband has married again, a superseded wife; अधिविन्ना तु या नारी निर्गच्छेद्रुषिता गृहात् M. IX. 83; Yaj II 184.

अधिवेदन *n.* Marrying again while a former wife is living.

अधिश्रय *m.* A place, a receptacle.

अधिश्रयणी *f.* A fire-place.

अधिष्ठान *n.* **1** Approach; **2** a basis; **3** residence, seat; **4** a town; **5** power, dominion; **6** a prescribed rule; **7** a benediction **8** a wheel

अधीति *f* Perusal, study, अधीतिबोधाचरणप्रचारणैः Na. I. 4.

अधीतिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) A scholar, one who has finished his studies, (with loc. *e. g.* वेदेऽधीती, 'versed in the Veda'; अधीती चतुर्ष्वाम्नायेषु D. K.)

अधीन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Dependent subservient, इक्ष्वाकूणां दुरापेऽर्थे त्वदधीना हि सिद्धयः R. I. 72; त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् K. S. IV. 10.

अधीर *a.* (*f* **रा**), **1** Excited, कान्तस्याधरमणिमधीरमाचुचुम्ब D. K.; **2** unsteady, as in अधीरलोचना; **3** confused, perplexed.

अधीरा *f.* **1** Lightning; **2** a capricious mistress (one of the Náyikas).

अधीष्ट I *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) Solicited, honorary. II *n.* **1** Solicitation; **2** honorary office, (अधीष्टं सत्कारपूर्वकव्यापारः S. K.)

अधुना *ind.* At this time, at present, now, असति त्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विडम्बना K. S IV. 12. Comp.—**तन** *a.* of or belonging to the present.

अधूमक *m.* Burning fire without smoke.

अधृति *f.* **1** Want of firmness; **2** incontinence.

अधृष्य *a* (*f.* **ष्या**) **1** Unapproachable, अधृष्यश्चाभिगम्यश्च यादोरत्नैरिवार्णवः R. I. 16; **2** invincible; **3** proud.

अध्यय *m.* **1** Studying; **2** remembering.

अध्ययन *n.* Reading, study, learning, अब्राह्मणादध्ययनमापत्काले विधीयते M. II., 241.

अध्यवसान *n.* **1** determination; **2** effort, exertion; **3** complete identification of two things such that one of the things is absorbed into the other (in rhetoric). This अ॰ is the basis of the figure called अतिशयोक्ति and of the लक्षणा called साध्यावसाना. विगीर्याध्यवसानं तु प्रकृतस्य परेण यत् K. Pr. X.

अध्यवसाय *m.* **1** The same as अध्यवसान *q. v.*; **2** energy; **3** *perseverence, constancy.*

अध्यशन *n.* Eating before the last meal is digested.

अध्यापक *m.* A teacher, a preceptor According to Vishnu अ॰ is either an आचार्य or an उपाध्याय. An आ॰ is he who invests a boy with the sacred thread and teaches him the Veda. An उ॰ instructs for wages. (M. II. 140-41.)

अध्यापन *n.* Instruction, lecturing. According to law-givers अ॰ is undertaken either as a charity or for wages or in lieu of services rendered. It is one of the six duties of a Brahmana. *See* षट्कर्मन्.

अध्याय *m.* **1** Study; **2** a lecture; **3** the time when sacred books ought to be read; **4** a chapter (as of a book). (Note–The chapters of books are called by several names in sanskrit. The following are generally in use –स्कन्ध, सर्ग, वर्ग, परिच्छेद, उद्घात, अध्याय, अंक, संग्रह, उच्छ्वास, परिवर्त, पटल, उल्लास *m*, काण्ड, स्थान, प्रकरण, पर्वन्, आह्निक, आमन *n.*).

अध्यायिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Studious, engaged in reading.

अध्यारोप *m.* **1** Act of raising; **2** attaching erroneously the predicates of one object to another (in Vedánta phil.) *e. g.* रज्जौ सर्पत्वाध्यारोपः 'attaching the properties of a snake to a rope *i. e.* mistak-

ing a rope for a snake'; 3 erroneous knowledge.

अध्यारोपण *n.* The same as अध्यारोप. *q. v.*

अध्यावाप *m.* 1 The act of throwing or scattering upon (as seed); 2 a field.

अध्यावाहनिक *n.* That part of a wife's property which she receives at the time of going to her husband's house. Kát. thus defines it :—यत्पुनर्लभते नारी नीयमाना पितुर्गृहात् । अध्यावाहनिकं नाम स्त्रीधनं परिकीर्तितम् ॥

अध्यास *m.* 1 Attributing erroneously the nature of one thing to another. Cf. अध्यारोप (2); 2 residing in, presiding over; 3 putting down upon (as in पदाध्यास.)

अध्याहरण *n.* 1 Supplying an ellipsis; 2 discussing; 3 reasoning.

अध्याहार *m.* The same as अध्याहरण *q. v.*

अध्युष्ट्र *m.* A conveyance borne or drawn by camels.

अध्यूढ *m.* S'iva.

अध्यूढा *f.* A wife whose husband has married an additional wife.

अध्येषण *n.* Solicitation, entreaty.

अध्येषणा *f. See* the preceding word.

अध्रुव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Uncertain, यो ध्रुवाणि परित्यज्य अध्रुवं परिषेवते। ध्रुवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति अध्रुवं नष्टमेव च Hit.; 2 separable; 3 unstable, not permanent.

अध्वन् *m.* 1 A road, a way, *e.g.* नैकोऽध्वानं गच्छेत्; 2 distance, अपि लंघितमध्वानं बुबुधे न बुधोपमः R. I 47; 3 time; 4 means, resource; 5 sky. COMP.—ग *m.* 1 a traveller, उपपरिसरं गोदावर्याः परित्यजताध्वगाः K. Pr. VII.; K. S. VI. 46; 2 a camel; 3 a mule; 4 the sun.—गा *f.* the Ganges.—पति *m.* the sun.—रथ *m.* 1 a messenger; 2 a travelling carriage.

अध्वनीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Speeding on a journey. II *m.* A traveller.

अध्वन्य I *a.* (*f.* न्या) Going fast, क्षिप्रं ततोऽध्वन्यतुरङ्गयायी Bt. II. 44. II *m.* A traveller.

अध्वर I *m.* A sacrifice, तमध्वरे विश्वजिति क्षितीशम् R. V. 1. II *m.* Sky. COMP.—दीक्षणीया *f.* consecration connected with an अ०.—मीमांसा *f.* the Mímánsá philosophy propounded by Jaimini.

अध्वर्यु *n.* 1 One who institutes an अध्वर; 2 an officiating priest; 3 technical name of a priest of a particular class. COMP.—वेद *m.* the Yajurveda.

अध्वाति *m.* A traveller.

अध्वान्त *n.* Twilight.

अन् *vi* I 2 P. (*pp.* अनित) 1 To breathe; 2 to live. WITH प्र–to be alive, प्राणिवस्तव मानार्थम् Bt. IV. 38. II 4 A. (*pp.* अनित) 1 To breathe; 2 to live.

अनंश *a.* (*f.* शा) Not entitled to a share in an inheritance

अनकदुन्दुभि *m.* A name of Vasudeva, father of Krishna.

अनक्ष *a* (*f.* क्षी) Eyeless, blind.

अनक्षर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Unable to articulate; 2 containing what is blameable; 3 illiterate. II. *n.* An abusive word or expression.

अनग्नि I *m.* 1 Absence of fire; 2 something differing from fire, *e g.* अनग्राविव शुष्कैधो न तज्ज्वलति. II *a.* 1 Having no sacrificial fire (as a householder who does not keep sacred fire, or a *sanyásin*); 2 irreligious; 3 having a bad digestion; 4 without the use of fire, विदधे विधिमस्य नैष्ठिकं यतिभिः सार्धमनग्निमग्निचित् R. VIII. 25.

अनघ I *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Sinless; 2 handsome; 3 safe, secure, without injury, कच्चिन्मृगीणामनघा प्रसूतिः R. V. 7; 4 defectless, अगाधस्यानघा गुणाः Am. I. 1. II *m.* 1 White mustard; 2 a name of S'iva.

अनंकुश *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Unruly (as an elephant); 2 licentious (as a poet).

अनंग I *a.* (*f.* गा) Incorporeal, without body, त्वमनंगः कथमक्षता रतिः K. S. IV. 9. II *m.* The god of love, तनुतां दुःखमनंग मोक्ष्यति K. S IV. 18. III *n.* 1 Sky; 2 the mind. COMP.—असुहृद् *m.* the foe of Káma *i. e.* S'iva. —क्रीडा *f.* sexual pleasure.—लेख *m.* a love-letter, अनंगलेखक्रिययोपयोगम् K. S. I. 7.

अनञ्जन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Without collyrium, नेत्रे दूरमनञ्जने K. Pr. I. II *m.* A name of Vishnu. III *n.* 1 The sky; 2 the supreme soul.

अनडुह् *m.* (nom. °ड्वान्-ही-हः; *f.* डुही or ड्वाही) An ox or bull.

अनतिविलम्बिता *f.* Fluency as a qualification of a speaker. Hemachandra mentions 35 such qualifications.

अनद्यतन *m.* The time which does not belong to the current day. In grammar it is either भूतानद्यतन the past or भविष्यदनद्यतन the future time, if such a period does not include the current day. अद्यतन (current day) is thus defined by Bhattoji:—अतीताया रात्रेः पश्चार्धेन आगामिन्या रात्रेः पूर्वार्धेन सहितो दिवसोऽद्यतनः S. K.

अनवधिक a. (f. का) 1 Boundless; 2 perfect.

अनध्यक्ष a. (f. क्षा) 1 Not before the eyes, unperceived; 2 destitute of a superintendent.

अनध्याय m. 1 Absence of study; 2 time when there ought to be an intermission of study, especially of the Vedas. (It is also used in the sense of a holiday.)

अनन n. Breathing, living.

अननुभावक a. (f. विका) Unable to comprehend.

अनन्त 1 a. (f. न्ता) Boundless (in time, space, or number) अनन्तरत्नप्रभवस्य यस्य K. S. I. 3. II m. 1 A name of Vishnu; 2 a name of Vishnu's couch i. e. S'esha; 3 a name of Krishna; 4 of his brother Baladeva; 5 of S'iva; 6 a name of Vásuki, king of the serpents. III n. 1 The sky; 2 Brahman (n.) Comp.—दृष्टि m. an epithet of Indra.—देव m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a name of the serpent S'esha.—पार a. of boundless extent, अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रम् Panch. I —रूप m. Vishnu —विजय m. the name of the conch-shell of Yudhishthira. Bg. I. 16.

अनन्तर I a. (f. रा) 1 Having no interior; 2 having no interval (either of space or of time), near, immediate, e. g एष ब्रह्मर्षिदेशो वै आर्यावर्तादनन्तरः, 3 near, (as a relative.) II n. 1 Contiguousness; 2 the supreme soul. Comp.—ज m. 1 the son of a Kshatriya or Vais'ya mother by a father belonging to the caste immediately above the mother's (in religious law); 2 an elder brother; 3 a younger brother,

अनन्तरम् ind. Immediately after, afterwards (used with abl.) पितुरनन्तरमुत्तरकोसलान् R. IX. 1; अथास्य गोदानविधेरनन्तरम् R. III. 33.

अनन्तरीय a. (f. या) Next in succession.

अनन्ता f. 1 The earth; 2 the number 'one' (in math.); 3 a name of Párvatí; 4 the *durvá* grass.

अनन्य a. (f. न्या) 1 No other, not different, identical; 2 without any attention to a second, अनन्याश्चिन्तयन्तो माम् Bg. IX. 22. 3 sole, भक्त्या लभ्यस्त्वनन्यया Bg. VIII. 22. Comp. —गति, गतिक a. having only one resort left, अनन्यगतिके जने विगतपातके चातके Ud. —ज m. an epithet of Kamadeva, तस्यां च तादृशीमवस्थां गताया जनस्यानन्यजेन D. K —पूर्वा f. a female who never belonged to another i. e a virgin —भाज् a. not attending to or waiting upon any other, अनन्यभाजं पतिमाप्नुहीति K. S. III. 63 —वृत्ति a. 1 closely attentive; 2 depending upon only one for livelihood.—साधारण a. not common to any one else R. VI 38.

अनन्वय m 1 Want of connection; 2 comparison of an object to itself which raises an implication that it is peerless (in rhetoric), as in त्वमिव जननि त्वं विजयसे G. L 17. *See* K. Pr. x.

अनप a. (f. पा) Destitute of water.

अनप(पा)करण n. 1 Not injuring; 2 non-payment (as of a debt); 3 non-delivery, as of a pledge (in law).

अनप(पा)कर्मन् n. *See* अनपकरण.

अनपाक्रिया f. *See* अनपकरण.

अनपत्य a. (f. त्या) Childless.

अनपत्रप a. (f. पा) Shameless.

अनपभ्रंश m. A grammatically correct form.

अनपसर I a. (f. रा) Inexcusable, unjustifiable. II m. An usurper.

अनपाय I a. (f. या) 1 Free from loss; 2 undiminished, unceasing. II m. Absence of diminution, permanence.

अनपायिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Constant, steady, durable, R. XVII. 46; 2 uninjured, safe, अनपायिनि संश्रयद्रुमे K. S. IV. 31.

अनपुंसक n. Not the neuter i. e. the masculine or feminine gender.

अनपेक्ष I a. (f. क्षा) 1 Regardless; 2 careless, unheeding; 3 not requiring another thing i. e. independent or absolute.

अनपेक्षम् ind. Without regard to, regardlessly.

अनपेत a. (f. ता) 1 Not separated, possessed of, (with the abl.) ऐश्वर्यादनपेतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते Mud. I.; 2 present, not gone.

अनभिज्ञ a. (f. ज्ञा) Ignorant, unacquainted (with the gen.) अरण्यवासी ब्राह्मणोऽहमनभिज्ञः प्रश्रयगृहाचारस्य Mv. II.

अनभीष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) Undesirable.

अनभ्यावृत्ति f. Non-repetition, मनागनभ्यावृत्त्या वा कामं क्षाम्यतु यः क्षमी Sis. II. 43.

अनभ्यासमित्य a. (f. त्या) What ought to be abandoned from afar.

अनम m. One who does not make a salutation to others and returns salutations with his blessing, *viz* a Bráhmana.

अनामिसंपन्न a. (f. न्ना) Niggardly, miserly.

अनम्बर a. (f. रा) Naked, unclad.

अनय *m.* **1** Misfortune, ill-luck; **2** adversity; **3** gambling; **4** misconduct.

अनयेगत *a.* (*f.* ता) Fallen into misfortune, M. x. 95.

अनर्गल (*f.* ला) **1** Unrestrained, तुरंगमुत्सृष्टमनर्गलं पुन: R. III. 39; **2** unlocked.

अनर्घ *a.* (*f.* र्घा) Priceless, invaluable.

अनर्घ्य *a.* (*f.* र्घ्या) **1** Priceless; **2** highly revered, K.S. I.58.

अनर्थ I *m.* **1** Want of meaning, nonsense; **2** a worthless object; **3** misfortune. II *a.* (*f.* र्था) **1** Worthless, useless; **2** unfortunate, unlucky; **3** nonsensical, meaningless.

अनर्थक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Non-significative *i. e.* expletive (as a particle); **2** non-sensical; **3** unprofitable; **4** unlucky. II *n.* Nonsensical or incoherent speech.

अनर्ह *a* (*f.* र्हा) **1** Unworthy; **2** unsuitable; **3** not deserving.

अनल *m.* **1** Fire, व्यभिचचार न ता पकदोऽनल : Na. IV. 18.; **2** the god of fire; **3** digestive power; **4** bile. COMP.—दीपन *a.* stomachic.—प्रिया *f.* Sváhá, Agni's wife—साद *m.* loss of appetite, dyspepsia.

अनलम् *ind.* **1** Not enough, insufficiently.

अनलस (*f.* सा) **1** Not indolent, diligent; **2** unable.

अनल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) **1** Not a little *i. e.* much, अनल्पमायामयवल्गुलिला: Bh. V. II. 138; **2** numerous.

अनवकाश *a.* (*f.* शा) **1** Uncalled for; **2** inapplicable; **3** having no opportunity or place.

अनवग्रह *a.* (*f.* हा) Resistless, सुकुमारकायमनवग्रह: स्मर: M. M. I.

अनवच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Not separated or cut; **2** unbounded; **3** excessive; **4** undiscriminated, unmodified, (in Nyàya).

अनवद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) **1** Irreproachable, blameless, R. VII. 70; **2** unobjectionable. (Note—There are two negative prefixes in अ॰ Cf. अवितथ) COMP.—अंगी *f.* a woman with a faultless form.—रूप *a.* of faultless form *i. e* beautiful.

अनवधान I *n.* **1** Inattention; **2** inadvertence. II *a.* (*f.* ना) Inattentive.

अनवधि *a.* Unlimited, infinite.

अनवम *a.* (*f.* मा) Not low *i.e.* high, illustrious, सुधर्मानवमां सभाम् R. XVII. 27.

अनवरत *a.* (*f.* ता) Incessant, uninterrupted, Sak. II.

अनवरतम् *ind.* Incessantly, uninterruptedly.

अनवरार्ध्य *a.* (*f.* र्ध्या) Chief, principal.

अनवलम्ब *m.* Independence, absence of support.

अनवलोभन *n.* A purificatory rite observed by a woman in the third month after conception.

अनवसर *m.* **1** Absence of leisure; **2** unseasonableness, भ्रवमनवसरमस्त एवार्थिभाव: M. M. IX.

अनवस्कर *a.* (*f.* रा) Pure, free from dirt.

अनवस्था *f.* **1** An unsettled state; **2** incontinence; **3** an endless series of causes and effects, the regressus in infinitum, (in phil.) एवमप्यनवस्था स्याद्या मूलक्षतिकारिणी K. Pr. II.

अनवस्थान I *a.* (*f.* ना) Unstable, fickle. II m. Wind. III *n.* **1** Instability; **2** incontinence, misconduct.

अनवेक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Regardless.

अनवेक्षम् *ind.* Without taking regard.

अनवेक्षण *n.* Regardlessness.

अनवेक्षा *f.* *See* अनवेक्षण.

अनशन *n.* Fasting, a fast.

अनश्वर *a.* (*f.* री) Imperishable, eternal.

अनस् *n.* **1** A cart; **2** a living being; **3** birth.

अनस्तमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Not set (as the sun or moon), अनस्तमिते दिवसनाथे Ve II.

अनहन् *n.* An unlucky day.

अनाकाल *m.* **1** Improper time; **2** famine. COMP—भृत *m.* a man who has become a slave voluntarily for sustenance in famine (in civil law).

अनाकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Undisturbed, composed.

अनागत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Not arrived, तावद्भयस्य भेतव्यं यावद्भयमनागतम् Hit; **2** not obtained; **3** unknown; **4** future. COMP.—अवेक्षण *n.* looking to what is to come or follow.—आर्तवा *f.* a young girl not arrived at puberty.—आबाध *m.* future bodily pain.—विधातृ *m.* One who provides against what is yet to come.

अनागम *m.* **1** Non-arrival; **2** non-acquisition.

अनागस् *a.* Free from fault or sin, आर्तत्राणाय व: शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि Sak. I.

अनाचार *m.* **1** Bad conduct; **2** violation of religious or civil law.

अनातप *a* Cool, free from heat.

अनातुर *a.* (*f.* रा) Not fatigued, भेजे धर्ममनातुर: R. I 21.

अनात्मन् I *m.* Not self, other than spirit or soul. II *a.* Without spirit or soul. COMP.—ज्ञ *a.* one who does not know self, foolish, Sak. VI.—वत् *a.* one who has no control over his senses.

अनात्मनीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Not suitable; not fit for oneself.

अनाथ *a.* (*f.* था) **1** Without a lord or master; **2** helpless, poor. COMP. —**सभा** *f.* a poor-house.

अनादर *m.* Disregard, contempt, *e. g.* गुणेषु रागो व्यसनेष्वनादरः.

अनादि *a.* Without any beginning, existing from eternity, जगदादिरनादिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9. COMP. —**अनन्त, अन्त** *a.* having neither beginning nor end, eternal. —**निधन** *a.* having neither beginning nor end. —**मध्यान्त** *a.* having no beginning, middle, or end.

अनादीनव *a.* (*f.* वा) Faultless, defectless, यद्वासुदेवेनादीनमनादीनवमीरितम् Sis. II. 22.

अनाद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) What ought not to be eaten.

अनानुपूर्व्य *n.* The not coming in proper order.

अनामक I *a.* (*f.* मिका) **1** Nameless; **2** having a bad name. II *m.* The intercalary month.

अनामय I *m.* A name of S'iva. II *n.* Health.

अनामा *f.* The ring-finger, so called because it has no name like other fingers. Cf. अनामिका.

अनामिका *f.* The ring-finger, *e. g.* अद्यापि तत्तुल्यकवेरभावादनामिका सार्थवती बभूव.

अनायत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Independent, uncontrolled. COMP. —**वृत्ति** *a.* having an independent livelihood, एतावज्जन्मसाफल्यं यदनायत्तवृत्तिता Hit.

अनायास I *a.* (*f.* सा) Requiring no labour or trouble easy, ममाप्येकस्मिन्ननायासे कर्मणि सहायेन भवता भवितव्यम् Sak. II. II *m.* Absence of exertion.

अनारत *a.* (*f.* ता) Continual, constant.

अनारतम् *ind.* Continually, eternally, *e. g.* अनारतं तेन पदेषु लम्भिता: Kir. I. 15.

अनार्जव *n.* **1** Crookedness (moral or physical); **2** disease.

अनार्तवा *f.* A girl who has not arrived at puberty.

अनार्य *m.* **1** Other than an A'rya: **2** a s'ûdra; **3** a mlechha: **4** an ignoble person. II *a.* Ignoble, Na. III. 57.

अनार्ष *a.* (*f.* र्षी) **1** Not referring to a *R*ishi; **2** not relating to the Vedic hymns, अनार्षे अवैदिके S. K.

अनारम्भ *m.* Not undertaking, *e. g.* अनारम्भो मनुष्याणां प्रथमं बुद्धिलक्षणम्.

अनालम्बी *f.* S'iva's lute.

अनालम्भुका *f.* A woman during menstruation (in ritual works).

अनावृष्टि *f.* Drought, considered as one of the six calamities of the season. Cf. ईति.

अनाश्रमिन् *m.* One not belonging to any of the A's'ramas. *e. g.* अनाश्रमी न तिष्ठेत्तु क्षणमेकमपि द्विजः.

अनाश्रमवास *m.* Not belonging to any of the A's'ramas.

अनाश्रव *a.* (*f.* वा) Not listening to the advice of, R. XIX. 49.

अनास्था *f.* Disrespect, indifference, पिंडेष्वनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. II 57; स्त्रीपुमानित्यनास्थैषा वृत्तं हि महितं सताम् K. S. VI. 12.

अनाहत *n.* A new garment.

अनाहार *m.* Abstinence, starvation.

अनाहुति *f.* **1** Not sacrificing; **2** bad sacrificing.

अनाहूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Uncalled, unbidden. COMP. —**उपजल्पिन्** *m.* an uncalled for speaker. —**उपविष्ट** *a.* seated as an uninvited guest.

अनिकेत *m.* An ascetic having no fixed abode.

अनिगीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) **1** Not swallowed; **2** present, not to be supplied, (in rhetoric).

अनित्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) **1** Transient; **2** uncertain; **3** unstable; **4** not peremptory, not obligatory (as a rule); **5** unusual, irregular. COMP. —**क्रिया** *f.* an act of worship which is voluntary and occasional. —**दत्त, दत्तक, दत्त्रिम** *m.* a son given away by his parents to another temporarily, (in law). —**समास** *m.* a compound the sense of which may be equally expressed by using its component parts separately.

अनिन्द्रिय *n.* **1** Not an organ of sense; **2** mind.

अनिभृत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Not modest, bold; **2** not private; **3** unstable.

अनिमक *m.* **1** A frog; **2** a bee; **3** the Indian cuckoo.

अनिमित्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Causeless, groundless. II *n.* **1** Absence of a cause or occasion; **2** an ill omen, समाप्यनिमित्तानि समरगमनविघ्नमुत्पादयन्ति Ve. III. COMP.—**निराक्रिया** *f.* aversion of ill omens.

अनिमित्ततस् *ind.* From no cause, without a cause.

अनिमिष *m.* **1** A god: **2** a fish. COMP.—**आचार्य** *m.* Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods.—**क्षेत्र** *n.* the holy place, called Vishnu-Kshetra, Bhag. I.

अनिमिषीय *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to the gods.

अनिमेष I *a.* Without twinkling (as eyes), शतैस्तमक्ष्णामनिमेषवृत्तिभिः R. III. 43. II *m.*

1 Absence of twinkle; **2** a god; **3** a fish.

अनियत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Uncontrolled; **2** uncertain; **3** irregular, Ut. v. **4** transitory, perishable. Comp.—**अंक** *m.* an indeterminate digit (in math.). —**पुंस्का** *f.* a woman irregular or unchaste in conduct.—**वृत्ति** *a.* having no fixed or regular employment or income.

अनियन्त्रण *a.* (*f.* **णा**) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, अनियन्त्रणानुयोगो नाम तपस्विजन: Sak. I.

अनियम *m.* **1** Uncertainty, doubt; **2** absence of obligation, षष्ठे पादे गुरु ज्ञेयं शेषेष्वनियमो मत: Ch. M.

अनिरुक्त *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) Not indicated; **2** unexplained.

अनिरुद्ध I *a.* (*f.* **द्धा**) **1** Ungovernable; **2** unrestrained. II *m.* **1** A spy; **2** son of the god of love. Comp.—**पथ** *n.* **1** the sky; **2** an unobstructed path.

अनिर्देश्य *n.* The supreme soul, Brahman (*n.*).

अनिर्धारित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Unascertained, undetermined.

अनिर्वचनीय I *a.* (*f.* **या**) **1** Unutterable, indescribable; **2** improper to be mentioned. II *n.* **1** The world (in Vedánta); **2** Maya or illusion, (in Vedanta).

अनिर्वेद *m.* **1** Non-depression; **2** self-reliance.

अनिर्वृत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Unhappy, distressed.

अनिर्वृति *f.* **1** Absence of happiness; **2** poverty, अनिर्वृतिनिशाचरी मम गृहान्तरालं गता Ud.

अनिल *m.* **1** Wind; **2** wind, considered as a deity; **3** rheumatism; **4** one of the three humours of the body, the other two being कफ and पित्त. Comp.—**अयन** *n.* course of the wind.—**आत्मज** *m.* son of the wind, (हनूमत् or भीम).—**आशिन्**, **भुज्** I *a.* feeding on the wind *i. e.* fasting; II *m.* a serpent.—**सख** *m.* fire.

अनिर्लोडित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Ill judged, undiscriminated, अनिर्लोडितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Sis. II. 27.

अनिशम् *ind.* Incessantly, constantly, unceasingly, अनिशं नयनाभिरामया Bh. V II. 162.

अनिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Unwished, undesirable; **2** unfavourable; **3** bad, unlucky, ominous; **4** not honoured with a sacrifice. II *n.* **1** Disadvantage; **2** evil, calamity. Comp.—**उत्प्रेक्षण** *n.* expectation of evil.—**ग्रह** *m.* an evil planet.—**प्रसंग** *m.* connection with a wrong argument.—**फल** *n.* evil result.—**शंका** *f.* fear of evil or misfortune.—**हेतु** *m.* an evil omen.

अनिष्पत्रम् *ind.* So that the arrow does not come out, *i.e.* not with excessive force. Cf. निष्पत्राकरण.

अनिस्तीर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) Unanswered, unrefuted.

अनीक *m. n.* **1** An army, दृष्ट्वा तु पाण्डवानीकं व्यूढं दुर्योधनस्तदा Bg. I. 2; **2** war, battle, fight, combat; **3** front row. Comp.—**स्थ** *m.* **1** a warrior; **2** a sentinal; **3** the trainer of an elephant; **4** a mark, a sign; **5** a military drum.

अनीकिनी *f.* **1** An army; **2** a certain force, *viz.* one-tenth of an अक्षौहिणी *q. v.*

अनीश I *a* (*f.* **शा**) One who has no lord or superior, without mastery or control, Sak. II. II *m.* Vishnu.

अनीश्वर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) **1** Without a superior, unchecked; **2** unable, शयिता सविधेऽप्यनीश्वरा सफलीकर्तुमहो मनोरथान् Bh. V. II. 182; **4** atheistical. Comp.—**वाद** *m.* atheism, denial of a supreme ruler of the universe.—**वादिन्** *m.* an atheist.

अनीह *a.* (*f.* **हा**) Careless, indifferent.

अनु *ind.* As a prefix to verbs and nouns it expresses 'after,' 'along,' 'along side of,' 'next,' 'under' &c. When prefixed to nouns in adverbial compounds, it implies **1** proximity (*e. g.* अनुवनम् near the forest); **2** propriety (*e. g.* अनुरूपम् according to nature *i. e.* properly); **3** conformably with, (*e. g.* अनुक्रमम् according to order); **4** along side of (*e. g.* अनुगंगम् along the Ganges).

As a separable preposition (with acc.) it expresses **1** subsequent time, (after) जपमनु प्रावर्षत S. K. 'it rained after the muttering of prayers'; क्रमेण सुप्तामनु संविवेश R. II. 24, **2** likeness, सर्वं मामनु ते Vikr. IV. 'every thing of thee resembles mine'; **3** inferiority, अनु हरिं सुरा: S.K. 'gods are inferior to Hari'; **4** proximity, वृक्षमनु विद्योतते विद्युत् S. K. 'the lightning flashes near the tree'; **5** along side of, नदीमन्ववसिता सेना S. K. 'the army is encamped along the river'; **6** participation, हरिमनु लक्ष्मी: 'Lakshmi participates with Hari.'

अनुक *a.* (*f* **का**) Lustful, libidinous.

अनुकथन *n.* Discourse, conversation.

अनुकनीयस् *a.* (*f.* **सी**) The next youngest.

अनुकम्पन *n.* Sympathy, tenderness, compassion.

अनुकम्पा *f.* The same as अनुकम्पन *q. v.* R. II. 48.

अनुकम्प्य *a.* (*f.* म्प्या) **1** Swift, expeditious; **2** pitiable, K. S. III. 76.

अनुकरण *n.* **1** Imitation; **2** resemblance, similarity.

अनुकर्ष *m.* **1** Attraction; **2** grammatical attraction; **3** delayed performance of a duty; **4** the bottom of a carriage.

अनुकर्षण *m.* The same as अनुकर्ष *q. v.* (Also अनुकर्षन् *m.*)

अनुकल्प *m.* An alternative or substitute in case of necessity (in religious law) *e. g.* समर्थः प्रथमे कल्पे योऽनुकल्पे प्रवर्तते

अनुकामीन *a.* (*f.* ना) One who goes as he lists, *e. g.* अनुकामीनतां त्यज.

अनुकार *m.* The same as अनुकरण *q. v.*

अनुकाल *a.* (*f.* ला) Opportune.

अनुकालम् *ind* Opportunely, on a proper occasion.

अनुकीर्तन *n.* The act of proclaiming.

अनुकूल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Favourable, agreeable; **2** conformable to; **3** friendly, kind. II *m.* A faithful or kind and obliging husband, (in rhetoric). He is thus defined :—अनुकूल एकरतिः. III *n.* favour, kindness, नारीणामनुकूलमाचरसि चेज्जानासि K. Pr. IX.

अनुकृति *f.* **1** Imitation; **2** copy.

अनुक्रकच *a.* (*f.* चा) Dentated like a saw.

अनुक्रम *m.* **1** Succession, method; **2** an index showing the successive contents of a book; **3** proper order, प्रजक्रमे चानुमनुक्रमज्ञा R. VI. 70.

अनुक्रमण *n.* **1** Proceeding in order; **2** following.

अनुक्रमणी (णिका) *f.* A table of contents.

अनुक्रिया *f.* **1** Imitation; **2** a subsequent rite.

अनुक्रोश *m.* Tenderness, compassion, Megh. II. 52.

अनुक्षणम् *ind.* Perpetually, every instant.

अनुक्षत्तृ *m.* The doorkeeper's or charioteer's attendant.

अनुक्षेत्र *n.* The stipend given to temple servants.

अनुख्याति *f.* Act of revealing or reporting.

अनुग I *m.* **1** A companion; **2** a follower, a servant, तद्वननाथानुग नाहेसि त्वम् R. II. 58. II *a.* (*f.* गा) Following.

अनुगतिक *a.* (*f.* का) Following, imitating, *e. g.* गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमार्थिकः.

अनुगम *m.* **1** Following, न सोस्ति प्रत्ययो लोके यः शब्दानुगमादृते V. P.; **2** post-cremation of a widow; **3** imitating, approaching.

अनुगमन *n.* The same as अनुगम *q. v.*

अनुगर्जित *n.* A roaring echo.

अनुगवीन *m.* A cowherd

अनुगामिन् *m.* A companion, a follower.

अनुगु *ind.* Behind the oxen or cows.

अनुगुण *a.* (*f.* णा) Congenial with, suitable to, अनुगुणं सर्वास्वस्वस्थासु यत् Ut. I.

अनुगुणम् *ind.* **1** Naturally; **2** favourably.

अनुगुणा *f.* A lute.

अनुग्रह *m.* **1** Favour, kindness, R. II. 25; **2** conferring benefits; **3** acceptance.

अनुग्रहण *n.* The same as अनुग्रह *q. v.*

अनुग्रासक *m.* A mouthful.

अनुचर *m.* **1** A companion; **2** a follower, a servant, R. II. 4, 26, 52.

अनुचरी *f.* A female attendant.

अनुचारक *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुचारिका *f.* A female follower.

अनुचित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Improper, unusual, *e. g.* अनुचितं (*v. l.* for उचितं न) ते मंगलकाले रोदितुम्; Sak. IV; **2** strange.

अनुचिन्तन *n.* **1** Meditating upon; **2** recollecting; **3** anxiety.

अनुचिन्ता *f.* The same as अनुचिन्तन *q. v.*

अनुच्छाद *m.* A garment which hangs down in front from the waist to the feet.

अनुच्छित्ति *f.* Non-extirpation, indestructibility.

अनुच्छेद *m. See* the preceding word.

अनुज *m.* A younger brother.

अनुजन्मन् *m.* A younger brother.

अनुजा *f.* A younger sister.

अनुजात I *m.* A younger brother. II *a* (*f.* ता) Born after, as a son to his father, असौ कुमारस्तमजोऽनुजातः R. VI. 78.

अनुजीविन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Living by, dependent. II *m* A dependent, a follower, सखीनिव प्रीतियुजोऽनुजीविनः Kir. I. 10; I. 14.

अनुज्ञप्ति *f.* **1** Authorisation; **2** issuing an order or permission.

अनुज्ञा *f.* **1** Assent, permission, **2** leave to depart; **3** an order or command. (Also अनुज्ञान *n*)

अनुज्ञापक *m.* One who commands or enjoins.

अनुज्ञापन *n.* The same as अनुज्ञप्ति *q. v.*

अनुतर्ष *m.* **1** Thirst; **2** a drinking vessel, तापचारमुपज्ञातेति-

-चारं सानुतर्षम् (1) अनुतर्षपदेन (2), Si s.x. 2; 3 wish, desire.

अनुतर्षण n. 1 A vessel from which liquor is drunk; 2 distributing liquor.

अनुताप m. Repentance, M. xi. 227.

अनुतिलम् ind. Very minutely or by grains.

अनुत्क a. (f. त्का) Free from regret or anxiety.

अनुत्तम a. (f. मा) 1 Having no better, unsurpassed, the very best, chief, इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चानुत्तमं सुखम् M. ii. 9; 2 not used in the उत्तम or the first person (in gram.).

अनुत्तर I a. (f. रा) 1 Principal, chief; 2 best, excellent; 3 unable to answer, e. g. भवत्यवशा च भवत्यनुत्तरा; 4 low, inferior; 5 southern. II n. A reply which is evasive and therefore held to be no answer, (e. g. of the defendant in a law-suit)

अनुत्तरंग a. (f. गा) 1 Steady, unruffled; 2 without waves, अपामिवाधारमनुत्तरंगम् K. S. iii. 48, where अ॰ is used in both the senses.

अनुत्तरा f. The south.

अनुत्थान n. Want of exertion.

अनुत्सूत्र a. (f. त्रा) Not anomalous i. e. not deviating from the sûtra (either of नीति or of व्याकरण in the quotation). अनुत्सूत्रपदन्यासा सद्वृत्तिः सन्निबन्धना Sis. ii. 112.

अनुत्सेक m. Humility, want of pride.

अनुदर a. (f. रा) Thin, lank. See अ.

अनुदात्त I a. (f. त्ता) 1 Not raised, not elevated; 2 accentless. II m. One of the three accents to be observed in reading the Vedas.

अनुदार a. (f. रा) 1 Not generous, niggardly, mean; 2 followed by a wife, स भार्युदारोऽनुदारश्च K. Pr. iv., where both the senses are meant; 3 having a suitable wife.

अनुदिनम् ind. Daily, every day.

अनुदिशम् ind. In every quarter, in every direction.

अनुदेश m 1 Order, injunction 2 a rule or injunction relating to a preceding rule or injunction (in gram.), यथासंख्यमनुदेशः समानाम् Pan.

अनुदर्शन n Consideration, regard.

अनुद्धत a. (f. ता) Not exalted, not lofty.

अनुद्य a. (f. द्या) Unutterable.

अनुद्रुत I a. (f. ता) Following R. iii. 38. II n. A measure of time in music.

अनुद्वाह m. Celibacy.

अनुधावन n. 1 Pursuing, running after; 2 pursuit of any object, research, investigation; 3 going after a mistress; 4 cleansing, purifying.

अनुध्यान n. Meditation, religious contemplation, या नः प्रीतिर्विरूपाक्ष त्वदनुध्यानसंभवा K. S. vi. 21

अनुनय m. 1 Conciliation; 2 courtesy, civility; 3 humble supplication; 4 regulation of conduct, discipline. Comp. —आमंत्रण n. a conciliatory address.

अनुनाद m. 1 Echo; 2 consequent sound.

अनुनायक a. (f. यिका) Submissive, humble.

अनुनायिका f. A female character in a drama subordinate to the heroine (नायिका) such as a friend, a female devotee, a maid servant, a nurse, female artisans, &c. (सखी प्रव्रजिता दासी प्रेष्या धात्रेयिका तथा। अन्याश्च शिल्पकारिण्यो विज्ञेया अनुनायिकाः).

अनुनासिक a. (f. का) Nasal i. e. uttered through the nose. Comp.—आदि m. a combined consonant beginning with a nasal.—लोप m. the dropping or disappearance of a nasal.

अनुनिर्देश m. Describing in the same order as previously told, e. g. भूयसामुपदिष्टानां क्रियाणामथ कर्मणाम्। क्रमशो योऽनुनिर्देशो यथासंख्यं तदुच्यते.

अनुनीति f. The same as अनुनय. q. v.

अनुपघातार्जित a. (f. ता) Acquired without detriment to the paternal estate (in law).

अनुपतन n. 1 Falling on or upon; 2 following; 3 proportion (in math.)

अनुपथम् ind. Along the road.

अनुपद n. A chorus, the burden of a song.

अनुपदम् ind. 1 Step by step; 2 word for word; 3 after, immediately after, अध्यनुपदमाशिषः R. i. 44. It is used with a noun in the genetive case, आशिषामनुपदम्. R. xi. 31.

अनुपदवी f. A way.

अनुपदिन् m. A searcher, one who follows or seeks for, (with a noun in the gen. case, e, g. अनुपदी गवाम्).

अनुपदीना f. A kind of slippers.

अनुपध m. A letter or syllable not preceded by another.

अनुपधि a. Guileless, untainted, अनुपाधि विशुद्धं विजयते Ut. ii.

अनुपन्यास m. 1 Failure of proof or determination, doubt; 2 non-statement.

अनुपपत्ति f. 1 The failing to be, failure, लक्षणाशक्यसंबंधस्तात्पर्यानुपपत्तितः Bh. P. (तात्पर्यानुपपत्ति is the failure of the intended meaning or any consistent meaning.) 2 the not being applicable; 3

absence of reasonable grounds.

अनुपम *a.* (*f.* मा) Incomparable, matchless, excellent.

अनुपमा *f.* The female elephant of the south-west.

अनुपमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Incomparable.

अनुपमेय *a* (*f.* या) Incomparable.

अनुपलब्धि *f.* **1** Non-perception, *non-recognition*; **2** non-perception as one of the six kinds of proof recognized by the Mimánsakas. T. K.

अनुपलम्भ *m.* Non perception want of apprehension.

अनुपलम्भन *n.* *See* अनुपलम्भ.

अनुपवीतिन् *m.* One who does not wear the cord of his caste.

अनुपशय *m.* Any aggravating thing that increases a disease (in medicine).

अनुपसंहारिन् *m* A particular fallacy in logic. In this fallacy the argument being one of all comprehensiveness does not leave out anything to serve as a दृष्टांत. The example generally given is सर्वमनित्यं प्रमेयत्वात्.

अनुपसर्ग *m.* A particle which is not an *Upasarga*, as अन्तर्.

अनुपस्थिति *f.* **1** Absence; **2** the not being able to remember.

अनुपहत *n* A new garment not used before, अनुपहतमातिचैवलम् Kad.

अनुपाख्य *a.* (*f.* ख्या) Not clearly discernible.

अनुपातक *n.* A heinous offence like the five *mahápátakas*. According to Vishnu they are 35. Manu mentions 30.

अनुपातम् *ind.* In succession, following, going after, *e. g.* लतानुपातं कुसुमान्यगृह्णात् Bt. II. 11.'plucked flowers following creeper after creeper.'

अनुपान *n.* Drink taken with or after medicine.

अनुपालन *n.* Preserving, keeping up.

अनुपुरुष *m.* A follower.

अनुपूर्व *a.* (*f.* र्वा) Regular, orderly. Comp.—**गात्र** *m.* one who has regularly shaped limbs.—**वत्सा** *f.* a cow which calves regularly.

अनुपूर्वशस् *ind.* In regular order.

अनुपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Not endowed with; **2** not invested with the sacred thread, (in religious law.)

अनुप्रज्ञान *n.* Tracking, tracing.

अनुप्रदान *n.* A gift, a donation.

अनुप्रपातम् *ind.* Going in succession, *e g.* गेहं गेहमनुप्रपातमास्ते 'having gone house by house, he sits down'.

अनुप्रयोग *m.* Additional use.

अनुप्रवेश *m.* Entrance, R. III. 22.

अनुप्रवेशन *n.* *See* the preceding word.

अनुप्रश्न *m.* A question referring to what has been previously said, (as by the teacher.)

अनुप्रसक्ति *f.* Close connection, especially ogical connection.

अनुप्रहरण *n.* Throwing into.

अनुप्रास *m.* Alliteration, repetition of the same consonant though the vowels may differ. वर्णसाम्यमनुप्रास: Mammata (For instances *See* K. Pr. IX., S. D. X.)

अनुप्लव *m.* **1** A companion; **2** a follower, सानुप्लवः प्रभुरपि क्षणदाचराणाम् R. XIII. 75.

अनुबन्ध *m.* **1** Connection, attachment; **2** uninterrupted series (*e.g.* वैरानु॰ an uninterrupted series of hostilities), continuity, R. I. 64; **3** cause (especially of a crime), अनुबन्धं परिज्ञाय...दण्डं दण्ड्येषु पातयेत् M. VIII. 126 'let (the king) inflict punishment on criminals having (first) ascertained the cause'; **4** intention, design; **5** obstacle; **6** *an indicatory letter which* is annexed to words to mark some peculiarity in the accent, inflection, or derivation; **7** Commencement, beginning; **8** course, pursuit; **9** introductory reasons.

अनुबन्धन *n.* Connection, association.

अनुबन्धिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Following in unbroken continuity, दु:खं दु:खानुबन्धि "miseries never come single"; **2** all-pervading, R. VI. 77.

अनुबल *n* An auxiliary force.

अनुबोध *m.* **1** Reviving the scent of a faded perfume; **2** an after-thought.

अनुबोधन *n.* Recollecting.

अनुभव *m* **1** Knowledge other than remembrance. *See* T. S. under बुद्धि. According to the Naiyayikas, it is of four kinds, *viz* 1 प्रत्यक्ष, 2 अनुमान, 3 उपमान, 4 शाब्द; **2** understanding; **3** impression on the mind derived from direct perception; **4** experience, अनुभवं वचसा सखि लुम्पसि Na. IV. 105. Comp. —**सिद्ध** *a.* established by experience.

अनुभाव *m.* **1** Dignity, authority, अनुभावविशेषात्तु सेनापरिवृतामिव R. I. 37; **2** certainty, resolution, as in महानुभाव; **3** a symptom which indicates the feeling (भाव) produced by its appropriate causes, (in rhetoric) ... is ...

defined :—भावं मनोगतं साक्षात् स्वगतं व्यञ्जयन्ति ये । तेऽनुभावाः *See* S. D. III. for further information.

अनुभावन *n.* Representing feelings so as to make them the characteristic of a poetical composition, (in rhetoric).

अनुभाषण *n.* **1** Repeating what has been said; **2** repeating a proposition in order to refute it.

अनुभूति *f.* The same as अनुभव, *q. v.*

अनुभोग *m* A grant of hereditary land in return for service (a modern law-term)

अनुभ्रातृ *m.* A younger brother.

अनुमति *f.* **1** Assent, permission; **2** the day on which the moon rises nearly full. Comp. —पत्र *n.* a deed expressive of assent or concurrence, (a modern law-term).

अनुमनन *n.* **1** Assenting; **2** independence.

अनुमंत्रण *n.* Consecration by the recital of appropriate hymns.

अनुमरण *n.* **1** Follwing in death, भवता नानुमृतापि लभ्यते R. VIII. 85; **2** The cremation of a widow with the body of the husband.

अनुमा *f.* The same as अनुमिति *q.v.*, शंका चेदनुमास्त्येव न चेच्छंका ततस्तराम् Kus III.

अनुमान *n.* **1** Inferring as the cause of an अनुमति or conclusion drawn from given premisses (in Sankhya and Nyáya phil.) ; **2** inference; **3** guess, conjecture; **4** a logical anakoluthon by the way of inference counted among figures of speech (in rhetoric), as in 'wherever falls the look of woman, there fall sharpened arrows; I think, therrfore, that the god of love runs before them while shooting off his arrows.' *See* K. Pr. x. 31, and the illustration. Comp.— उक्ति *f.* reasoning, logic.

अनुमापक *a.* (*f.* पिका) Being the ground of inference.

अनुमास *m.* The following month.

अनुमिति *f.* A Conclusion from given premisses, knowledge resulting from syllogizing.

अनुमेय *a.* (*f.* या) Inferable, R. I. 20.

अनुमोदन *n.* **1** Pleasing; **2** assent, acceptance.

अनुयाग *m.* A subsequent sacrificial act.

अनुयातृ *m.* A follower, a companion.

अनुयात्रा *f.* Retinue, attendance. (Also अनुयात्र *n.*)

अनुयात्रिक *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुयान *n.* Following.

अनुयायिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Following, consequent upon. II *m.* A follower, an attendant, न्यषेधि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिवर्गः R. II. 4.

अनुयोग *m.* **1** A question; 2 solicitation; **3** censure, reproof; **4** religious meditation; **5** explanation, comment. Comp.—कृत् *m.* a spiritual teacher.

अनुयोजन *n.* A question.

अनुरक्ति *f.* Affection, love, devotion.

अनुरञ्जन *n.* **1** Pleasing; **2** loving, being attached to.

अनुरणन *n.* **1** A continuous tinkling echo produced by the sound of a bell &c.; **2** a meaning suggested by what is actually said (in rhetoric) *e. g* शब्दशक्तिमूलानुरणनरूपव्यंग्यो ध्वनिः.

अनुरति *f.* Love, attachment.

अनुरथ्या *f.* A by-road.

अनुरहस *a.* (*f.* सा) Solitary, private.

अनुराग *m.* Love, attachment, R. III. 10. Comp.—इंगित *n.* the external sign by which love betrays itself.

अनुरात्रम् *ind.* Every night, night by night.

अनु (नू) राधा *f.* The seventeenth Nakshatra or lunar mansion consisting of three stars.

अनुरूप I *a.* (*f.* पा) **1** Like, resembling; **2** fit, suitable, (generally with gen.); **3** according to. II *n.* **1** Conformity, likeness; **2** fitness.

अनुरूपम् *ind.* Conformably, agreeably to.

अनुरोध *m. n.* **1** Obliging-ness, compliance; **2** consideration, respect; **3** the application or bearing (of a rule).

अनुरोधन *n.* *Se* अनुरोध.

अनुलाप *m.* Repetition of what has been said.

अनुलास *m.* A peacock.

अनुलेप *m.* **1** Anointing; **2** an unguent.

अनुलेपन *n.* **1** Anointing the body; **2** unguent so used.

अनुलोम *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** In natural direction, in regular order, (*op.* to प्रतिलोम); **2** mixed (as a tribe or caste). Comp. —अर्थ *a.* speaking in favour, जडानप्यनुलोमार्थान् प्रवाचः कृतिनां गिरः (*scil.* कुर्वते) Sis. II. 25.—कृष्ट *a.* ploughed with the grain, *e.g.* अनुलोमकृष्टं क्षेत्रं पुनः प्रतिलोमं कर्षति 'he ploughs the field first with and then against the grain.'—ज *a.* applied to the offspring of a father superior in caste to the mother.—जन्मन् *m. f.* *See* the preceding.

अनुल्बण *a.* (*f.* °णा) 1 Not excessive, 2 not manifest.

अनुवंश *m.* A geneological table.

अनुवक्र *a.* (*f.* °क्रा) Somewhat oblique, (applied to the motion of a planet.)

अनुवचन *n.* Repeating, reciting.

अनुवत्सर *m.* A year.

अनुवर्तन *n.* 1 Obliging or gratifying another; 2 compliance, obedience; 3 consequence, result.

अनुवश I *m.* Obedience to the will of another. II *a.* (*f.* °शा) Obedient.

अनुवाक *m.* A chapter of the Vedas.

अनुवाचन *n.* 1 Causing to recite, teaching; 2 reading to oneself *i. e.* mentally. (It occurs in this sense generally as a stage-direction, नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य Sak. I.)

अनुवात *m.* The wind that blows from behind. (अनुवाते to windward.)

अनुवाद *m.* 1 Repeating by way of explanation, explanatory reference to anything already said; 2 that which points to an injunction given before and illustrates it by the way of comment, (*op.* to विधि); 3 report, *e. g.* कुत्सितार्थानुवादः 'a report of (another's) misdeeds'.

अनुवाद्य *a.* (*f.* °द्या) Fit to be the subject or a part of the subject in a sentence (*op.* to विधेय). In a sentence the subject is supposed to be already known and is repeated in order to show its connection with the विधेय or predicate. which affirms or denies something about it : only the predicate conveys some new information about the उद्देश्य. (अनुवाद्यमनुक्त्वैव न विधेयमुदीरयेत्).

अनुवारम् *ind.* Time after time, repeatedly.

अनुवास *m.* 1 Perfuming the clothes, 2 an oily enema.

अनुवासन *n.* The same as अनुवास *q. v.*

अनुवित्ति *f.* Finding, obtaining.

अनुविद्ध *a.* (*f.* °द्धा) 1 Intermixed, अनुविद्ध इवार्थो हि सर्वः शब्देन भासते V. P.; 2 hurt, pierced, bored, कीटानुविद्धरत्नादिसाधारण्येन काव्यता। दुष्टेष्वपि मता S. D. I.; 3 set (as a jewel), surrounded, intertwined सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. I.

अनुविधान *n.* 1 Obedience; 2 acting in conformity with.

अनुविनाश *m.* Dying after, perishing after.

अनुवृत्ति *f.* 1 Pleasing another by acting conformably to his will, कान्तानुवृत्तिचातुर्यमप्यस्ति भवतः M. M. IX.: 2 application or bearing of a preceding rule or its part on a following one; 3 repetition *e. g.* वर्णानामनुवृत्तिरनुप्रासः 'अ॰ is a repetition of letters.'

अनुवेध *m.* The same as अनुव्याध *q. v.*

अनुवेलम् *ind.* Constantly, continually, इति स्म पृच्छत्यनुवेलमादृतः R. III. 5.

अनुवेश *m. n.* Entering after.

अनुवेशन *n.* The same as अनुवेश *q. v.*

अनुव्यंजन *n.* A secondary mark.

अनुव्यवसाय *m.* Perception of a judgment or sentiment, (in Vedânta phil.)

अनुव्याध *m.* 1 Hurting, piercing, न ... अनुव्याधतो रत्नस्य रत्नत्वं व्याहन्यते: S. D. I.; 2 obstruction; 3 contact, Sis. II. 20.

अनुव्याहरण *n.* 1 A curse, an imprecation; 2 repeating.

अनुव्याहार *m. See* अनुव्याहरण.

अनुव्रजन *n.* Following, especially a departing guest as a mark of respect.

अनुव्रज्या *f.* The same as अनुव्रजन *q. v.*

अनुव्रत *a.* (*f.* °ता) Devout, faithful.

अनुशतिक *a.* (*f.* °का) 1 Followed by a hundred; 2 bought for a hundred.

अनुशय *m.* 1 Repentance, regret, Sis. II. 14; 2 deep or intense enmity, यस्मिन्मुक्तानुशया सदैव जागर्ति दंशाय... भुजंगी M. M. VI., शिशुपालोऽनुशयं परं गतः Sis. XVI. 2; 3 hatred; 4 close attachment; 5 the evil result of an act which clings to it and causes the soul to enter other bodies (in Vedânta phil.); 6 rescission, as of sale (in law).

अनुशयाना *f.* One of the heroines described in the rhetorical literature; a mistress who is overcome with sadness because she apprehends the loss of her lover.

अनुशयिन् *a.* (*f.* °नी) 1 Connected as with a consequence, *e. g.* दुःखानुशयी द्वेषः 'hatred brings on sorrow'; 2 faithful; 3 penitent.

अनुशर *m.* A Râkshasa.

अनुशासन *n.* 1 Instruction, precept, advice, भवादृशेषु प्रमदाजनोदितं भवत्यधिक्षेप इवानुशासनम् Kir. I. 28; 2 explanation, explanatory treatise, अथ योगानुशासनम् P. Y. I. 1, नामलिंगानुशासनम् Am. I. 1.

अनुशासितृ *a.* (*f.* °त्री) 1 Instructor, adviser; 2 chasti-

-ser, एष स्तैनानुशासी राजा. Vikr. IV.

अनुशिक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Learning, practising.

अनुशिष्टि *f.* Instruction, command.

अनुशीलन *n.* **1** Constant study or application ; **2** repeated and devoted service.

अनुशोक *m* Repentance, regret.

अनुशोचन *n.* Sorrow, repentance.

अनुश्रव *m.* Sacred tradition.

अनुषंग *m.* **1** Connection, association, attachment, adherence, *e. g.* मन्मथशिखी सिक्तोऽनुषंगोद्भव: 'the fire of love produced by association was allayed'; **2** connection of word with word (in gram) **3**; tenderness, compassion.

अनुषंगिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Connected with as a necessary result, Kir. VI. 35 : **2** embracing, attending generally.

अनुषञ्जनीय *a* (*f.* या) To be supplied (as a word from a preceding sentence), रासेन्द्रेणेत्यनुषञ्जनीयम् Com. on Bt. VII. 94.

अनुषेक *m.* Sprinkling over again.

अनुषेचन *n. See* अनुषेक.

अनुष्टुति *f.* Praise.

अनुष्टुभ् *f.* **1** A kind of metre consisting of four *pàdas* of eight syllables each (*See* App. I.); **2** speech; **3** a name of Sarasvati.

अनुष्ठान *n.* **1** Commencement or course of proceeding ; **2** performance, as in वेदार्थानुष्ठानम् ; **3** religious practice, उपरुध्यते तपोऽनुष्ठानम् Sak. IV.

अनुष्ठापन *n.* The causing to perform an act.

अनुष्ण I *a.* **1** Not hot, cold ; **2** lazy, sluggish. II *n.* A blue lotus. COMP.–**अशीत** *a.* neither hot nor cold.— गु *m.* the moon.

अनुष्वन्द *m.* A hind wheel.

अनुसंहितम् *ind.* According to the Sanhitá text of the Veda.

अनुसंधान *n.* **1** Inquiry, investigation ; **2** close inspection ; **3** suitable connection.

अनुसमय *m.* Regular connection, which is the result of reasoning, *e g.* इत्येवं पदार्थानुसमयोऽभ्युपेतव्य: 'thus the connection ought to be taken as resulting from the bearing of the words.'

अनुसमापन *n.* Regular completion.

अनुसम्बद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) Connected with.

अनुसर *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुसरण *n.* Following, going after (*lit.* and *fig*)

अनुसर्प *m.* A reptile.

अनुसवनम् *ind.* Every moment, *e. g.* न कश्चन किमपि वाञ्छति भर्तेयैनुसवनं स्नेहातिशयमन्तरेण.

अनुसाम *a* (*f.* मा) Friendly, favourable.

अनुसायम् *ind.* Evening after evening, every evening.

अनुसार *m.* **1** Going after, following (*lit.* and *fig.*) ; **2** custom, usage ; **3** established authority ; **4** conformity to usage.

अनुसारणा *f.* Pursuit.

अनुसारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Following, going after, मृगानुसारिणं साक्षात्पश्यामीव पिनाकिनम् Sak. I. ; **2** according with or to, आगमानुसारितर्कवशेन S. Bh; **3** prying into, investigating (as in छिद्रानुसारिन्).

अनुसूचक *a.* (*f.* चिका) Indicative of, pointing out.

अनुसृति *f.* Following, conforming to.

अनुसैन्य *n.* Rear-guard.

अनुस्कन्दम् *ind.* Having entered, having gone into, *e. g.* गेहं गेहमनुस्कन्दम् 'having entered house after house.'

अनुस्तरणी *f.* The cow sacrificed at the funeral ceremony.

अनुस्मरण *n.* **1** Remembering; **2** repeated recollection.

अनुस्मृति The same as अनुस्मरण *q. v.*

अनुस्यूत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Sewn on; **2** closely attached to ; **3** uninterrupted.

अनुस्वान *m.* An after-sound. Cf. अनुरणन.

अनुस्वार *m.* The nasal sound which is marked by a dot above the line and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.

अनुहरण *n.* Imitation, resemblance.

अनुहार *m* See अनुहरण.

अनूक I *m. n.* Disposition, temperament. II *n.* Race, family.

अनूचान *m.* **1** A Bráhma*n*a who is able to repeat, read, and teach the Veda ; **2** one versed in the Vedas and Vedangas, इदमूचुरनूचाना: प्रीतिकण्टकितत्विष: K. S. VI. 15.

अनूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Unmarried; **2** not carried.

अनूढा *f.* An unmarried girl. COMP.–गमन *n.* fornication – भ्रातृ *m.* **1** the brother of an unmarried woman ; **2** the brother of the concubine of a king.

अनूदक *n.* Want of water, drought,

अनूद्देश *m.* Pointing in successive reference to what precedes, यथासंख्यमनूद्देश उद्दिष्टानां क्रमेण यत् S. D. X.,

अनून *a.* (*f* ना) **1** Whole, entire; **2** not less, not inferior; वृंदावने चैत्ररथादनूने R.

vi. 50. 3 undiminished, गुणैरनूनाम् R. vi. 37.

अनूप I *a.* (*f.* पा) Watery, rich in water. II *m.* 1 A buffalo; 2 the francoline partridge; 3 an elephant; 4 a frog. III *m. pl.* The name of a country. अनूपराजस्य गुणैरनूनाम् R. vi. 37. COMP.—ज *n.* ginger in its undried state.—प्राय *a.* marshy.

अनूरु I *a.* Thighless. II *m.* Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun. COMP.—सारथि *m.* one whose charioteer is अ० *i. e.* the sun, Sis. i. 2.

अनूर्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Weak, powerless; 2 free from pride.

अनूषर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Saline (the same as ऊषर); 2 not saline.

अनृच *m.* 1 One not conversant with the Ṛigveda: 2 a boy not yet invested with the sacred thread and hence not entitled to study the Veda, अनृचो माणवकः Mug.

अनृजु *a.* 1 Not straight; 2 wicked.

अनृण *a.* (*f.* णा) Free from debt (*lit.* and *fig.*) प्राणैर्दशरथप्रीतेरनृणं कण्ठवर्तिभिः R. xii. 54.

अनृणिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) The same as अऋणिन् *q. v.*

अनृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Untrue, false, प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयात् M. iv. 138. II *n.* 1 False-hood, cheating; 2 agriculture. COMP.—वाच् *f.* an untruth, a lie.

अनृतु *m.* An unfit season, improper time. COMP.—कन्या *f.* a girl before menstruation.

अनेक *a.* 1 Not one, much, many, Kir. i. 16; 2 more than one, अनेकपितृकाणां तु पितृतो भागकल्पना Yaj. ii. 120; 3 separated. COMP.—अक्षर *a.* consisting of more than one syllable.—अच् *a.* having more than one vowel.—अन्त I *a.* variable; II *m.* 1 want of permanency, unsettled condition; 2 uncertainty; 3 an unessential part, *e. g.* अनेकान्ता अनुबन्धाः 'indicatory letters are not an essential part', ०वाद *m.* scepticism. ०वादिन् *m.* a Jaina.—अर्थ I *m.* multiplicity of objects or topics; II *a.* 1 having more than one meaning, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य K. Pr. ii.; 2 having the sense of the word अनेक.—आश्रय *m.* dependence upon more than one, abiding in more than one.—कालम् *ind.* for a long time.—गोत्र *m.* a boy who belongs to two families, *viz.* to that of his own and to that of his adoptive father.—ज I *a.* born more than once; II *m.* a bird.—त्र *ind.* in various places.—धा *ind.* 1 in various ways, (रूपं) चक्षुषः सहकारि स्याच्छुक्लादिकमनेकधा; 2 often.—प *m.* an elephant, मालवनाथोऽप्यनेकानेकपयूथसनाथः D. K.—मुख *a.* 1 many-faced; 2 dispersed, going in various directions, बलानि जगाहिरेऽनेकमुखानि मार्गान् Bt. ii. 54.—रूप *a.* 1 multiform; 2 of various sorts, 3 fickle, of various nature, *e. g.* वारांगनेव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Bhartr. ii—लोचन *m.* 1 a name of S'iva; 2 of Indra.—वचन *n.* the dual and plural numbers.—वारम् *ind.* many times, frequently.—विध *a.* of many kinds, various.—शफ *a.* cloven-hoofed.—शस् *ind.* 1 in various manners, अनेकशो निर्जितराजकस्त्वम् Bt. ii 52; 2 several times, frequently; 3 by large numbers or quantities, अनेकशो गोमानामनुष्यधान्य पृथा अनेकशः सृता दाराश्च Hit. i

अनेड *m.* A fool.

अनेडमूक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Deaf and dumb, अनेडमूकतादि दोषैरसंमतान् K. Pr. vii. (Cf. एडमूक); 2 wicked, perverse; 3 blind.

अनेनस् *a.* Sinless, faultless.

अनेहस् *m.* (nom. sing. अनेहा) Time.

अनैकान्त *a.* (*f* न्ता) The same as अनैकान्तिक *q. v.*

अनैकान्तिक *a.* (*f.* का) A kind of fallacy, or हेत्वाभास (in logic). It is of 3 kinds. It is called साधारण if the argument is too general. असाधारण if it is not general enough, and अनुपसंहारिन् if it is non-conclusive.

अनैक्य *n.* 1 Plurality; 2 want of union; 3 anarchy.

अनैतिह्य *n.* Absence of traditional sanction.

अनो *ind.* No, not.

अनोकशायिन् *m.* Not sleeping in a house *i. e.* a beggar.

अनोकह *m.* A tree, R. ii. 13 v. 69.

अनौचित्य *n.* Unfitness, impropriety, अनौचित्यादृते नान्यद्रसभंगस्य कारणम् K. Pr. vii.

अनौजस्य *n.* Want of strength, want of energy. It is thus defined:—दौर्गत्याद्यैरनौजस्यं दैन्यमलिनतादिकृत्.

अनौद्धत्य *n.* 1 Modesty, humility; 2 tranquility, नदीरनौद्धत्यमपंकता महीम् (*scil.* उपैति) Kir. iv. 22.

अनौरस *m.* Not one's own, adopted (as a son).

अन्त I *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Lowest, worst; 2 youngest; 3 near; 4 last, *e. g* अन्ते वयसि 'in the last stage of life;' 5 handsome, beautiful, Sis. iv. 40, Megh. i. 23. (This meaning is very doubtful

though Mall. renders अन्त by रम्य in the places referred to. Vis'va and S'abdârnava are the only Sanskrit lexicons which give it). II *m.* **1** End, अथ कान्तः कृतान्तो वा दुःखस्यान्तं करिष्यति Ud., दिगन्ते भूयन्ते मदमलिनगण्डाः करटिनः Bh. V. I. 2; **2** limit, boundary, *e.g.* ओदकान्तात्स्निग्धोऽनुगन्तव्यः ; **3** end of a texture *e. g.* पटान्तः, वसनान्तः; **4** place in general, *e. g.* वनान्तः 'forset-ground,' संगतयोर्वनांते R. II. 58; **5** end of life, death; **6** the final letter of a word (in gram.); **7** the last word of a compound; **8** definite ascertainment, उभयोरपि दृष्टोऽन्तस्त्वनयोस्तत्त्वदर्शिभिः Bg. II. 16; **9** proximity, nearness, *e. g.* आचार्यस्य वमेदन्ते. III. *n.* Nature, disposition, essence. IV *m. n.* The last portion, the remainder (as in वेदान्त or निशान्त.) Comp.—**अवशायिन्**, **अवसायिन्** *m.* **1** a barber; **2** a chándála.—**कर, करण, कारिन्** *a.* mortal, destructive. —**कृत** *m.* death. —**काल** *m.* time of death. —**ग** *a.* going to the end, thoroughly conversant with. —**दीपक** *n.* a figure of speech (in rhetoric). —**पाल** *m.* **1** a frontier guard; **2** a door-keeper. —**लीन** *a.* hidden, concealed. —**लोप** *m.* dropping of the final of a word. —**वत्** *a.* perishable, अंतवन्त इमे देहाः—**वासिन्** *m.* **1** a pupil (who dwells in the house of his teacher;) **2** a chàndála, (who dwells at the extremity of a village.) —**वेला** *f.* hour of death. —**शय्या** *f.* **1** death; **2** the place for burning or burial. —**सत्क्रिया** the funeral ceremonies. —**सद्** *m.* a pupil, तमुपासते गुरुमिवान्तसदः Kir. VI. 34.

अन्तक *m.* **1** Death; **2** Yama, the god of death, R. II. 62; **3** a destroyer, अन्तकस्यान्तकोऽहम् Ve. III.

अन्ततस् *ind.* From, on, at the end, border &c. (This form is used for nearly all the cases of अन्त).

अन्तर् *ind.* This word is used (1) adverbially, (2) as a separable preposition, (3) as a prefix to verbs, and (4) in composition with nouns.

When used adverbially it means **1** 'in the middle', 'within' (generally with a noun in the loc. *e. g.* अप्स्वन्तरमृतम्); **2** 'in the interior' (with a noun in the gen., प्रतिबलजलधेरन्तरौर्वायमाणे Ve III.), लघुचुन्तितया भिदां गतं बहिरन्तश्च नृपस्य मण्डलम् Kir. II. 53; **3** by way of seizing *e. g.* अन्तर्हत्वा मूषिकां श्येनो गतः.

As a separable preposition it means **1** 'within;' **2** 'between' (with a noun in the gen *e g.* हिरण्मय्योः कुम्भ्योरन्तरवहित आस).

As a prefix to verbs it means **1** 'in the middle', 'between', as in अन्तर्हत्य; **2** under.

In composition with nouns it means 'in the middle of,' 'in the interrior of,' 'in the heart of' *e. g.* अन्तर्गिरि, उदरान्तः प्रविश्य. Comp —**अग्नि** *m.* the fire in the body, the digestive faculty. —**अंग** I *a* **1** comprehended, included (with abl.), त्रयमन्तरंगं पूर्वेभ्यः 'the three are included in the former'; **2** essential, indispensable; **3** dear; II *n.* interior. —**आकाश** *m.* Brahman (*n.*) that resides in the heart (in Upanishads.) —**आकूत** *n.* hidden intention. —**आत्मन्** *m.* **1** the soul; **2** the internal feelings, heart; **3** the supreme soul as residing in the interior of man, (in phil.) अन्तरात्मविदेहिनाम् K. S VI. 21 —**आराम** *a.* one who finds his pleasures in his soul or heart' योऽन्तःसुखोऽन्तरारामः Bg. V. 23 —**इन्द्रिय** *n.* an internal organ —**करण** *n.* **1** the seat of thought and feeling *i. e.* the mind; **2** the thinking faculty, यास्यन्तःकरणस्य &c. M. M. V. —**कुटिल** I *a.* internally crooked (*lit.* and *fig.*), II *m.* conch-shell. —**कोण** *m.* the inner corner. —**कोप** *m.* inward wrath. —**गडु** *a* unnecessary, unavailing, किमनेनान्तर्गडुना Sar. S. —**गत** *a.* **1** gone into, slipt into *e. g.* रसवत्पदान्तर्गतनीरसपदानाम् 'of tasteless words that have slipt into tasteful verses': **2** included in or by, belonging to; **3** interior, hidden, secret, *e. g* नेत्रवक्त्रविकारेण लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः; **4** destroyed; **5** forgotten. —**गर्भ** *a.* pregnant. —**गूढविष** *a.* with poison hidden in the heart, *e. g.* अंतर्गूढविषो बहिर्मधुमयश्चातीव मायापटुः —**गृह** *n.* an inner apartment of the house —**जठर** *n* the stomach. —**ताप** *m* inward heat. —**त्र** *n.* intestines, bowels. —**दाह** *m* inward heat. —**देश** *m.* an intermediate region of the compass. —**द्वार** *n.* a private door within the house. —**पट** *m. n.* a screen of cloth held between two persons who are to be united until the right moment of union is arrived. —**पदम्** *ind.* in the middle of an inflected word. —**परिधान** *n.* the inner-most garment. —**पात, पात्य** *m.* **1** insertion of a letter (in gram.). **2** a post fixed in the middle of the place of sacrifice (in ritual literature). —**पातिन्** *a.*

involved in, included by. -पुर n. 1 the female apartments, especially of a king; 2 the ladies who live in the female apartments (collectively); 3 the principal wife of a king, a queen. °चर m. a guardian of the women's apartments. °जन m. the ladies of the palace. °प्रचार m. the gossip of the women's apartments. °अध्यक्ष, °रक्षक m. a chamberlain; a superintendent of the harem. -पुरिक m. a superintendent of the women's apartments, e. g. अस्मत्प्रार्थमामन्तःपुरिकेभ्यो निवेदय Ch. K. -प्रकृति f. 1 the heart, the soul; 2 the internal constitution of a man; 3 the ministry of a king. -प्रतिष्ठान n. residence in the interior. -बाष्प a. one who has suppressed his tears, Megh. I. 3. -भाव m. 1 inherent nature; 2 inclusion, e. g. अत्रांतर्भावमर्हति दयावीरादयः. -भावना f. inward meditation or anxiety. -भूमि f. the interior of the earth.-मनस् a. distracted. -मृत a. still-born. -याम m. the supression of the breath and voice.-लीन a 1 inherent, 2 latent, अन्तर्लीनस्यदुःखाग्नेः Ut. III.-वंश m. See अंतःपुर.-वंशिक m. superintendent of a king's harem.-वत्नी f. a pregnant woman. -वस्त्र n. an undergarment. -वाणि a. learned. -वासस् n. a lower garment. -वेग m. inward fever. -वेदी f. the Doab or district between the Gangá and the Yamuná rivers. -वेश्मन् n. the interior of a house -वेश्मि(श्रि)क m. superintendent of the women's appartment. -शरीर n. the interior of the body. -शिला f. the name of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain. -संज्ञ a. internally conscious. -सत्त्वा f. a pregnant woman. -संताप m. internal pain, sorrow. -सलिल a. having water inside,नदीमिवांतःसलिलां सरस्वतीम् R. III. 9. -सार I m. internal treasure, inner contents; II a. 1 strong, powerful; 2 heavy, ponderous, अंतःसारं घन तुलयितुं नानिलः शक्ष्यति त्वाम् Megh. I. 20. -सेनम् ind. amongst the armies, e. g. अंतःसेनं विद्रिषामाविशंतः. -स्थ m. a term applied to the semi-vowels as standing between consonants and vowels (in gram.) -स्वेद m. an elephant. -हास m. a suppressed laugh -हित a. 1 interposed, separated; 2 concealed, hidden; 3 disappeared, vanished. °आत्मन m. a name of S'iva. -हृदय n. the interior of the heart.

अन्तर I a. (f. रा) 1 Interior, being in the middle of (op. to बाह्य); 2 exterior, (in these senses अ° is declined like a pronoun but the loc. sing fem is only अन्तरायाम् when referring to पुरि e. g. अन्तरायां (not अन्तरस्यां) पुरि वसति); 3 similar, (also अन्तरतम) स्थानेऽन्तरतमः Pan.; 4 related, dear. e.g. अयमत्यंतरो मम. II n. 1 The interior (lit. and fig.); 2 intermediate space or time, दिलीपसूनोः स बृहद्भुजान्तरम् R. III. 54. आवयोरन्तरे जाताः सरित्सागरपर्वताः; 3 period, term, as in मासान्तरदेयम्, मन्वन्तरम्; 4 space in general, मृणालसूत्रान्तरमप्यलभ्यम् K. S. I. 40; 5 footing, admission, लेभेऽन्तरं चेतसि नोपदेशः R. VI. 66, लब्धान्तरा सावरणेपि गेहे R. XVI. 7; 6 occasion, अथांतरे किमपि वाक्यमकथयत् &c., M. I.; 7 difference e. g. प्रधानपुरुषांतरम् 'the difference between प्रधान and पुरुष.' यदंतरं सर्षपशैलराजयोर्यदंतरं वायससैनतेययोः Rám., द्रुमसानुमतां किमंतरं R. VIII. 90; 8 remainder (in math.); 9 a variety, a kind, e. g. मत्स्यो मीनांतरे 'म° means a kind of fish'; 10 a hole, a breach; 11 a deficiency, a failing, e. g. अंतरतः कलिः, प्रहरेदंतरे रिपुम्; 12 the supreme soul; 13 the mind, e. g. सांतरदुःखः (i. e. अंतःकरणदुःखसहितः); 14 a surety, a bondsman; 15 another (manner, kind, way,&c.) राजांतरं राजसुता निनाय R. VI. 26, (In this sense अंतर is always the latter part of a compound and will in most instances answer the English word 'other' when preceding the noun. The gender of अंतर remains the same (i. e. neuter) whatever the gender of the noun preceding it as first part of the compound, e.g. राजांतरम् 'another king'.); various, different, (when used in the pl.); 16 excellence, पात्रविशेषे न्यस्तं गुणान्तरं व्रजति शिल्पमाधातुः Mal. I. Cf. अन्य (2); 17 garment; 18 purpose &c. See Mall. on R. XVI 82. COMP.—अपत्या f. a pregnant woman.—ज्ञ a. knowing the interior, prudent, नांतरज्ञाः श्रियो जातु प्रियैरासां न भूयते Kir. XI. 24.—तम a. nearest, immediate; 2 most similar (in gram).—तर a. nearer, more intimate. —दिशा f. an intermediate region of the compass. —पुरुष, पूरुष m. soul or god that resides in the heart.—प्रभव m. mixed caste. —स्थ a. 1 in-

ward, internal; 2 standing between.

अन्तरतः *ind.* In the middle, within.

अन्तरय *m.* An impediment, an obstacle.

अन्तरयण *n.* *See* अन्तरय, *e. g.* मायाभिरन्तरयणम्.

अन्तरा *ind.* It is used adverbially and as a preposition.

As an adverb it means ; 1 '*in the way,*' *R.* XV. *20 ;* 2 ' between '; 3 ' in the mean time'; (अन्तरान्तरा = 'at intervals', ' now and then', *e. g.* सोऽपतानकसंज्ञो यः पातयत्यन्तरान्तरा.) ; 4 near, at hand.

As a preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it means 1 ' between,' अन्तरा त्वां च मां च कमण्डलुः P. Bh ; 2 ' without.' COMP.—वेदि (दी) *f.* 1 a kind of open portico ; 2 a kind of wall, जयश्रीरन्तरावेदिर्मत्तवारणयोरिव. R. XII 93. —शृंगम् *ind.* between the horns.

अन्तराय *m.* Obstacle, impediment, अस्य ते बाणपातपथवर्तिनः कृष्णसारस्यान्तरायौ तपस्विनौ संवृत्तौ Sak. I., त्वमन्तरायो भवसि च्युतो विधिः R. III. 45.

अन्तराल *n.* 1 Intermediate space ; 2 intermediate time; 3 middle.

अन्तरि (री) क्ष *n.* 1 The intermediate region between earth and heaven ; 2 the atmosphere, sky. COMP.—उदर *n.* the interior of the atmosphere. —ग, चर *m.* a bird.—लोक *m.* the intermediate region as a peculiar world.

अन्तरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Screened by, protected by, *e. g.* सारसेन स्वदेहान्तरितो राजा; 2 made invisible by interposition, मेघैरन्तरितः प्रिये तव मुखच्छायानुकारी शशी; 3 gone in, reflected, *e.g.* स्फटिकान्तरितः; 4 impeded, obstructed by *e. g.* यन्नु बन्ध्युपकान्तं कार्यमेतद्विपर्ययम् । पुमांस्तथाकुपालभ्यो दैवान्तरितपौरुषः ॥ 5 separated.

अन्तरीप *n.* An island.

अन्तरीय *n.* An under-garment.

अन्तरे *ind.* Amidst, between.

अन्तरेण *ind.* 1 Amidst, between; 2 without (with acc. तानन्तरेण रमणी रमणीयशीले Bh. V,*III.10,*) क्रियान्तरान्तरायमन्तरेण Mud. III.; 3 with regard to, with reference to, (with acc.) देवीं वसुमतीमन्तरेण महदुपालम्भनं गतोस्मि Sak. V.

अन्तर्धा *f.* Concealment, covering, अन्तर्धामुपययुरुत्पलावलीषु Sis. VIII. 12.

अन्तर्धान *n.* Disappearance, invisibility, अन्तर्धानव्यसनरसिका रात्रिकापालिकीयम् K. Pr. X.

अन्तर्धि *m.* Concealment.

अन्तर्य *a.* (*f.* र्या) Being within, in the middle.

अन्ति *f.* an elder sister (in theatrical language).

अन्तिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Near, proximate. II *n.* Vicinity, proximity, तामन्तिकन्यस्तबलिप्रदीपाम् R. II. 24. (अन्तिकात् forms Tatpur. compounds with a following past participle, *e. g.* अन्तिकादागतः, such an expression being considered as a compound. अंतिकम्, अंतिकेन, अंतिकात्, and अंतिके mean ' near ' and are used as indeclinables with a noun in the gen. or abl. case. *e. g.* अंतिकं ग्रामस्य or ग्रामात्). COMP —आश्रय *m.* a contiguous support. —तम *a.* very near, nearest.

अंतिका *f.* 1 An elder sister (in theatrecal language.) ; 2 a fire-place.

अंतिम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Immediately following; 2 final, ultimate, last, नकुलशकराबायकंति- मस्तु पदेपदे Hit. I.Comp.—अंक *m.* the last unit, the number ' nine , (in math .).—अंगुलि *f.* the little finger.

अन्ती *f.* A fire-place.

अन्ते *ind.* (loc. sing. of अन्त sometimes used adverbially) 1 In the end; 2 in the inside; 3 near. COMP. —वास *m.* 1 a pupil; 2 a neighbour —वासिन् *m.* 1 a pupil, अन्तेवासिदयालुरुज्झितनयेनासादितो जिष्णुना Ve. III; 2 a chándala.

अन्त्य I *a.* (*f.* न्त्या) 1 Last (in place, time, or order), असम्पीडं भगवन्नृणमन्त्यमवेहि मे R. I. 71, VIII 71; 2 immediately following: 3 inferior, lowest. II *m.* 1 The last syllable of a word; 2 a man of the lowest tribe; 3 the last lunar, month, *viz.* फाल्गुन; 4 a Mlechha or foreigner. III *n*, 1 The 12th sign of the Zodiac; 2 a measure of number a thousand billions. COMP.—अवसायिन् *m.* a man or woman of low caste, especially one of the following classes:–चाण्डाल, श्वपच, क्षत्तृ, सूत, वैदेहक, मागध, आयोगव.—आहुति *f* a funeral sacrifice.—इष्टि *f.* funeral sacrifice —ऋण. *n.* the last debt, *viz* that of begetting children.(There are three debts which every Bráhmana owes (1) to the sages, (2)to gods and(3) to deceased ancestors respectively.The first is discharged by studying scripture, the second by sacrificing, and the third by begetting children. See R. I. 71, VIII. 30).—कर्मन् *n.*, क्रिया *f.* funeral rites,—ज, जन्मन् *m.* 1 a s'údra; 2 a chándala.—जाति,जातीय *a.*belonging to the lowest caste.—युग *m.* the last or Kali age.—योनि *a.* of the lowest origin.

—लोप m. the rejection or dropping of the last letter.

अन्त्यक m. A man of the lowest tribe.

अन्त्या f. A woman of the lowest tribe

अन्त्र n. Entrail, intestine, अंत्रप्रोतबृहत् &c. Mv. I. Comp. —वृद्धि f. 1 rupture, 2 the swelling of the scrotum. —शिला f. the name of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain —स्रज् f. a garland of entrails.

अन्दु (न्दू) f. 1 A chain, a fetter; 2 the chain for an elephant's feet; 3 an ornament worn round the ankles.

अन्दूक m. The same as अन्दु q. v.

अन्दोलन n. 1 Swinging; 2 a swing

अन्ध् vi. 10 U. (pp. अन्धित) To become blind. e. g. कनकमृगतृष्णान्धितधिया.

अन्ध I a. (f. न्धा) 1 Blind (lit and fig.), जडानन्धान् पंगून् प्रकृतिबधिरान्. (lit.) G. L. 15, क्रोधान्धस्तस्य तस्य स्वयमिह जगतामन्तकस्यान्तकोऽहम् (fig.) Ve. III ; 2 making blind, obstructing the sight, (as in अन्धतमस). II n. 1 Darkness; 2 turbid water. Comp. —कार m. n. darkness (lit. and fig.) —कूप m. 1 a well of which the mouth is hidden; 2 a well overgrown with plants &c. —तमस, तामस, तामिस्र n. great darkness. अन्धातमस n. complete darkness. —धी a. mentally blind. —पूतना f. a female imp causing diseases in children. अन्धम्भावुक a. becoming blind.

अन्धक I a. (f. का) Blind (lit. and fig.). II m. Name of a Rakshasa, Comp. —अराति, —अरि, —असुहृद्, —घातिन्, —रिपु m. an epithet of S'iva who killed Andhaka. —वर्त m. name of a mountain. —वृष्णि m. pl. descendants of अन्धक and वृष्णि.

अन्धस् n. Food द्विजातिशेषेण यदेतदन्धसा Kir. I. 39.

अन्धिका f. 1 Night; 2 a disease of the eye; 3 a kind of game, (the blind-man's buff).

अन्धु m. A well.

अन्ध्र I m. pl. The name of a country and its people II m. A name of a low caste. Comp. —जातीय a. belonging to the अन्ध्र tribe. —भृत्य m. pl. a dynasty of Andhra kings.

अन्न I m. The sun. II n. 1 Food; 2 food as the lowest form in which the supreme soul is manifested (in Vedanta phil); 3 boiled rice. Comp. —अद्य n. food in general, (used in the same sense as अन्न) —आच्छादन n food and clothing, (i.e. अन्नवस्त्र) —काल m. meal-time —कूट m. n a large heap of boiled rice. —कोष्ठक m. 1 granary; 2 Vishnu; 3 the sun. —गन्धि m. dysentery. —जल n food and water (i. e. support, maintenance). —दास m. a servant who works for food only. —देवता f. the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food. —दोष m. a fault committed by eating prohibited food. —द्वेष m. want of appetite. —पूर्णा f. a form of दुर्गा. —प्राश m., प्राशन n. the ceremony of putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time, (usually performed between the 5th and 8th months after the child's birth.) —ब्रह्मन् n Brahman (n.) as represented by food. —भुज् m. an epithet of S'iva. —मय n. plenty of food. —मयकोष (श) m. the material creation, being the lowest form in which Brahman (n.) is considered as manifesting itself in its worldly existence. —रक्षा f. precaution in eating food. —वस्त्र n. food and clothing, (i. e. the necessaries of life). —व्यवहार m. law or custom relating to food, viz. to the practice of eating together or not. —शेष m. leavings —संस्कार m. consecration of food by means of a sacrificial act.

अन्य pron. (f. न्या. n. न्यत्) 1 Other in general, e. g. क्रियन्ते कटास्त्वया मयाऽन्यैश्च ; 2 other than, different from, (with abl. or as the last member of a compound, e. g. उत्थितं ददृशेऽन्यच्च कबन्धेभ्यो न किञ्चन) ; 3 extraordinary, अन्या जगद्धितमयी मनसः प्रवृत्तिः Bh. V. I. 69, or धन्या मृदन्यैव सा. (अन्य-अन्य or एक-अन्य = the one-the other, अन्यदुच्छृङ्खलं सत्वमन्यच्छास्त्रनियंत्रितम् Sis. II. 62. The neuter अन्यत् especially with a following च occurs frequently in the sense of 'besides', 'moreover', to connect sentences loosely joined together.) Comp. —असाधारण a. not common to others. —ऊढा f. another's wife. —उदर्य m. a step-mother's son. —क्षेत्र n. 1 another field ; 2 a foreign domain ; 3 the wife of another. —ग, गामिन् a. 1 going to another ; 2 adulterous. —गोत्र a. of a different lineage. —चित्त a. whose mind is fixed on some one or something else. —जात a. of a different origin. —तम a. any one of many. —तर a. either of two. —दुर्वह a. difficult to be borne by others. —देवत, दैवत्य, दैवत a. having an-

other divinity *i. e.* addressed to another divinity, (as a मंत्र). –नाभि *a.* of another family. –पदार्थ *m.* the sense of another word. °प्रधान *a.* essentially resting on the sense of another word, (as a Bahu. compound). –पर *a.* 1 devoted to something else; 2 expressing something else. –पुष्ट, भृत *m.* the Indian cuckoo supposed to be reared by the crow, अप्यन्यपुष्टा प्रतिकूलशब्दा K. S. I. 45. कलमन्यभृतासु भाषितम् R. VIII. 59. –पूर्वा *f.* a woman previously promised or betrothed to one and married to another. –बीज, बीजसमुत्पन्न, बीजसमुद्भव *m.* a boy who may be adopted as a son in want of a legitimate son. –भृत् *m.* a crow, –मनस्, मनस्क, मानस *a.* 1 fickle, versatile; 2 inattentive. –मातृज *m.* a son born of another mother. –राष्ट्रीय *a.* belonging to another kingdom. –लिंग, लिंगक *m.* a word having the gender of another (*i. e.* an adjective). Cf. वाच्यलिंग. –वाप *m.* the *Kokila* or Indian Cuckoo.– साधारण *a.* common to others. –स्त्री *f.* a woman not one's own. In rhetoric she is one of the three categories of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, the other two being स्वीया and साधारणस्त्री. अ° is either 'another's wife', or 'a damsel.' As 'another's wife' she is fond of festivals and the like opportunities, is a disgrace to her family, bare of modesty. The 'damsel' is one not yet married, bashful and arrived at the age of puberty. –ग *m* an adulterer.

अन्यक *m.* The same as अन्य *q.v.*

अन्यतरतस् *ind.* On one of two sides.

अन्यतरेद्युस् *ind* On either of two days, on the one day or or on the other.

अन्यतस् *ind.* Used in the sense of the abl. or loc. of अन्य. (अन्यतस्-अन्यतस् or एकतस्-अन्यतस् = on the one side–on the other, तपनमण्डलदीपितमेकतः सततनैशतमोवृतमन्यतः Kir. v. 2)

अन्यत्र *ind.* Used in the sense of the loc. of अन्य, absolutely or with the ellipsis of a word implying 'place', 'manner' &c.

अन्यथा *ind.* 1 In a different manner, differently, भावि चेन्न तदन्यथा Hit; 2 otherwise, else, *e. g.* अन्यथा हि विरोधः 'other wise there would be contradiction'; 3 on the other hand, on the contrary; 4 untruly, *e. g.* अन्यथावादिनो यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजयः; 5 badly, wrongly, erroneously, (as in अन्यथासिद्ध). अ° in combination with the root कृ, धा with वि, &c. means 'to undo' 'to change.' Comp. –कारम् *ind.* doing otherwise, differently *e. g.* अन्यथाकारं भुंक्ते. –ख्याति *f.* erroneous conception of spirit.–भाव *m.* alteration, difference. –वादिन् *a* speaking differently, prevaricating (in law).–वृत्ति *a.* 1 altered; 2 disturbed by strong emotion.–सिद्ध 1 *a.* wrongly proved or established (referring to a cause which is not the true cause); II *n.* an unessential cause, a concomitant circumstance, (in logic). –स्तोत्र *n.* untrue or ironical praise, (यत्र विकृताकृतिरेव दर्शनीयस्त्वमसीत्युच्यते तदन्यथास्तोत्रम्).

अन्यदा *ind.* 1 At another time, on all other occasions than the one under question *e. g.* अन्यदा भूषणं पुंसां क्षमा लज्जेव योषिताम । पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयात्यं सुरतेष्विव Sis. II. 44, R. XI. 73; 2 at one time, once, once upon a time.

अन्यदीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Belonging to another; 2 being in another.

अन्यर्हि *ind.* At another time (the same as अन्यदा).

अन्याय *ind* 1 An unjust or unlawful action; 2 injustice, impropriety; 3 irregularity. Comp.–दण्ड *m.* an unjust punishment.

अन्यायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Unjust, improper.

अन्याय्य *a.* (*f.* य्या) 1 Not authoritative; 2 unlawful, unjust; 3 improper, indecorous.

अन्यून *a.* (*f.* ना) Entire, complete, not deficient. Comp. –अंग *a.* (*f.* गा or गी) not having a limb too little. –अधिक *a.* neither deficient nor excessive.

अन्येद्युस् *ind.* On the other day, on the following day, अन्येद्युरात्मानुचरस्य भावम् R. II. 26.

अन्योन्य *pron.* (*f.* न्या) Each other, one another, mutual, (generally *sing.*) Comp. –अभाव *m* mutual non-existence, mutual negation, one of the four divisions of अभाव *q. v.* (in Vais'eshika phil.). –आश्रय *m.* reciprocal relation of cause and effect. –उक्ति *f.* conversation. –कलह *m.* mutual quarrel. –घात *m.* killing one another. –भेद *m.* mutual dissension or enmity. –विभाग

m. mutual partition made by the sharers of an inheritance without the presence of any other persons. —वृत्ति m. mutual effect of one upon another. —व्यतिकर m. reciprocal action or influence. —संबन्ध m reciprocal relation of cause and effect.

अन्वक् *ind.* 1 Following, after अन्वगयो मध्यमलोकपालः R. II. 16; 2 favourably, friendly disposed.

अन्वग्भावम् *ind.* Favourably, friendly disposed.

अन्वक्षम् *ind.* 1 After, afterwards; 2 immediately, instantly.

अन्वच् *a.* (*f.* अनूची) Following. (The loc. sing. अनूचि is used in the sense of 'behind', 'from behind').

अन्वय *m.* 1 Connection, association; 2 retinue, attendance. का त्वमेकाकिनी भीरु निरन्वयजने वने Bt.v. 66; 3 family, race, lineage, रघूणामन्वयं वक्ष्ये R. I. 9. तदन्वये शुद्धिमति I. 12; 4 the male descendants, ताभ्यृते ऽन्वयः Yaj. II. 117; 5 grammatical connection of the words in a sentence, तात्पर्याख्यां वृत्तिमाहुः पदार्थान्वयबोधने S. D. II; 6 logical continuance (*op.* to व्यतिरेक 'logical discontinuance' in this sense), अन्मयस्य यतोऽन्वयादितरत: Bhag. I. 1. *See* T.S. under बुद्धि. Comp. —ज्ञ *m.* a geneologist, R VI. 8. —व्यतिरेक *n.* 1 agreement and contrariety; 2 rule and exception; 3 logical continuance and discontinuance.—व्याप्ति *f.* an affirmative universal.

अन्वयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Connected with as a consequence, *e. g.* अन्वयिनो गुणाः. (*See* अन्वय.)

अन्वर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्था) Having a meaning obvious or easily to be understood from the etymon, तथैव सोऽभूदन्वर्थो राजा प्रकृतिरञ्जनात् R. IV. 12. Comp. —ग्रहण *n.* the literal understanding of the meaning of a word.—संज्ञा *f.* 1 a proper name whose meaning is intelligible; 2 a technical name which conveys its own meaning (in gram.).

अन्ववकिरण *n.* Scattering successively.

अन्ववसर्ग *m.* 1 Permission to do as one likes; 2 following one's own will.

अन्ववसित *a.* (*f.* ता) Connected with.

अन्ववाय *m.* Race, lineage, family.

अन्ववेक्षा *f.* Regard, consideration.

अन्वष्टका *f.* The ninth day of the latter half of पौष, माघ and फाल्गुन.

अन्वष्टक्य *n.* A funeral ceremony performed on the अन्वष्टका.

अन्वहम् *ind.* Day after day, every day.

अन्वाख्यान *n.* An explanation referring to a subject mentioned before.

अन्वाचय *m.* 1 Adding an object of secondary import. (The instance generally given to explain this word is:—भो भिक्षो भिक्षामट गां चानय, where the going out for alms is enjoined to the beggar as his principal object and his bringing a cow when he can see one, as the matter of secondary import.); 2 such an object itself.

अन्वाजे *ind.* (Only used in combination with the root कृ) To support, to assist. (It is either considered as a prefix or not. Hence अन्वाजेकृत्य or अन्वाजे कृत्वा.)

अन्वादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Mentioned after; 2 inferior, of secondary import.

अन्वादेश *m.* Repeated mention (referring to what has been stated previously.)

अन्वाधान *n.* Putting fuel (to the sacred fire).

अन्वाधि *m.* 1 A bail or deposit delivered to a third person (in civil law); 2 repentance, remorse.

अन्वाधेय *n.* Property presented to the wife after marriage by her husband's family or by her own relatives. It is thus defined by Kat:.—विवाहात्परतो यत्तु लब्धं भर्तृकुलात्स्त्रिया। अन्वाधेयं तदुक्तं तु लब्धं बन्धुकुलात्तथा॥.

अन्वाधेयक *n.* The same as अन्वाधेय *q. v.*

अन्वारम्भ *m.* Touching, especially the touching a person who institutes a sacrifice in order to make him participate in the merits of the religious act.

अन्वारम्भण *n.* The same as अन्वारम्भ *q. v.*

अन्वारोहण *n.* A widow's ascending the funeral pile with the body of her husband.

अन्वासन *n.* 1 Worship, service; 2 sorrow; 3 taking a seat after another.

अन्वाहार्य *n.* The monthly s'raddha (in ritual literature.).

अन्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Daily.

अन्वाहित *n.* The same as अन्वाधि *q. v.*

अन्वि (न्वी) त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Joined or connected with; 2 possessed of; 3 understood; 4 connected grammatically. Comp —अर्थ *a.* having a sense which results from the context. °वाद *m.* the doctrine of the Mimán-

sakas that the words in a sentence express their meanings not generally but as connected with each other in that particular sentence, K. Pr. II; for further information *see* K. Pr. v.

अन्वृचम् *ind.* Verse after verse (in *R*gveda).

अन्वीक्षण *n.* Searching, investigating,

अन्वीक्षा *f.* The same as अन्वीक्षण *q. v.*

अन्वेष *m.* Seeking for, searching, वयं तत्त्वान्वेषान्मधुकर हतास्त्वं खलु कृती Sak. I.

अन्वेषण *n. See* अन्वेष, R. XII. 11.

अन्वेषणा *f. See* अन्वेष.

अप् *f.* (only *pl.* in classical language; nom. आप:) Water. (According to Hindu mythology it is the first of the five elements of creation, the other four being आकाश, वायु, अग्नि and पृथिवी, अप एव ससर्जादौ तासु बीजमवासृजत् M. I. 8; however, it is the 5th object of creation in M. I. 78). COMP.—**चर** *m.* an acquatic animal. —**पति** *m.* **1** the ocean **2** a name of Varuna. —**पित्त** *n.* fire.

अप *ind.* As a prefix to verbs it means **1** 'away' (*e. g.* अपनी 'to take away'); **2** deterioration (*e. g.* अपकृ 'to act improperly'); **3** negation, contradiction (*e. g.* अपलप् 'to deny').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the abl.) it means **1** 'away from', *e. g.* यत्संप्रत्यप लोकेभ्यो लंकायां वसतिर्भयात्: **2** 'without' *e g.* अप हरे: संसार:; **3** 'with the exception of'. *e. g.* अप त्रिगर्तेभ्यो वृष्टो देव:,

In Tatpur. and Bahu. compounds with nouns it implies the same meanings as the prefix to verbs. In adverbial compounds it means **1** 'away from' (as in अपदिशम्): **2** 'without' (as in अपविष्णु संसार:); **3** 'with the exception of' (*e g.* अपत्रिगर्तं वृष्टो देव:); **4** negation, contradiction (*e. g.* अपकामम्). COMP.—**अध्वन्** *m.* a bad road. —**अनृत** *a.* free from falsehood. —**असु** *a.* lifeless. —**करुण** *a.* cruel. —**कलंक** *m.* an indelible disgrace —**कल्मष** *a.* sinless, faultless.—**कुक्षि** *m.* a miserable belly. —**कौशली** *f.* news, information. —**गर्जित** *a.* free from the noise of a thunder (as a cloud.) —**चरित** *n* fault offence, प्रभवो ममापचरितैर्विष्टम्भितो वीरुधाम् Sak. v. —**च्छत्र** *a.* without a parasol. —**तीर्थ** *m. n.* a bad तीर्थ *q.v.*—**दक्षिणम्** *ind.* on the left side. —**दम** *a.* without self-restraint.—**दश** *a.* far from ten. —**दिशम्** *ind* between two regions of the compass. —**देवता** *f.* an evil spirit. —**द्रव्य** *n.* any bad thing —**द्वार** *n.* an entrance to a house other than the proper door.—**धूम** *a.* free from smoke. —**नस** *a.* without a nose, *e. g.* कौक्षेयमुद्यम्य चकारापनसं मुखम् —**निद्र** *a.* sleepless (*lit.* and *fig.*) —**पाठ** *m.* a wrong reading, *e. g.* काशिकायां तु पङ्कजराजीति कात्वित्क:पाठ:।अपपाठ:स इति हरदत्त:—**पात्र** *a.* of low caste. (*lit* deprived of vessels).—**भय** *a.* fearless, undaunted, R. III. 51. —**भरणी** *f.* the last lunar mansion, (the same as भरणी). —**भी** *a.* fearless. —**मन्यु** *a.* free from grief or anger. —**मार्ग** *m.* a by-way, a side-way.—**मुख** *a* **1** having a bad face; **2** having a face averted.—**मूर्धन्** *a.* headless.—**मृत्यु** *m.* **1** accidental death; **2** a great danger or illness from which a person recovers contrary to expectation.—**यशस्** *n.* disgrace, infamy.—**रुष्** *a.* free from anger, अपरुषा परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. IX. 8.—**रूप** I *a.*(*f.* पा or पी) deformed, ugly, odd-shaped; II *n.* deformity.—**विद्या** *f.* Mâyâ or illusion, *e. g.* तत्त्वस्य संवित्तिरिवापविद्याम्.—**वीणा** *f.* a bad lute. —**शकुन** *n.* an ill-omen.—**शंकम्** *ind.* fearlessly.—**शब्द** *m.* **1** a corrupted word, (either in form or in meaning), अन्यथोच्चारिता: शब्दा अपशब्दा इतीरिता: Bhartr., अपशब्दशतं माघे; **2** the word अप.—**शिरस्** *a.* headless. —**श्री** *a.* deprived of beauty. Sis. XI. 64.—**सव्य** *a.* **1** not left, right; **2** contrary, opposite (अपसव्यं कृ 'to keep the right side towards one').—**सव्यम्** *ind.* to the right.—**सिद्धान्त** *m* a wrong conclusion.—**स्नान** *n.* **1** funeral bathing; **2** bathing in water with which a person has previously washed.—**स्पश** *a.* without spies, शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशा Sis. II. 112.—**हसित** *n.* silly laughter, laughter with tears in the eyes. (common among low people: नीचानामपहसितम्).—**हेला** *f.* disrespect, contempt.

अपकरण *n.* **1** Doing wrong; **2** ill-treating, injuring.

अपकर्मन् *n.* **1** Discharge (as of a debt, *e. g.* ऋणापकर्मन्); **2** wickedness; **3** any impure or degrading act or rite.

अपकर्ष *m.* **1** Drawing down, pulling away, detraction, decay, (*op.* to उत्कर्ष); **2** decline, degradation; **3** anticipation of a word occurring later or (in Mîmânsâ phil.)

अपकर्षक *a.*(*f.* र्षिका) Detract

ing, making inferior, शोभा स्तस्यापकर्षका: S. D. I.

अपकर्षण *m.* 1 Drawing away or down: 2 making inferior; 3 superseding.

अपकार *m.* 1 Hurt, injury, उपकर्त्रारिणा संधिर्न मित्रेणापकारिणा।उपकारापकारौ हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः Sis. II. 37; 2 disservice, *e. g.* अपकारोऽप्युपकारायैव संवृत्तः; 3 a mean action. COMP.—अर्थिन् *a.* malicious.—गिर् *f.*, शब्द *m.* an offending speech

अपकारक *a.* (*f.* रिका) Acting wrongly, offending, injuring.

अपकारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) *See* अपकारक, न मित्रेणापकारिणा Sis. II. 37.

अपकृति *f.* The same as अपकार *q. v.*

अपकृष्ट I *m.* A crow. II *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Drawn down or away 2 low, inferior. COMP.—जाति *a.* of a low tribe.

अपक्रिया *f.* 1 Injury, hurt, disservice, Sis. II. 54; 2 acquitting (debts.).

अपक्ति *f.* 1 Immaturity; 2 indigestion.

अपक्रम I *m.* Going away, retreating II *a* (*f.* मा) 1 Without any order; 2 in wrong order, irregular.

अपक्रमण *n. See* अपक्रम (I.)

अपक्राम *m. See* अपक्रम (I.)

अपक्रोश *m.* Reviling, abusing. (Cf. उपक्रोश)

अपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Without wings; 2 not on the same side or party; 3 adverse. COMP.—पात *m.* impartiality. —पातिन् *a.* impartial.

अपक्षय *m.* Decline, decay.

अपक्षेपण *n* 1 Casting away, throwing down, 2 throwing down, as one of the five kinds of कर्मन् in the Vais'eshika phil., the other four being उत्क्षेपण, आकुंचन, प्रसारण, and गमन.

अपगम *m.* Going off, passing away, departure, (*lit.* and *fig.*) R. III. 7.

अपगमन *n.* The same as अपगम *q. v.*

अपगर *m.* One who blames, one who says what is disagreeable

अपगा *f.* A river. (*See* आपगा).

अपगोपुर *a* (*f.* रा) Deprived of its gates (as a town).

अपघन *m.* 1 A limb or member of the body. (The Kas'iká says:—अपघनोऽङ्गावयवैकदेशो न सर्वः, but other writers differ from this): 2 the body itself, लौहोद्दनघनस्कन्धा ललितापघना स्त्रियम् Bt. VII. 62, (where अपघन is rendered by the commentators by देह.)

अपघात *m.* 1 Warding off, preventing; 2 any evil accident occasioning death.

अपघातिन् *a* (*f.* नी) Murderous, killing.

अपच *m.* 1 A man who does not cook for himself *e. g.* अपचो दीक्षितः; 2 a bad cook.

अपचय *m.* Decrease, decline, deterioration, taking away.

अपचार *m.* 1 Departure, death सिहघोषश्च कांतकापचारं निश्चित्य D. K; 2 a failure, a deficiency, नापचारमगमन् क्वचित् क्रियाः Sis XIV. 32; 3 absence, want; 4 improper or irreligious conduct, R. XV. 47; 5 injurious conduct; 6 unwholesome regimen. (In the following stanza अ० is used in the last two senses:—कृतापचारोऽपि परैरनाविष्कृतविक्रियः। असाध्यः कुरुते कोपं प्राप्ते काले गदो यथा॥ Sis. II. 84.)

अपचारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Wicked, bad. (Cf. अपचार).

अपचिति *f.* 1 Worship, reverence, *e. g.* विहितापचितिर्महीभुजा; 2 loss, destruction; 3 expiation (of sin); 4 expense.

अपच्छाय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Shadowless; 2 without brightness. II *m.* A god. (The following stanza from Na. says that gods have no shadows:—भजंतु रूपं कियदस्य देवाश्छाया नलस्यास्ति तथापि नैषाम् । इतीरयंतीव तथा निरैक्षि सा नैषध न त्वमरेषु तेषु ॥ XIV. 21.)

अपच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting off; 2 interruption.

अपच्छेदन *n.* The same as अपच्छेद *q. v.*

अपजय *m.* Defeat, overthrow.

अपजात *m* A son inferior in qualities to his parents, (मातृतुल्यगुणो जातस्त्वनुजातः पितुः समः। अतिजातोऽधिकस्तस्मादपजातोऽधमाधमः).

अपंचीकृत *n. pl.* The five subtle elements, (æther, air, fire, water and earth,) which are not yet become the five gross elements.

अपटी *f.* A screen or wall of cloth, especially the screen surrounding a tent. COMP.—क्षेप *m* tossing aside the curtain. (अपटाक्षेपेण 'with a toss of the curtain' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays when a character enters precipitately on the stage in hurry and agitation).

अपटु *a.* (*f* टु or ट्वी) 1 Awkward, uncouth; 2 diseased, sick.

अपठ *m.* 1 One unable to read; 2 a bad reader.

अपण्डित *a* (*f.* ता) 1 Unlearned, विभूषणं मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bhartr. II. 7; 2 wanting in skill or taste.

अपण्य *a.* (*f.* ण्या) Unsaleable (as an article), अविक्रेयं अपण्यं Pan.

अपतर्पण *n.* Fasting (in sickness &c.)

अपतिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Without a husband; without a master.

अपत्नीक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Without a wife.

अपत्य *n.* Offspring in general (whether male or female, whether sons or the later generations of a Gotra. अपत्यं पौत्रप्रभृतिगोत्रम् P. Bh. Sometimes, however, the word means only 'children', R. I. 50) COMP.—काम *a.* desirous of offspring.—पथ *m*, the vulva.—प्रत्यय *m.* a patronymic affix (in gram.).—विक्रय *m.* sale of offspring. —शत्रु *m.* a crab.

अपत्रपण *n.* 1 Bashfulness, shame.

अपत्रपा *f.* Bashfulness.

अपत्रपिष्णु *a.* Bashful.

अपत्रस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Afraid of (with the abl. *e. g.* तरंगादपत्रस्तः 'afraid of a wave,' भोजनादपत्रस्तः 'afraid of food').

अपथ *n.* 1 Absence of a road; 2 a bad or wrong road. (*lit.* and *fig.*) *e. g.* अपथे पदमर्पयंति हि. COMP. —गामिन् *a.* pursuing bad practices.

अपथिन् *m.* The same as अपथ *q. v.*

अपथ्य *a.* (*f.* थ्या) 1 Unwholesome, unfit (as food or drink) *e. g.* अपथ्यानामिवान्नानां परिणामो हि दारुणः; 2 inconsistent, obnoxious, *e.g.* वृद्धो भजाति चापथ्यं नरो येन विनश्यति; 3 bad, unlucky.

अपद I *m.* A reptile. II *n.* 1 No place; 2 a bad place; 3 a word which is not a पद or an inflected word (in gram.) COMP.—अन्तर I *n.* proximity; II *a.* proximate, very near.

अपदान *n.* 1 Pure conduct; 2 an accomplished work; 3 an excellent work. (Cf. अवदान for which अपदान is probably a vicious reading.)

अपदार्थ *m.* 1 Non-entity; 2 not the meaning of the words in a sentence, अपदार्थोऽपि वाक्यार्थः K. Pr. II.

अपदेश *m.* 1 Stating, adducing, (as a reason), हेत्वपदेशात्प्रतिज्ञायाः पुनर्वचनं निगमनम् Nyáya S.; 2 an argument, a reason; (according to the Vais'eshikas अप॰ is the second step in a syllogism); 3 a pretence, a pretext, a disguise, रक्षापदेशान्मुनिहोमधेनोः R. II. 8; 4 a butt, a mark; 5 place, quarter, *e. g.* त्यक्तापदेशो यतिः; 6 name, reputation; 7 deceit.

अपध्यान *n.* Evil thoughts.

अपध्वंस *m.* Degradation, disgraceful conduct.

अपध्वस्त I *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Reviled, blamed; 2 imperfectly pounded; 3 abandoned. II *m.* A wretch lost to all sense of right.

अपनय *m.* 1 Removing, taking away; 2 bad conduct, bad policy; 3 injury, disservice, ततः सपत्नापनयस्मरणानुशयस्फुरा Sis. II. 14.

अपनयन *n.* 1 Removing, taking away; 2 acquittance, (as of a debt).

अपनिर्वाण *a.* (*f.* णा) Not yet extinct.

अपनुत्ति *f.* Removing, taking, away, *e. g.* पापानामपनुत्तये.

अपनोद *m.* *See* अपनुत्ति, *e. g.* ब्रह्महत्यापनोदाय.

अपनोदन *n.* *See* अपनुत्ति.

अपपात्रित *m.* A person who has lost his caste through some great offence, and with whom his kindred will not eat or drink from a common vessel.

अपपान *n.* A bad drink.

अपभुग्न *m.* *du.* Badly formed buttocks.

अपप्रजाता *f.* A woman who has miscarried.

अपप्रदान *n.* A bribe.

अपभ्रंश *m.* 1 Falling away or down, अत्याकाङ्क्षिभ्रंशाति महत्तामपभ्रंशपर्यवसिता Sak. IV.; 2 incorrect language, (whether the form of the word be at variance with the rules of Sanskrit grammar or its sense not a Sanskritic one); 3 the name of the lowest class of Prakrit dialects (in belles-lettres), any language other than Sanskrit (in S'astra) आभीरादिगिरः काव्येष्वपभ्रंश इति स्मृताः । शास्त्रेषु संस्कृतादन्यदपभ्रंशतयोदितम् ॥ K. D. I. 36.

अपमर्द *m.* Dirt.

अपमान *m. n.* Disrespect, disgrace, अथापमानेन पितुः प्रयुक्ता K. S. I. 21.

अपमार्जन *n.* Cleaning, cleansing.

अपमूषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Obscure, unintelligible *e. g.* अपमूषितं वाक्यमाह; 2 unpalatable, unbearable, विहितं मयाद्य सदसीदमपमूषितमच्युतार्चनं यस्य Sis. XV. 46.

अपयान *n.* Retreat, flight.

अपर I *a.* (*f.* रा) (In some senses the word is treated as a pronoun except as the latter part of Dvan. and Bahu. compounds.) 1 Posterior, following, later; 2 western (*op.* to पूर्व), पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य K. S. I. 1; 3 last (in space or time) *e. g.* आद्योऽन्यतरकर्मजः । तयोर्भयक्रियाजन्यो भवेत्संयोगओऽपरः ॥ (In this sense it may form with a noun a षष्ठीतत्पुरुष compound of which it is the former part *e. g.* अपरकायः (अपरं कायस्य) 'the hind part of the body.'); 4 other, different, अन्ये कृतयुगे धर्मास्त्रेतायां द्वापरेऽपरे M. I. 85; 5

low, inferior (op. उत्तर); 6 than which there is nothing superior i. e. supreme, absolute (for this sense, Cf. अनुत्तम and अनुत्तर). When अपर occurs as opposed to 'the one' (the one—the other) or to 'some' (some —others) used plurally, the correlative terms used are अपर, एक, अन्य, किंचित् &c., e.g. एको ययौ चैत्ररथप्रदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R. v. 60, अन्ये त्वलंघिषुः शैलान् गुहास्वन्ये न्यलेषत। केचिदासिषत स्तब्धा भयात्केचिदघूर्णिषुः । उदतारिषुरम्भोधिं वानराः सेतुनाऽपरे ॥ II n. 1 The hind quarter of an elephant; 2 the future. III m. An enemy. Comp.—अग्नि m. du. the गार्हपत्य and दक्षिण fires.—अंग n. one of the eight divisions of गुणीभूतव्यंग्य viz. that in which the व्यंग्य (suggested sense) is subordinate to something else, (अगूढमपरस्यांगम् K. Pr. v.,) the example given there being:— अयं स रसनोत्कर्षी पीनस्तनविमर्दनः। नाभ्यूरुजघनस्पर्शी नीविविस्रंसनः करः।—अन्त I a. living at the western border; II m. 1 the western border, the western shore, 2 death. III m. pl. the country or the inhabitants of the western borders, तस्यानीकैर्विसर्पद्भिरपरान्तजयोद्यतैः R. iv. 53, 58.—अन्तक m. pl. See अपरान्त (III).—अपर a. various. (Cf. अपरपर).—अर्ध m. the second half.—अण्ह m. afternoon, the last watch of the day.—इतरा f. the east.—काय m. the hind part of the body.—जन m. an inhabitant of the west.—त्र ind. in another place. (एकत्र-अपरत्र in the one place—in the other).—दक्षिणम् ind. in the south-east.—पक्ष m. 1 the latter or dark half of a month; 2 the other side.—पर a. various, e. g. अपरपराः सार्था गच्छन्ति 'various caravans travel.'—पाणिनीय m. pl. the pupils of Pánini who live in the west.—प्रणेय a. easily led by others.—रात्र m. the latter half of the night.—लोक m. another world.—वर्षा f. pl. the latter part of the rainy season.—शरद् f. the latter part of autumn.—स्वस्तिक n. the western point in the horizon.—हैमन a. referring to the latter part of the cold season.

अपरक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Dissatisfied; 2 bloodless, pale.

अपरति f. 1 Cessation; 2 dissatisfaction.

अपरव m. Contest, dispute, especially about the enjoyment of property, (अपरवो वर्जनविषयो रवः Vir. M.)

अपरस्पर a. (f. रा) Continued, uninterrupted, अपरस्पराः सार्थाः गच्छन्ति S. K. 'the caravans go in uninterrupted continuation.'

अपरा f. 1 The hind part of an elephant; 2 the west; 3 suppressed menstruation in pregnancy.

अपराक् ind. In front of, e. g. अलिभिरत्यपरागतः सरोरुहात्परागतः। मुखं मुदा परागतस्तदीयमापरागतः।

अपराग I m. Aversion, antipathy, e. g. अपरागसमीरणेरितः क्रमशीर्णाकुलमूलसन्ततिः. II a. (f. गा) Discoloured.

अपराच् a. (f राची) In front, not averted. Comp. अपराङ्मुख a. 1 with unaverted face; 2 presenting a firm front

अपराजित m. 1 A name of Vishnu; 2 name of Śiva

अपराजिता f. 1 A name of Durgá; 2 the north-east quarter; 3 a kind of दूर्वा.

अपराद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Guilty, committed (as an offence) e.g. न मयापकिंचिदपराद्धम् g. (generally used with the loc. and occasionally with the gen. of the person offended, कस्मिन्नपि पूजार्हेऽपराद्धा शकुन्तला Sak. iv.); 2 missed (as an arrow), निमित्तादपराद्धेषोर्धानुष्कस्येव वल्गितम् Sis. ii. 27.

अपराद्धि f. 1 Sin; 2 an offence.

अपराध m. Offence, transgression, fault, यथापराधदण्डानाम् R. i. 6.

अपरिग्रह I a. (f. हा) Destitute of belongings (as a Yogin). II m. 1 Non-acceptance; 2 destitution, poverty.

अपरिच्छद a. (f. दा) Without property.

अपरिणीता f. An unmarried girl.

अपरिपक्व a. (f. क्वा) Not quite mature (lit. and fig.)

अपरिपन्थिन् a. (f. नी) Not antagonistic, तदस्मिन् प्रयोजने प्रियसखी मेऽपरिपन्थिनी भवतु M. M. vi.

अपरिसंख्यान n. Innumerableness, infinity.

अपरीक्षित a. (f. ता) 1 Ill-considered, foolish; 2 untried; 3 not clearly established. Comp.—कारिन् a. acting inconsiderately, foolish.

अपरेण ind. In the west which is not far, e. g. अपरेण वसति. (with the acc. or gen. e. g. अपरेण ग्रामं or ग्रामस्य).

अपरेद्युस् ind. On the following day.

अपरोक्ष a. (f. क्षा) 1 Not invisible, perceptible to the senses; 2 not distant, not remote.

अपरोक्षम् ind. In the sight of, perceptibly.

अपवर्ग *m.* Exclusion, prohibition.

अपर्णा *f.* A name of Párvatí. (Kálidása derives the word as follows:—स्वयं विशीर्णद्रुमपर्णवृत्तिता परा हि काष्ठा तपसस्तया पुनः । तदप्यपाकीर्णमतः प्रियंवदां वदन्त्यपर्णेति च तां पुराविदः K. S. v. 28.).

अपर्याप्त *a.* (*f.* आ) **1** Incomplete, insufficient; **2** unable, incompetent, अपर्याप्तं तदस्माकं बलं भीष्माभिरक्षितम् Bg. I. 30; **3** unlimited.

अपर्याय *m.* Want of order or method.

अपल *n.* A pin or bolt.

अपलपन *n.* The same as अपलाप *q v.*

अपलाप *m* **1** Denial of knowledge, evasion. *e. g.* न च प्रत्यक्षसिद्धस्यापलापः कर्तुं शक्यते; **2** concealing, hiding. Comp. —**दण्ड** *m.* the fine inflicted on a defendant for denying a charge on which he gets convicted.

अपलाषिका *f.* **1** Thirst; **2** ardent desire (अपलासिका is also used in the same sense but probably wrongly.)

अपलाषिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Free from desires, *e. g.* प्रलापिनो भविष्यन्ति कदान्वेतेऽपलाषिणः.

अपवन *n.* A park or forest planted in the vicinity of a town.

अपवरक *m.* A hole, an aperture, ततश्च एकस्मादपवरकात् Mud. I.; **2** an inner apartment, a lying-in chamber.

अपवरण *n.* Covering, screening.

अपवर्ग *m.* **1** Completion, complete performance, क्रियापवर्गेष्वनुजीविसात्कृताः Kir, I, 14, अपवर्गे तृतीया Pan., अपवर्गे तृतीयेति भणतः पाणिनेरपि Na. xvii. 68.; **2** final beatitude *i. e.* complete delivery of the soul from the body, *e. g.* स्वर्गापवर्गयोर्मार्गमामनन्ति मनीषिणः; **3** a gift, a donation; **4** restriction of a general rule (according to कुमार); **5** abandonment.

अपवर्जन *n.* **1** Abandoning; **2** a gift, a donation; **3** final beatitude.

अपवर्तन *n.* **1** Removal from one place to another, as in स्थानापवर्तन; **2** taking away, depriving one of, *e. g.* न च दायापवर्तनम्.

अपवाद *m.* **1** Refutation as of an erroneous imputation, *e. g.* अपवादो नाम रज्जुविवर्तस्य सर्पस्य रज्जुमात्रत्ववत् &c. (in Vedánta phil.); **2** an exception, (*op.* to उत्सर्ग), अपवादैरिवोत्सर्गाः कृतव्यावृत्तयः परैः K. S. II. 27; **3** censure, blame, evil report, *e. g.* लोकापवादादपि न भीतोऽसि; **4** an order, a command, ततोऽपवादेन पताकिनीपतेः Kir. XIV. 27.

अपवारण *n.* Concealment, covering.

अपवारित *n.* **1** Secret manner; **2** apart, aside (in plays), तद्भवेदपवारितम् । रहस्यं तु यदन्यस्य परावृत्य प्रकाश्यते S. D. VI.

अपवारितक *n.* The same as अपवारित *q. v.* (The inst अपवारितकेन means 'apart,' 'aside' in theatrical language and is opposed to प्रकाशम्; it is speaking in such a way that only the addressed person may hear. अपवार्य is also used in the same sense).

अपवाह *m.* Deduction, subtraction (in math.)

अपवाहन *n.* The same as अपवाह *q. v.*

अपवृति *f.* Uncovering, opening.

अपवृक्ति *f.* Completion, fulfilment.

अपवृत्ति *f.* Cessation, end.

अपविद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धा). **1** Rejected, discarded; **2** abject, contemptible. II *m.* One of the twelve kinds of sons among the Hindus, *viz.* that rejected by his natural parents and adopted by a stranger, Yaj. II. 132.

अपवेध *m.* Piercing in a wrong direction.

अपव्यय *m.* Prodigality.

अपशद *m.* A low man, a wretch, (the same as अपसद which probably is more correct).

अपशुच *m.* The soul.

अपशोक I *a.* (*f.* का) Free from grief or sorrow. II *m.* The *asoka* tree.

अपश्चिम *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Not last; **2** not having another in the rear, *i. e.* last, अयमपश्चिमस्ते रामस्य शिरसि पादपंकजस्पर्शः Ut. I., प्रसीदतु महाराजो ममानेनापश्चिमेन प्रणयेन Ve. VI; **3** extreme, *e. g.* अपश्चिमामिमां कष्टामापदम्.

अपश्वास *m.* The same as अपान *q. v.*

अपष्ठ *n.* The point of the hook for driving an elephant.

अपष्ठु *a. See* अपष्ठुर.

अपष्ठुर (ल) *a.* (*f.* रा) Contrary, opposite, adverse.

अपसद *m.* **1** A low man, an outcaste, (in this sense generally as last member of a compound, *e. g.* पांचालापसद); **2** the children of six degrading connections, *viz.* of a Bráhmana with the women of the three lower classes, of a Kshatriya with the women of the two lower, and of a Vais'ya with one of the S'údra class. M. x. 10.

अपसर्जन *n.* **1** Abandonment; **2** gift, donation, **3** final deliverance or beatitude.

अपसर *m.* 1 A valid reason; 2 departure, retreat.

अपसरण *n.* Going away, escape.

अपसर्प *m.* A spy, a secret emissary, सर्पामिरामोरुभुजो ऽपसर्पमक्ष भर्ई विजितारिभूः R. xiv. 31.

अपसर्पण *n.* Going away, retreating.

अपसार *m.* The same as अपसरण *q. v.*

अपसारण *n.* Removing, driving away, expelling *e. g.* चौरापसारणमपि कविभिर्वर्ण्यते.

अपसृति *f.* *See* अपसर्पण.

अपस्कर *m.* 1 Any part of a carriage except the wheel; 2 anus; 3 vulva; 4 excrements.

अपस्पर्श *a.* (*f.* र्शा) Insensible.

अपस्मार *m.* Epilepsy, falling sickness.

अपह *a.* (*f.* हा) Destroying, removing. (This word occurs only as the last part of Tatpur. compounds, *e.g.* क्लेशापह, ज्वरापह *&c.*)

अपहति *f.* Removing, destroying.

अपहरण *n.* 1 Taking away, removing; 2 stealing, robbing (in law).

अपहस्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) Thrown off, lost, parted with, अपहस्तितमधुवे त्वया विहितं साहसमस्य तृष्णया M. M. ix.

अपहानि *f.* 1 Abandonment; 2 exception, exclusion.

अपहार *m.* The same as अपहरण *q. v.* (The word is used figuratively also, कथं वा आत्मापहारं करोमि Sak. i. 'or how shall I conceal myself, *i. e.* my name and real position.')

अपहीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Left, abandoned.

अपह्नव *m.* 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge, *e. g.* अभियुक्तोभियोगस्य यदि कुर्यादपह्नवम्; 2 dissimulation; 3 affection, love.

अपह्नुति *f.* 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; 2 a figure of speech in which the real character of an object is denied and that of another super-imposed upon it, *e. g.* नेदं नभोमण्डलमम्बुराशिः (For other instances *See* K. Pr. x. under अप०)

अपह्रास *m.* Diminution, lessening.

अपाक् *ind.* Westward, southward.

अपाकरण *n.* 1 Driving away, removal; 2 payment, liquidation, as of a debt (in law).

अपाकर्मन् *n.* Payment, liquidation, *e. g.* वेतनस्यानपाकर्म.

अपाकृति *f.* Emotion arising from fear &c; अपाकृतीस्ततस्ततस्या विनियन्तुमक्षमा Kir. i. 27.

अपाक्ष I *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Present, perceptible. II *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Eyeless.

अपांक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Not entitled to dine in the same row *i. e.* an out-caste.

अपांक्तेय *a.* (*f.* या) The same as अपांक्त *q. v.*

अपांग *m.* 1 The outer corner of the eye; 2 a sectarian mark on the forehead; 3 the god of love. Comp.—दर्शन *n.* a side-glance.—नेत्रा *f.* a lady having eyes with beautiful outer corners, यदियं पुनरप्यपांगनेत्रा परिवृत्तार्धमुखी मयाद्य दृष्टा Vikr. i.

अपाच् *a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Western; 2 southern.

अपाची *f.* The south. Comp. —इतरा *f.* the north.

अपाचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Opposite; 2 western; 3 southern.

अपाणिनीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Not taught by Pânini (as a rule &c.); 2 one who does not study Pânini's grammar, a superficial sanskritist. (पाणिनीयमधीते पाणिनीयो न पाणिनीयोऽपाणिनीयः Kás'iká).

अपात्र *n.* 1 A worthless utensil, or object; 2 an undeserving or worthless person; 3 one not worthy of receiving gifts. Comp. —कृत्या *f.* an action which makes a man worthless. —क्रिया *f.* doing an improper act. —दायिन् *a.* giving to the undeserving. —भृत् *a.* cherishing the worthless *e.g.* प्रायेणापात्रभृद्भवति राजा.

अपादान *n.* 1 Taking away, removal; 2 the sense expressed by the fifth case in Sanskrit (in gram.).

अपान *m.* 1 The anus; 2 that of the five vital airs which goes downwards and out at the anus (the other four being प्राण, उदान, समान and व्यान). Comp. —द्वार *n.* the anus. —पवन, वायु *m.* the vital air called अपान.

अपापकाशिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Not revealing evil.

अपाम् gen. *pl.* of अप् *q. v.* Comp. —ज्योतिस् *n.* lightning. —नपात् *m.* an epithet of Agni and Savitri. —नाथ *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Varuna. —निधि *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Vishnu. —पति *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Varuna. —पाथस् *n.* food. —पित्त *n.* fire. —योनि *m.* the ocean.

अपामार्जन *n.* Cleasing, wiping off.

अपाय *m.* 1 Going away, passing away; 2 separation, अहं प्रियापाये कइदं इसकोकिलम् Bt. vi. 75; 3 absence, disappearance; 4 loss, injury, [illegible] तमोपायोऽत्यस्ति Hit.;

5 death; 6 misfortune, calamity.

अपार I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Unbounded, shoreless, illimitable; **2** out of reach. II *n.* The opposite bank of a river.

अपारक *a.*, (*f.* रिका) Incompetent, incapable.

अपारण *a.* (*f.* णा) Distant, far.

अपार्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Far, remote; (used also as an *ind.* with the abl. *e g.* अपार्णं ग्रामात्).

अपार्थ *a.* (*f.* र्था) **1** Useless, unprofitable; **2** unmeaning. II *n.* Incoherent language, (considered as a fault of composition in rhetoric), समुदायार्थशून्यं यत्तदपार्थमितीष्यते K. D. III. 128.

अपार्थक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as अपार्थ *q. v.*

अपावरण *n.* Covering, concealing.

अपावर्तन *n.* **1** Retreat, returning; **2** revolving.

अपावृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Unrestrained.

अपावृति *f.* **1** Covering, concealing; **2** opening, laying open.

अपावृत्ति *f.* The same as अपावर्तन *q. v.*

अपाश्रय I *a.* (*f.* या) Helpless, destitute. II *m.* **1** Refuge, recourse, support; **2** an awning spread over a court-yard.

अपासंग *m.* A quiver.

अपासन *n.* **1** Throwing away, quitting; **2** killing.

अपासरण *n.* Going away, departure.

अपि *ind.* (This word is sometimes changed into पि when prefixed to verbs and nouns *e.g.* पिधान, पिहित &c. वष्टि भागुरिरल्लोपमवाप्योरुपसर्गयोः S. K.)

As a prefix to verbs it means **1** 'on' (*e. g.* अपिधा, अपिवह् &c); **2** 'near to,' 'towards,' (*e. g.* अपिगम् &c.)

As a separable preposition (with the gen.) it is considered to have no special meaning and the noun in the genetive is to be rendered with the ellipsis of 'a drop, a little', *e. g.* सर्पिषोऽपि स्यात् 'there might be a drop of clarified butter.'

As an adverb or conjunction it expresses **1** also, moreover, besides (*e. g.* विष्णुशर्मणापि राजपुत्राः पाठिताः Panch. I. 'and Vishnus'arman also taught the princes'); **2** though, even if, (*e. g.* मृदुभिरपि बिभेद पुष्पबाणैर्जलशिशिरैरपि मारुतैर्ददाह '(love) pierced with flower-arrows, though they were tender, and parched with breezes, though they were charged (cool) with water-spray'); **3** therefore, consequently (*e. g.* रराज लोलोऽपि गुणापहार्यैः, where अपि is rendered by अतएव); **4** even, इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी Sak. I.; **5** fear or anxiety, (*e. g.* अपि चौरो भवेत् 'there is perhaps a thief'); **6** hope (*e. g.* अपि गृह्णीयां वेदम् 'I hope I might master the Veda'); **7** contempt, (*e g.* धिग्जाल्मं देवदत्तमपि सिञ्चेत्पलाण्डुम् 'shame over the wretched Devadatta, he would go and water the onion', or मन्ये जातु वदन्त्यज्ञास्त्वं तानप्यनुमन्यसे 'fools tender advice; to those thou hast listened!'); **8** indifference, (अपि स्तुह्यपि सेधास्मांस्तथ्यमुक्तं नराधिप Bt. VIII. 92 'do as you please, praise us or retain us. &c'.)

It is used as a particle of exclamation, *e.g.* अपि सिञ्चेत्पलाण्डुम्.

It introduces a question being then the first word of the sentence, अपि क्रियार्थं सुलभं समित्कुशम् K. S. v. 33, also 34 and 35.

To numerals it imparts the notion of totality *e. g.* चतुर्णामपि वर्णानाम् 'of all the four castes'.

To interrogatives it imparts the notion of indefiniteness. किमपि 'some one or something'; क्वापि, कापि 'somewhere', कदापि 'sometime', कथमपि 'somehow', किंचिदपि, कथंचिदपि &c. In this case it has sometimes the sense of 'indescribable' (अनिर्वाच्य) also, व्यतिषजति पदार्थानान्तरः कोपि हेतुः Ut. VI.

To particles or adverbs it imparts additional force, *e.g.* चापि, अपिच, एवापि, अथापि, अप्युत, भूयोऽपि, अपिवा, अपितु &c.

Either by itself or when joined to नाम it denotes likelihood and is often used when the speaker wishes that the thing would taken place, अपिनाम कुलपतेरियमसवर्णक्षेत्रसंभवा स्यात् Sak. I. अपि जीवेस ब्राह्मणशिशुः Ut. II. 'I hope &c.' (यद्यपि—तथापि = although—nevertheless; *e. g.*—भवादृशेषु प्रमदाजनोदितं भवत्यधिक्षेप इवानुशासनम्। तथापि वक्तुं व्यवसाययन्ति मां निरस्तनारीसमया दुराधयः Kir. I. 28. where यद्यपि has to be understood).

अपिगीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) **1** Praised; **2** described.

अपिच्छिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Free from sediment, clear.

अपित्र्यक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Not ancestral or paternal; **2** father-less.

अपित्र्य *a.* (*f.* त्र्या) Uninherited, not ancestral,

अपिधान *n.* **1** Covering, concealment; **2** any thing that

covers (*lit.* and *fig.*) (Also पिधान).

अपिधि *m.* Concealment.

अपिनद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Tied on; 2 accoutred. (Also पिनद्ध)

अपिव्रत *m.* One who is joint in property with others and shares in the same religious acts.

अपिहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered, concealed (*lit.* and *fig.*), बाष्पेणापिहिता राज्ञी नोत्तरं किंचिदब्रवीत् 'the queen covered with tears did not give any reply'; 2 not covered, plain *e. g.* अर्थो गिरामपिहितः पिहितश्चकास्ति.

अपीति *f.* 1 Destruction, loss; 2 destruction of the universe, अपीतौ तद्वत्प्रसंगादसमञ्जसम् S. Bh. II.

अपीनस *m.* A cold (considered by Sus'ruta as a disease of the nose.)

अपुंस्का *f.* Without a husband, *e. g.* नापुंस्कासीति मे मतिः Bt. v. 70.

अपुत्रक *a.* (*f.* त्रिका) Sonless.

अपुत्रिका *f.* A daughter who is not appointed by her father, on failure of a son, to raise up male issue for him.

अपुनर् *ind.* Not again, once for ever. Comp.—आदान *n.* not taking back again.—आवृत्ति *f.* final beatitude.—भव *m.* not occurring again.

अपुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Not fat, lean; 2 not loud, not violent; 3 irrelevant, unassisting, as a word (considered in rhetoric as a fault of meaning or sense (अर्थदोष); in the instance विलोक्य वितते व्योम्नि विधुं मुञ्च रुषं प्रिये 'वितते' is irrelevant because the expansion of the sky has nothing to do with the cessation of anger).

अपूप *m.* A cake of flour, meal &c.

अपूपक *a.* A cake of wheat-meal.

अपूरणी *f.* The silk-cotton tree, otherwise called शाल्मली.

अपूर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Incomplete, not full, अपूर्णमेकेन शतक्रतूपमः शतं क्रतूनाम् R. III. 38.

अपूर्व *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Not existing before, quite new; 2 unknown; 3 unparalleled, extraordinary, wonderful, अपूर्वो दृश्यते वह्निः कामिन्याः स्तनमण्डले। दूरतो दहतीवाङ्गं हृदिलग्नस्तु शीतलः Ud.; 4 not first. II *m.* The supreme soul. III *n.* Merit and sin as the cause of future happiness or misery. Comp.—पति *f.* one who has had no husband before, *i. e.* a virgin.—विधि *m.* an altogether new authoritative injunction.

अपृथक् *ind.* Not separately, collectively, together with.

अपेक्षण *n.* The same as अपेक्षा *q. v.*

अपेक्षा *f.* 1 Attention, heedful-ness, *e. g.* देशापेक्षास्तथा यूयं यातादायांगुरीयकम् Bt. VII. 49; 2 respect, deference; 3 consideration; 4 care, expectation; 5 reference, relation; 6 need. (The inst. and loc. singulars of this word, *viz.* अपेक्षया and अपेक्षायाम् are used generally as last members of a compound in the sense of 'with reference to; *e. g.* अत्र व्यंग्यं गुणीभूतं तदपेक्षया वाच्यस्यैव चमत्कारित्वात् K. Pr. I.)

अपेक्षणीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be considered or regarded; 2 to be had regard for.

अपेक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Regarded, looked upon; 2 considered; 3 desired.

अपेत (*f.* ता) 1 Departed, lost (*lit.* and *fig.*), अपेतयुद्धाभिनिवेशसौम्यो हरिः Sis. III. 1 2 deprived of, free from, (with abl. *e. g.* कृपादपेतः); 3 contrary to (with the abl. *e. g.* धर्मादपेतम्).

अपेहि Imperative *sing.* of इ with अप *q. v.* Comp.—द्वितीया *f.* a festival or ceremony where followers are denied admission; (similarly we have अपेहिप्रघसा, अपेहिवाणिजा, अपेहिविघसा, अपेहिस्वागता &c.)

अपोगण्ड *a.* (*f.* ण्डा) 1 Having a limb too many or too few; 2 infant; 3 timid, fearful; 4 not under sixteen years of age, M. VIII. 148.

अपोढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Removed from, (with the abl. *e. g.* कल्पनाया अपोढः); 2 not put on, R. XVI. 73.

अपोह *m.* 1 Removing, taking off; 2 removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty; 3 negative reasoning, (*op.* to ऊह), ऊहापोहमिमं सरोजनयना यावद्विधत्तेतराम् Bh. V. II. 74; 4 the exclusion of all things which do not come under the category in question. (अपोहः अतद्व्यावृत्तिः says Mahes'vara on तद्वानपोहो वा शब्दार्थः K. Pr. II.).

अपोहन *n.* Reasoning faculty, (the same as अपोह *q.v.*,) मत्तः स्मृतिर्ज्ञानमपोहनं च Bg. XV. 15.

अपोह्य *a.* (*f.* ह्या) To be removed or taken away, *e. g.* एतैर्मैतैरपोह्यं स्यादेनो हिंसासमुद्भवम्.

अपौरुषेय *a.* (*f.* या) Not being of human origin, not made by men, of divine origin, as ग्रन्थोऽपौरुषेयः पौरुषेयोऽथवा Jaim. N. M.; अपौरुषेयप्रतिज्ञा: M. M. IX. (not established by man).

अप्तोर्याम *m.* The name of the last or seventh part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

अप्यय *m.* 1 Going away, pas-

-sing away; 2 absorption; 3 destruction; 4 destruction of the universe.

अप्रकरण *n.* Incidental or irrelevant matter.

अप्रकाश I *a.* (*f.* शा) Not bright, dark, *e. g.* अप्रकाशा दिशः सर्वाः; 2 wanting in brightness, (*lit.* and *fig.*) प्रकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लोकालोक इवाचलः R. I. 68.

अप्रकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not pertaining to the topic under discussion, irrelevant, किमनेनाप्रकृतेन R. G.; 2 occasional or incidental. II *n.* The standard of comparison *i. e.* उपमान (in rhetoric).

अप्रगम *a.* (*f.* मा) Going too fast for others to follow, ... इदपतद्धियदप्रगमः परैः.

अप्रगल्भ *a.* (*f.* ल्भा) Not bold, modest, bashful, *e. g.* धृष्टः पार्श्वे वसति नियतं दूरतश्चाप्रगल्भः.

अप्रगुण *a.* (*f.* णा) Perplexed.

अप्रजस् *a.* Without issue, childless, अतीतायमप्रजसि बान्धवास्तदवाप्नुयुः Yaj. II. 144.

अप्रजाता *f.* A woman who has not borne a child.

अप्रतिघ *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 What cannot be warded off or hindered; 2 not angry.

अप्रतिद्वंद्व *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Without an adversary, unrivalled, *e.g.* अप्रतिद्वंद्वः सत्यवादे स्थितः पितुः.

अप्रतिपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Without an opponent, without a rival; 2 unlike.

अप्रतिपत्ति *f.* 1 Want of understanding; 2 confusion, perplexity, (अप्रतिपत्तिर्जडता स्यादिष्टानिष्टदर्शनश्रुतिभिः), अप्रतिपत्तिविक्लवानि चेन्द्रियाणि Kad.; 3 absence of ready wit. (अपरस्याप्रतिपत्तिरप्रतिभा Gaut. 8.)

अप्रतिबन्ध *a.* (*f.* न्धा) 1 Unobstructed, unimpeded; 2 acquired by birth without any obstruction, as a दाय (in civil law).

अप्रतिबल *a.* (*f.* ला) Of unequalled power.

अप्रतिभ *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Modest, bashful; 2 not of ready wit, dull.

अप्रतिभट *a.* (*f.* टा) Unrivalled.

अप्रतिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Unequalled, matchless.

अप्रतिरथ *a.* (*f.* था) An unrivalled warrior, (having no प्रतिरथ or a rival warrior), दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Sak. IV.

अप्रतिरव *a.* (*f.* वा) Free from dispute, uncontested, वर्षशताधिकभोगः सन्ततोऽप्रतिरवः स्वत्वं गमयति Mit.

अप्रतिरूप *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Unequalled in form; 2 incomparable.

अप्रतिवीर्य (*f.* र्या) Of incomparable valour.

अप्रतिशासन *a.* (*f.* ना) Having no rival in sovereignty, subject to one rule, R. VIII. 27.

अप्रतिष्ठान *n.* Want of solidity or firmness, (*lit.* and *fig.*) तर्काप्रतिष्ठानादप्यन्यथानुमेयम् S. Bh. II.

अप्रतिहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unimpaired, unaffected, सा बुद्धिरप्रतिहता Bhartr. II. 40; 2 unobstructed, unimpeded, जृम्भतामप्रतिहतप्रसरमार्यस्य क्रोधज्योतिः Ve. I. COMP.—चित्त *a.* of unimpaired intellect. —नेत्र *a.* with unimpaired eyes. —प्रसर *a.* having an unimpaired course. (*See* above 2), —शक्ति *a.* of irresistible power or weapon, गुरु इवाप्रतिहतशक्तिः Kad.

अप्रतीत *a.* 1 Not understood, not clearly intelligible (as a word); (This is regarded as a defect of a word in rhetoric. A word is defined as being अप्रतीत if it is used in a sense which it may have only in a certain class of works. K. Pr. VII.); 2 not pleased or satisfied.

अप्रत्ता *f.* A girl not yet given in marriage.

अप्रत्यक्ष (*f.* क्षा) 1 Not visible, imperceptible; 2 absent.

अप्रत्यय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 having no confidence, distrusting, बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः Sak. I; 2 having no knowledge; 3 having no affix (in gram.) II *m.* 1 Distrust, want of confidence, *e. g.* कपटशतमयी क्षेत्रमप्रत्ययानाम् (*scil.* स्त्रीरूपम्) Silhana. 'a woman's figure is a field...for all kinds of distrust'; 2 the not being understood, the not resulting clearly; 3 a non-affix (in gram.), अर्थवदधातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम् Pan.

अप्रदक्षिणम् *ind.* From the left to the right.

अप्रधान *a.* (*f.* ना) Not principal, secondary, subordinate, (*op.* to गौण), आवां तावदप्रधानौ Hit. (In most instances the word occurs as a neuter, either as an attribute to a noun or absolutly or as a part of a compound in the sense of 'any thing secondary').

अप्रधृष्य *a.* (*f.* ष्या) Invincible, unconquerable, यदाश्रौषं भीष्ममत्यन्तशूरं हतं पार्थेनाहवेष्वप्रधृष्यम् Bh.

अप्रभु *a.* 1 Incompetent, unable, (with the loc. *e. g.* आकर्षणेऽप्रभुः 'unable to draw up'); 2 not powerful.

अप्रमत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Assiduous, attentive, vigilant.

अप्रमद *a.* (*f.* दा) Joyless sad, Bt. X. 9.

अप्रमा *f.* The reverse of प्रमा, the same as अप्रमाण (II) q. v.

अप्रमाण I *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Immeasurable; 2 unauthorised, without proof. II *n.* 1 No authority *i. e.* a rule, injunction, saying &c. which is not binding; 2 irrelevancy.(Cf. such words as अप्रमाण्य, अप्रमा, अप्रमत, प्रमाणाभास).

अप्रमेय I *a* (*f.* या) 1 Immeasurable, unbounded; 2 not to be properly understood or ascertained, *e. g.* अचिन्त्यस्याप्रमेयस्य कार्यतत्त्वार्थवित् प्रभुः. II *n.* The supreme soul.

अप्रयाणि *f.* Not going, not progressing, (used only in negative phrases, implying an imprecation, *e.* g. अप्रयाणिस्ते भूयात् 'mayst thou not be able to progress').

अप्रयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Not employed, not applied; 2 wrongly used (as a word); 3 not usual, strange (as a word in a particular sense or gender). In rhetoric being अ० is considered as a defect of a word which must be avoided In the instance तथा मन्ये दैवतोऽस्य पिशाचो राक्षसोऽथवा, the *masc.* form दैवत: is अ०, for although grammatically correct, it is not generally used. K. Pr. VII.

अप्रवृत्ति *f.* 1 Not taking place not proceeding; 2 inactivity inertion, inertness, आलस्यं कायचित्तगुरुत्वादप्रवृत्तिः Yoga S.

अप्रसंग *m.* 1 Want of attachment; 2 want of connection; 3 improper time or occasion, *e. g.* अप्रसंगाभिधाने च श्रोतुः श्रद्धा न जायते.

अप्रस्ताविक *a.* (*f.* की) Not belonging to the subject matter, irrelevant, अप्रस्ताविकी (*v. l.* for अप्रस्तु०) [illegible] M. M. II.

अप्रस्तुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unsuitable to the time or subject, irrelevant; 2 accidental, extraneous. COMP.—प्रशंसा *f.* a figure of speech in rhetoric in which the information to be given is conveyed by stating something else. According to K. Pr. it is of five kinds and is defined as conveying the subject-matter, if it is of a specific nature (1) by means of generalisation, or if it is of a general kind (2) by means of specification, or if it is viewed as a cause (3) by stating the effect, or if it is viewed as an effect (4) by stating the cause, or (5) hinting at the subject matter by stating what is similar to it. (For instances *See* K. Pr. X)

अप्रहत *a.* (*f.* ता) Unploughed.

अप्राकरणिक *a* (*f.* की) Not belonging to the subject-matter, अप्राकरणिकस्याभिधानेन प्राकरणिकस्याक्षेपोऽप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा K. Pr. X.

अप्राकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not ordinary, special, extraordinary; 2 not original.

अप्राधान्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) Secondary, subordinate.

अप्राप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not obtained, not taken possession of, अप्राप्तयौवना या प्राप्ति: [illegible] संयोग [illegible] Bh. P.; 2 not arrived; 3 not authorized (as a rule). COMP.—अवसर *a.* unseasonable.—काल *a.* out of season, ill-timed, *e.g.* अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् प्राप्नोति बुद्ध्यवज्ञानमपमानं च शाश्वतम् ॥ —यौवन *a.* not arrived at puberty. —व्यवहार, व्यवहार *a.* a minor in law, not of years to engage in public business. (A boy is a minor while under sixteen years of age अप्राप्तव्यवहारोऽसौ यावत्षोडशवार्षिकः Daksha.)

अप्राप्ति *f.* 1 Non-attainment, non-acquisition, [illegible] K. Pr. IV.; 2 the not being established by a rule before, *e. g.* [illegible]; 3 the not taking place, the not occurring.

अप्रामाणिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Unwarranted, unauthoritative, [illegible] D. B.; 2 unworthy of being trusted.

अप्रिय I *a.* (*f.* या) Disagreeable, disliked, offensive, *e.g.* अप्रियस्य च पथ्यस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभः, or न ब्रूयात्सत्यमप्रियम् M. IV. 138; 2 unfriendly. II *n.* An unfriendly act, *e. g.* पाणिग्राहस्य साध्वी स्त्री नाचरेत्किंचिदप्रियम्. III *m.* An enemy. COMP. वादिन्, वंवद *a.* speakig harshly, [illegible] Yaj. I. 73—वादिन् , भाषिन् *a.* speaking harshly or unkindly, माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति भार्या चाप्रियवादिनी Chanakya.

अप्रौढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Not full-grown; 2 not bold, gentle, timid, एकाकिनीं रहः क्रीडां लज्जा दुर्लभयोषितम् । अप्रौढोऽप्युपजुम्भा-न्यदिने दूरस्यार्थेत यः Rajat.

अप्रौढा *f.* 1 A girl who has not attained womanhood; 2 an unmarried girl.

अप्लुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not protracted, as a vowel (in gram.).

अप्सरस् *f.* (generally *pl.* The word is thus derived :—अप्सु निर्मथनादेव रसात्तस्माद्वरस्त्रियः। उत्पेतुर्मनुजश्रेष्ठ तस्मादप्सरसोऽभवन्.) Certain female divinities who reside in the sky and are the wives of the Gandharvas. They are [illegible]

[illegible] represented as the [illegible] women of gods. They are very fond of bathing and are said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean; एकाप्सरःप्रार्थितयोर्विवादः R. VII. 53. The Kádambari describes 14 families of them :—विबुधचरणाप्सरसौ नाम कन्यकाः ... तासां चतुर्दश कुलानि &c. &c. COMP.—तीर्थं n. a pool in which the अप्सरस् bathe; (perhaps it is the name of a particular place, Sak. VI.). —पति m. an epithet of Indra (as being the lord of the अ०).

अप्सरा f. The same as अप्सरस् q. v.

अफल a. (f. ला) 1 Without fruits (as a tree), या: फलिनीर्या अफला अपुष्पा याश्च पुष्पिणी: (Scil. ओषधय:) Vàj. S.; 2 useless, resultless, यथा षण्ढोऽफल: स्त्रीषु यथा गौर्गवि चाफला। यथा चाज्ञेऽफलं दानं तथा विप्रोऽनृचोऽफल: M. II. 158; 3 emasculated unmanned, अफलस्तु तत: शक्र: Ram. COMP.—आकांक्षिन् a. disinterested e. g. अफलाकांक्षिभिर्यज्ञ: क्रियते ब्रह्मवादिभि:.

अफेन I a. (f. ना) Froth-less, without foam. II n. Opium

अबद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Not bound not restrained; 2 unmeaning, nonsensical, contradictory. (The following are given as instances of nonsensical and contradictory sentences:—(1) [illegible] [illegible] Ráyamukuta on Am. (2) [illegible]). COMP.—[illegible] a. [illegible]-mouthed, abusive.

अबद्धक a. (f. द्धिका) The same as अबद्ध q. v.

अबन्धु a. Without friends, without companions.

अबल I a. (f. ला) 1 Weak, feeble; 2 unprotected. II n. Want of strength, weakness, इत: किल अमाङ्गलबलविबलावलज्ञानम् D. K.

अबला f. A woman, ददर्श वृन्दानि कपीन्द्र:हारिण्यबलानां हारिण्यबलानाम् Bt. x. 12.

अबाध I a. (f. धा) Unimpeded, unobstructed. II m. 1 Non-obstruction; 2 non-refutation.

अबान्धव a. (f. वा) Without friends or relations.

अबाल a. (f. ला) 1 Full (as the moon); 2 youthful.

अबिन्धन m. Submarine fire, (lit. having water for fuel), अबिन्धनं वह्निमसौ बिभर्ति R. XIII. 4.

अबुद्ध a. (f. द्धा) Not wise, ignorant, foolish, अपवादमात्रमबुद्धानाम् Sank. S.

अबुद्धि f. 1 Want of intellect; 2 ignorance, foolishness. COMP.—पूर्वक, पूर्वकम् ind. 1 unintentionally; 2 ignorantly.

अबुध् I a. (nom. sing. अभुत्) Ignorant, foolish. II f. (nom. sing. अभुत्) Want of intellect, ignorance.

अबोध I a. (f. धा) Ignorant, foolish, stupid. II m. Want of understanding, ignorance, stupidity, निसर्गदुर्बोधमबोधविक्लवा: क भूपतीनां चरितं क जन्तव: Kir. I. 6. COMP.—गम्य a. incomprehensible.

अब्ज I m. The moon; 2 Dhanvantari, the physician of gods; 3 camphor. II n. 1 A lotus; 2 one thousand millions. III m. n. The conch. COMP.—कर्णिका f. the seed vessel of a lotus.—ज m. an epithet of Brahman (m.).—बान्धव m. the sun.—नयन a. lotus-eyed.—भू, भव, योनि m. Brahman (m.) —वाहन m. an epithet of S'iva.—हस्त m. the sun.

अब्जा f. A pearl-oyster.

अब्जिनी f. 1 A multitude of lotus-flowers; 2 a place abounding with lotus-flowers; 3 a lotus-plant. COMP.—पति m. the sun.

अब्द m. 1 A cloud, e g. कं भृत्रृक्षण्यैरिव चानशेऽब्दै:; 2 a year; 3 the name of a mountain. COMP.—शत n. a century.—सार m a variety of camphor.

अब्धि m. 1 The occan, अब्धिकल्पित एव वानरभटै: A. R.; 2 a lake; 3 the number 'four' (in math.) (अब्धि when used metaphorically means 'store' as in ज्ञानाब्धि). COMP.—m.—कफ m. froth, foam.—ज m. 1 the moon; 2 the conch.—जा f. 1 spirituous liquor; 2 the goddess Lakshmi.—द्वीपा f. the earth.—नगरी f. a name of Dváraká, Krishna's city.—नवनीतक m. the moon.—फेन m. froth, foam.—मण्डूकी f. a pearl-oyster.—शयन m. a name of Vishnu. —सार m a gem.

अब्रह्मचर्य n. 1 Unchastity; 2 coition.

अब्रह्मण्य I a. (f. ण्या) 1 Not proper or fit for a Bráhmana (Halàyudha says:—अब्रह्मण्यमवध्यं स्याद्ब्रह्मण्यं ब्रह्मणो हितम्); 2 hostile to the Bráhmanas. II n. 1 An unbrahmanical or disgraceful act, e. g. के अब्रह्मण्यमब्रह्मण्यं वर्तते। मम सिन्दुरकेन चोरेणापहृत:; 2 an exclamation of distress uttered by a Bráhmana answering the English "help" "a dis

graceful deed is perpetrated" (mostly in theatrical language but sometimes elsewhere also, अविघ्न्य योगमन्दस्य न्यादिश्य कान्दिशः पुरः। अब्रह्मण्यमनुक्रान्तवति योगस्थितो द्विजः K. S. S.)

अब्राह्मण *a.* Without Brâhmanas, *e. g.* नाब्रह्म क्षत्रमृध्नोति.

अभक्ति *f.* **1** Want of attachment; **2** incredulity.

अभक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* क्ष्या) **1** Unfit to be eaten; **2** prohibited for eating.

अभग *a.* (*f.* गा) Luckless.

अभद्र I *a.* (*f.* द्रा) Unpropitious, inauspicious. II *n.* **1** Sin, wickedness; **2** sorrow.

अभय I *a* (*f.* या) Free from fear, secure *e. g.* निरगमदभयं पुरुषारिपुरात्. II *n.* **1** Freedom from fear; **2** removal of fear, protection from danger, safety, security. Comp. अभयंकर, अभयंकृत् *a.* causing safety.—डिण्डिम *m.* **1** a war-drum, **2** a proclamation of re-assurance.—दक्षिणा *f.* promise of protection from danger.—दान *n.* giving assurance of safety.—पत्र *n.* a written document granting assurance of safety, a safe conduct (a modern term).—प्रद *a.* granting safety.—वचन *n.* assurance of safety.

अभव *m.* **1** Non-existence; **2** destruction, end, भवाय सर्वभूतानामभवाय च रक्षसाम् Ram; **3** final beatitude, प्राप्तुमभवमभिवाञ्छति वा Kir. xii. 30.

अभव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Inauspicious, unhappy, अभव्यानामस्मिन् वरद रमणीयामरमणीम् Mahimnastotra.

अभाग *a.* (*f.* गा) Without a share, (as in an inheritance).

अभाव *m.* **1** The not being, the not existing; **2** absence, want, failure, पित्रोरभावे भ्रातॄणां विभागः संप्रदर्शितः Brihaspati; **3** non-entity, नाभाव उपलब्धेः S. Bh.; **4** non-entity considered as the seventh category in Kanâda's system (It is distinguished as प्रागभाव, प्रध्वंसाभाव, अत्यन्ताभाव and अन्योन्याभाव); **4** death, destruction, *e. g.* अभावे भवतां योऽस्मिञ्जीवेत्सस्यास्त्वजीविनि:.

अभावना *f.* Non-perception, absence of correct understanding.

अभाषितपुंस्क *n.* A word which can neither become a masculine nor a neuter, *i. e.* a word which is always a feminine.

अभि *ind.* As a prefix to verbs, it expresses **1** 'towards,' 'to,' (*e. g* अभिया 'to go towards'); **2** 'for', 'against' (*e. g.* अभिलष् 'to wish for;'); **3** 'on', 'upon', (*e. g.* अभिषिच् 'to sprinkle upon'), **4** 'on', 'above,' 'over' (*e. g.* अभिभू 'to overpower').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it expresses **1** 'towards', 'in the direction of' *e. g.* वृक्षमभि विद्योतते विद्युत् S. K.; **2** 'with regard to' *e.g.* भक्तो हरिमभि; **3** by, severally, *e. g.* वृक्षं वृक्षमभि सिञ्चति.

In composition with nouns it implies **1** superiority or intensity, as in अभिधर्म, अभिताम्र; **2** 'towards, 'in the direction of' as in अभिमुखम्, अभिदक्षिणम्, अभिवातम् &c. In the last sense अ॰ always forms adverbs, *e.g.* अभिवेदम्.

अभि (भी) क *a.* (*f.* का) Lustful, libidinous, सोऽभिकारमभिकः कुलोचितं काश्चन स्वयमवर्तयत् समाः R. xix. 4. or अपि सिञ्चेः कृशानौ त्वं दर्पं मय्यपि योऽभिकः.

अभिकांक्षा *f.* Wish, desire.

अभिकाम I *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Loving, lustful; **2** desiring for, (with acc. *e. g.* नाथे त्वामभिकामाऽस्मि). II *m.* **1** Love, affection; **2** wish, desire.

अभिक्रम *m.* **1** A courageous attack; **2** mounting, ascending; **3** a beginning, an undertaking, *e. g.* नेहाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति प्रत्यवायो न विद्यते.

अभिक्रमण *n.* The same as अभिक्रम *q. v.*

अभिक्रान्ति *f.* The same as अभिक्रम *q. v.*

अभिक्रोशक *m.* A reviler, an abuser.

अभिख्या *f.* **1** A name, an appellation; **2** a word, a synonym, भवेद्विष्णुपदाभिख्या क्षीरोदे Vis. P. 'विष्णुपद is a synonym of क्षीरोद'; **3** fame, glory; **4** beauty, *e. g.* काप्यभिख्या तयोरासीद्व्रजतोः शुद्धवेषयोः R. i. 46, or सूर्यापाये न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिख्याम् Megh. ii. 17; **5** proclaiming, telling.

अभिख्यान *n.* Fame, notoriety, glory.

अभिगम *m.* **1** Approaching, coming near *e. g.* तवाहितो नाभिगमेन तृप्तम् R. v. 11; **2** arrival, (as in उष्णाभिगम); **3** sexual intercourse, *e. g.* प्रसह्य दास्यभिगमे दण्डो दशपणः स्मृतः.

अभिगमन *n.* The same as अभिगम *q. v.*, ज्येष्ठाभिगमनात्पूर्वं तेनाप्यनभिनन्दिता R. xii 35.

अभिगम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) Accessible, अधृष्यश्चाभिगम्यश्च यादोरत्नैरिवार्णवः R. i. 16.

अभिगामिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Approaching, coming near; **2** having sexual intercourse.

अभिगर्ज *n.* A tumult, an uproar.

अभिगुप्ति *f.* Guarding, protecting.

अभिक्रम *m.* 1 Attack, onset; 2 robbing, plundering; 3 challenge; 4 complaint; 5 weight.

अभिक्रमण *n.* The same as अभिग्रह *q. v.*

अभिघर्षण *n.* 1 Friction; 2 possession by an evil spirit.

अभिघात I *m.* Striking, beat ing, *e. g.* तडाभिघातादिव लम्बके; 2 complete destruction extirpation, दुःखत्रयाभिघाताज्जिज्ञासा तदवघातके हेतौ Sank. K. 1. II *n.* A harsh pronunciation produced by the neglect of *sandhi* rules.

अभिघातक *a.*(*f.* तिका) Warding off, extirpating.

अभिघातिन् *m.* An enemy.

अभिघार *m.* 1 Ghee; 2 dropping ghee upon the offerings at sacrifices, प्रणीतपृषदाज्याभिघारघोरस्तनूनपात् Mv. III.

अभिघारण *n.* The same as अभिघार (2) *q. v.*

अभिचर *m.* A servant.

अभिचरण *n.* Employing charms or spells for a malevolent purpose.

अभिचार *m.* 1 Employment of charms or spells for a malevolent purpose; 2 killing. Comp.—ज्वर *m.* a fever caused by incantation. (Sus'ruta speaks of such a fever).—मन्त्र *m.* a formula for working a charm.—होम *m.* a sacrifice for working a charm.

अभिचारिन् *m.* A magician, a conjurer.

अभिजन *m.* 1 Family, race, न परिचर्यं रक्षति नाभिजनमीक्षते Kad.; 2 noble descent, अभिजनवतो भर्तुः श्लाघ्ये स्थिता गृहिणीपदे Sak. IV., or शीलं शैलतटात्पतत्वभिजनः संदह्यतां वह्निना Bhartr. II. 39; 3 native country, *e. g.* ततः मगदित [illegible] चिरविरहिताभिजनम् [illegible]; 4 the head of a family; 5 fame, glory; 6 attendants.

अभिजात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Born, produced; 2 noble, wellborn, आत्मस्वेनाभिजातेन शूरः शौर्यवता कुशः R. XVII. 4.; 3 learned, wise *e. g.* (वदेत्) संकीर्णे नाभिजातेषु नामबुद्धेषु संस्कृतम्; 4 pure, faultless, *e. g.* प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि; 5 handsome; 6 honest, noble.

अभिजाति *f.* Noble descent, high brith.

अभिजय *m.* Complete victory.

अभिजिघ्रण *n.* Touching the head with the nose as a sign of affection.

अभिजित् I *m.* A name of Vishnu. II. *f.* The name of the twenty-second asterism.

अभिज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Knowing, acquainted with, (with the gen. or loc. यद्य कौशलमिन्द्रसूनुदमने तत्राप्यभिज्ञो जनः Ut. v.); 2 clever, skillful; 3 experiencing, getting experience, (with the gen. or loc.) अभिज्ञाश्छेदपातानां क्रियंते नन्दनद्रुमाः K. S. II. 41.

अभिज्ञा *f.* 1 Remembrance, recollection; 2 recognition.

अभिज्ञान *n.* 1 Recollection; 2 recognition; 3 a token of recognition *e. g.* संभाषणं च मैथिल्या अभिज्ञानस्य चार्पणम् Ram. (अ॰ has this meaning in the title अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तल); 4 the dark portion in the moon's disc.

अभितस् *ind.* (used absolutely or with a noun in the acc.) 1 Before, in the presence of, तन्वन्तमिद्धमभितो गुरुमंशुजालं लक्ष्मीमुवाह सकलस्य शशांकमूर्तेः Kir. II. 59; 2 towards, अभितस्तं पृथासूनुः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Kir. XI. 8; 3 near; 4 on both sides, पार्जन्यमभितो [illegible] दशकन्धरः [illegible] Bt. IX. 137; 5 completely, throughout, *e.g.* अभितो [illegible]; 6 quick, quickly, *e. g.* [illegible]. Comp.—भाव *m.* the being on both sides.

अभिताप *m.* 1 Extreme heat; 2 great pain (physically and morally).

अभिताम्र *a.* (*f.* म्रा) Deep red.

अभिदक्षिणम् *ind.* Towards the right.

अभिद्रव *m.* An attack.

अभिद्रोह *m.* Abuse, curse; 2 hurting, oppression.

अभिधर्षण *n.* Possession by an evil spirit.

अभिधा *f.* 1 A name, an appellation, *e. g.* इति कुमारसंभवाभिधं काव्यं सम्पूर्णम्; 2 the literal power of a word, *viz.* that power (or process) which expresses the sense which the word has by common consent or convention (*op.* to लक्षणा and व्यंजना), स मुख्योऽर्थस्तत्र मुख्यो व्यापारोऽस्याभिधोच्यते K. Pr. II. Comp. —मूल *a.* founded on the literal or original meaning of a word or a sentence, (as a ध्वनि).

अभिधान I *n.* Naming, telling expressing; 2 a speech, discourse; 3 a vocabulary. II *m. n.* 1 A name, an appellation, तवाभिधानाद् व्यथते नताननः Kir. I. 24; 2 a word. Comp. —कोष *m.*, माला *f.* a dictionary, a lexicon.

अभिधायक *a.* (*f.* यिका) Expressing, denominating.

अभिधायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Expressing, denominating; 2 speaking, त्वं मुग्धाक्षि विनैव कञ्चुलिकया धत्से मनोहारिणीं लक्ष्मीमित्यभिधायिनि प्रियतमे Am. S. 23.

अभिधावन *n.* Pursuit, attack.

अभिधेय *n.* 1 Meaning, sense, signification; 2 the primary meaning of a word, [illegible]

[illegible] K. Pr. m.; 2 the subject matter, [illegible] K. Pr. I.

अभिख्या f. 1 Desire, wish, अभिख्योपदेशाय S. Bh. I.; 2 coveting another's property; 3 desire of taking (generally).

अभिध्यान n. 1 Desire, wish; 2 profound thought.

अभिनन्द m. 1 Delighting; 2 applauding; 3 encouraging; 4 wish, desire.

अभिनन्दन n. 1 Applauding, greeting, praising; 2 rejoicing, delighting; 3 wish, desire.

अभिनन्दनीय a. (f. या) 1 To be applauded, greeted; 2 to be rejoiced at.

अभिनत a. (f. ता) Bent, curved, इमां तटाशोकलतां च तन्वीं स्तनाभिरामस्तवकाभिनम्राम् R. XIII 32.

अभिनय m. 1 Action and postures expressive of sentiment especially when exhibited in a dramatic performance, नर्तकीरभिनयातिलंघिनीः R. XIX. 14, अभिनयान् परिचेतुमिवोद्यता R. IX. 33; 2 dramatic representation; (it is four-fold: (1) आंगिक conveyed by bodily action, (2) वाचिक by speech, (3) आहार्य by dress, decoration &c. and (4) सात्विक by the manifestation of feelings, as by perspiration, horripilation &c.) ललिताभिनयं तमद्य भर्ता मरुतां द्रष्टुमनाः सलोकपालः Vikr. II.

अभिनव a. (f. वा) New, fresh, young, अभिनवा इव पत्रविशेषकाः R. IX. 29. Comp.—यौवन, वयस्क a. quite youthful.

अभिनहन n. A bandage, a blind (for the eyes).

अभिनियुक्त a. (f. क्ता) Engaged in, अध्ययने अभिनियुक्तस्य Kâs'ikâ.

अभिनिर्मुक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Left, quitted; 2 one asleep at sunset.

अभिनिर्याण n. 1 March (in general); 2 march of one who desires to conquer, i. e. an invasion.

अभिनिर्वृत्ति f. Completion, accomplishment.

अभिनिविष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Possessed of, endowed with, गर्भमाधत्त राज्ञी गुरुभिरभिनिविष्टं लोकपालानुभावैः R. II. 75; 2 determined, engrossed by. (अभिनिविष्टता in this sense is thus defined in S. D.:—

निन्दाक्षेपापमानादेरमर्षोऽभिनिविष्टता 'not caring for censure, abuse, disrespect &c. means determination of purpose').

अभिनिवेश m. 1 Close application, attachment (with the loc., कल्याणेऽभिनिवेशः Kâs'ikâ. or असत्यभूतेवस्तुन्यभिनि॰ Mit.) बलीयान् खलु मेऽभिनिवेशः Sak. III.; 2 determination of purpose, determined resolution, अथानुरूपाभिनिवेशतोषिणा कृताभ्यनुज्ञा गुरुणा गरीयसा K.S. V.7, Sis. III. 1, R. XIV. 43; 3 the instinctive clinging to life and bodily enjoyment, (in Yoga phil.).

अभिनिवेशिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Adhering, clinging; 2 determined. (See अभिनिवेश).

अभिनिष्क्रमण n. Going out or forth.

अभिनिष्पतन n. Going forth, issuing, sallying.

अभिनिष्पत्ति f. Completion, consummation.

अभिनिह्नव m. Denial.

अभिनीत a. (f. ता) 1 Performed, represented (as a drama); 2 fit, proper, suitable, अभिनीततरं वाक्यमित्युवाच युधिष्ठिरः Bh.; 3 highly ornamented; 4 even-minded, patient; 5 friendly, kind; 6 excellent; 7 angry.

अभिनीति f. 1 Friendship, kindness, सान्त्वपूर्वमभिनीतिहेतुकम् Kir. XIII. 36; 2 expressive jesticulation.

अभिनेतृ m. An actor.

अभिनेय a. (f. या) To be represented or performed, (as a drama) दृश्यं तत्राभिनेयं तद्रूपारोपात्तु रूपकम् S. D. VI.

अभिन्न a. (f. न्ना) 1 Not different, identical, पश्यामि योगांजनशुद्धदर्शनो जगन्मिथो भिन्नमभिन्नमीश्वरात् Pr. Ch.; 2 not cut, not rent, not broken.

अभिपतन n. 1 Approaching, arrival; 2 going forth, departure.

अभिपत्ति f. 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 completion.

अभिपन्न a. (f. न्ना) 1 Come near, run towards; 2 seeking refuge; 3 overcome, afflicted, e. g. वाताभिपन्ने नयने 4 unfortunate; 5 guilty; 6 dead, deceased, e. g. क्रन्दन्ति भर्तारमिवाभिपन्नम्.

अभिपरिप्लुत a. (f. ता) Overflowed (lit.), overwhelmed, shaken (fig.) e g. मन्युनाभिपरिप्लुतः.

अभिपूरण n. Filling, filling out.

अभिपूर्वम् ind. Successively.

अभिप्रणयन n. Consecration by sacred hymns.

अभिप्रणीत a. (f. ता) 1 Brought; 2 consecrated with hymns, जज्वाल लोकस्थितये स राजा यथाध्वरे वह्निरभिप्रणीतः Bt. I. 4.

अभिप्रथन n. Spreading over, throwing over.

अभिप्रदक्षिणम् ind. To the right, right-wards.

अभिप्रवर्तन n. 1 Coming forth, e. g. स्वेदस्याभिप्रवर्तनम्; 2 proceeding, acting.

अभिप्राप्ति f. 1 Approach, arrival; 2 obtaining, acquiring.

अभिप्राय *m.* **1** Intention, purpose, design, नाभिप्रायमभिज्ञाय ममैवं वक्तुमर्हसि Ram., or भाव: कवेरभिप्राय: 'भाव means the intention, the purpose of a poet;' **2** opinion, belief, meaning, केचित्तु कर्मणि कुशल इति रूढावुदाहरन्ति । तेषामयमभिप्राय: S. D. II.; **3** implied sense, bearing of a word or sentence, विष्णुवचने च बन्धुपदं मातुलाद्यभिप्रायम् D. B.; **4** reference, relation.

अभिप्रेत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Intended, designed, यथाभिप्रेतमनुष्ठीयताम् Hit.; **2** wished, desired, agreeable; **3** meant, implied, प्रयोगान्तरकरणे द्वैगुण्यातिक्रमोऽभिप्रेत: Mit.

अभिप्रोक्षण *n.* Sprinkling upon.

अभिप्लुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Overpowered, overrun (*lit.*), overwhelmed (*fig.*).

अभिबुद्धि *f.* An organ of apprehension of which there are five, *viz.* (1) ear; (2) skin; (3) eye; (4) tongue, and (5) nose, (more usually called ज्ञानेन्द्रियाणि).

अभिभव *m.* **1** Defeat, subjugation, अभिभव: कुत एव सपत्नज: R. IX. 4; **2** the being overpowered, सूर्यकान्ता:स्तदन्यतेजोऽभिभवाद्वमन्ति Sak. II.; **3** humiliation, abatement of pride, अलभ्यशोकाभिभवेयमाकृतिर्विमानना सुभ्रु कुत: पितुर्गृहे K. S. v. 43; **4** contempt, disrespect, निरभिभवसारा: परकथा: Bhartr. II. 64; **5** rise, spread, अधर्माभिभवात्कृष्ण प्रदुष्यन्ति कुलस्त्रिय: Bg. I. 41.

अभिभवन *n.* The same as अभिभव *q. v.*

अभिभावन *n.* Making victorious, giving mastership.

अभिभाविन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Overpowering, defeating, सर्वतेजोऽभिभाविना R. I. 14.

अभिभावुक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as अभिभाविन् *q. v.*

अभिभाषण *n.* Addressing.

अभिभूति *f.* **1** Defeat, discomfiture, अभिभूतिभयादसूनत: सुखमुज्झन्ति न धाम मानिन: Kir. II. 20; **2** disrespect, humiliation

अभिमत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Wished, desired, agreeable, अभिमतफलशंसी चारु पुस्फोर बाहु: Bt. I. 27; **2** agreed, approved, admitted, प्रसिद्धमाहात्म्याभिमतानामपि तीर्थकराणां कपिलकणभुक्प्रभृतीनाम् S. Bh. II *n.* Desire, wish.

अभिमनस् *a.* Wishing for, longing for, भवतोऽभिमना: समीहते सरुष: कर्तुमुपेत्य माननाम् Sis. XVI. 2.

अभिमन्त्रण *n.* **1** Calling, addressing, inviting; **2** consecrating *i. e.* making sacred by reciting *mantras.*

अभिमर *m.* **1** Killing, slaughter; **2** war, combat; **3** danger from one's own party, treachery; **4** a binding, a tie or fetter.

अभिमर्द *n.* Rubbing; **2** invasion, devastation of a country; **3** war, battle; **4** spirituous liquor.

अभिमर्दन *n.* Oppression, devastation of a country (by an enemy &c.)

अभिमर्श (र्ष) *m.* **1** Touch, contact; **2** sexual intercourse, कृताभिमर्शामनुमन्यमान: सुतां त्वया Sak. v., or त्वत्कलत्राभिमर्शी वैरास्पदं धनमित्र: D. K. **3** insult, offence K. S. v. 43.

अभिमर्श (र्ष) **न** *n.* The same as अभिमर्ष *q. v.*

अभिमाद *m.* Ebriety, intoxication.

अभिमान *m.* **1** Self-respect, honourable feeling, अभिमानधनस्य गत्वरैरसुभि: स्थास्नु यशश्चिचीषत: Kir. II. 19; **2** pride, arrogance, self-conceit, *e.g.* मायी मूर्ख: परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं विधत्ते; **3** affection; **4** solicitation, wish, desire; **5** misconception, conceiving objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self (in phil); **6** killing. COMP.—**शालिन्** *a.* possessed of self-respect, proud.

अभिमानिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Possessed of self-respect; **2** proud, arrogant; **3** one who conceives objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self.

अभिमुख *a.* (*f.* खा or खी) **1** With the face directed towards, facing, fronting; *e. g.* शार्दूलोऽभिमुखोऽभ्येति; **2** near, approaching, ready for, पुरप्रवेशाभिमुखो बभूव R. VII. 1, प्रात: प्रयाणाभिमुखाय तस्मै R. v. 29, निद्रा चिरेण नयनाभिमुखी बभूव R. v. 64; **3** friendly disposed; **4** with the face upwards.

अभिमुखम् *ind.* In the direction of, in front of, कर्णे ददात्यभिमुखं मयि भाषमाणे Sak. I., तिष्ठन्मुनेरभिमुखं स विकीर्णधाम्न: Kir. II. 59.

अभिमृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Touched, rubbed.

अभिम्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) Quite withered, quite faded.

अभियाचना *f.* A solicitation, a request.

अभियाञ्चा *f.* *See* the preceding word.

अभियाति *m.* A foe, an enemy.

अभियातिन् *m.* *See* अभियाति.

अभियातृ *m.* *See* अभियाति.

अभियान *n.* **1** Coming near, approaching; **2** attacking.

अभियायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Going towards with a hostile intention, attacking, R. XII. 43.

अभियुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Assaulted, attacked, अभियुक्तं त्व-

बैनं ते (*scil.* नृपाः) गन्तारस्त्वामतः परे Sis. II. 101; **2** assiduous, studiously engaged in, *e. g.* स्वकर्मण्याभियुक्तः; **3** versed in, skilled, शास्त्रार्थेष्वभियुक्तानां पुरुषाणाम् Kumárila; **4** learned, of acknowledged position (as an author or a language) ; **5** charged, prosecuted (in law), अभियुक्तोऽभियोगस्य यदि कुर्यादपह्नवम्.

अभियोक्तृ *m.* **1** An assailant, an enemy; **2** a plaintiff, an accuser, न कश्चिदभियोक्तारं दिक्ष्येषु विनियोजयेत् Kat.

अभियोग *m.* **1** Attack, onset, battle, श्रुभितं वनगोचराभियोगात् Kir. XIII. 10; **2** energetic effort; **3** learning, scholarship, अनभियोगश्च शब्दादेराशिष्टानाम् । अभियोगश्चेतरेषाम् S'abara; **4** close application, connection, अद्यापि तत्कनककुंडलघृष्टगण्डमास्यं स्मरामि विपरीतरताभियोगे Ch. P. 11 ; **5** a charge, an offence as subject of an accusation, अभियोगमनिस्तीर्य नैनं प्रत्यभियोजयेत् Yaj. II. 10, (अभियुज्यत इत्यभियोगोऽपराधः Mit.).

अभियोगिन् *m.* A plaintiff, a prosecutor (in law).

अभिरक्षा *f.* Protection in every quarter, universal or complete protection, प्रशान्तबाधं दिशतोऽभिरक्षया Kir. I. 18.

अभिरति *f.* Pleasure, delight, attachment, न मृगयाभिरतिर्न दुरोदरम् R. IX. 7.

अभिरमण *n.* Delighting in, finding pleasure in.

अभिराम *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Pleasing, delightful, agreeable, मनोभिरामाः शृण्वन्तौ रथनेमिस्वनोन्मुखैः R. I. 39; **2** beautiful, अभिरामेण वपुषा तस्य नोदितः R. X. 67.

अभिरुचि *f.* **1** Relish or taste for, pleasure, delight, भैक्षे चाभिरुचिर्धनेषु विरतिः शाक्यस्तमाधे। रतिः Silhana; **2** ambition, a strong desire, यशसि चाभिरुचिर्व्यसनं श्रुतौ Bhartr. II. 63.

अभिरुत *n.* Any cry, noise, sound.

अभिरूप I. *a.* (*f.* पा) **1** Pleasing, agreeable, handsome, उत्कृष्टायाभिरूपाय वराय सदृशाय च M. IX. 88; **2** conformable to, कामममनाभिरूपमस्या वयसो वल्कलम् Sak. I.; **3** learned, wise, आर्ये अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषदियम् Sak. I. II *m.* **1** The moon; **2** Káma-deva; **3** Vishnu; **4** S'iva. COMP.—पति *m.* the name of a fast observed in order to obtain a desirable husband in the next world, Mrich. I.

अभिलंघन *n.* Jumping over or across.

अभिलषण *n.* Wishing, desiring.

अभिलषित *n.* Wish, desire.

अभिलाप *m.* Speech, expression, वस्तुतस्तु पृथ्वीपतिदत्तनामाभिलापोऽयम् Náges'abhatta on R. G.

अभिलाव *m.* Cutting, destroying, वनाभिलावान् कुर्वन्तः स्वेच्छया चारुविक्रमाः Bt. VII. 37.

अभिलाष *m.* **1** Desire, wish, अतोऽभिलाषे प्रथमं तथाविधे R. III. 4; **2** longing especially of one in love, न खलु सत्यमेव शकुन्तलायां ममाभिलाषः Sak. II.

अभिलाषुक *a.*(*f.* का) Wishing, desiring, covetous, (with the acc. जयमत्रभवान्नूनमरातिस्वाभिलाषुकः Kir. XI. 18).

अभिलीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Adhering, embracing, shrouding Megh. I. 36.

अभिलुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Disturbed, agitated, inconvenienced, अनभिलुलितज्याघातांकम् Sak. III.

अभिलूता *f.* A kind of spider.

अभिवदन *n.* **1** Addressing, allocution; **2** salutation.

अभिवन्दन *n.* Saluting respectfully.

अभिवर्षण *n.* Raining upon, rain.

अभिवाद *m.* The same as अभिवादन *q. v.*

अभिवादक *a.* (*f.* का) Respectful, humble.

अभिवादन *n.* Respectful salutation of a superior or elder by an inferior or junior for the sake of obtaining his blessing. (It consists of three acts: (1) प्रत्युत्थान or rising from the seat, (2) उपसंग्रहण or touching the feet, and (3) अभिवाद or the uttering of the formula of salutation).

अभिविधि *m.* Complete pervasion, inclusion of the point of limit, *e.g.* आङ्मर्यादाभिविध्योः ' आ means until exclusively ' (*i. e.* excluding the point of limit) and until inclusively (*i. e.* including the point of limit)'.

अभिविश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Widely known, celebrated.

अभिवृद्धि *f.* Growth, increase, augmentation.

अभिव्यक्त *a* (*f.* क्ता) Revealed, made manifest, distinct, apparent.

अभिव्यक्ति *f.* The becoming clear, manifestation, revelation, दूतीसंप्रेषणैर्नार्या भावाभिव्यक्तिरिष्यते S. D. VI.

अभिव्यञ्जन *n.* The act of manifesting.

अभिव्यापक *a.* (*f.* पिका) Comprehending, including, surrounding.

अभिव्याप्ति *f.* Universal pervasion, comprehension, (the same as अभिविधि *q. v.*)

अभिव्याहरण *n.* **1** Pronouncing, uttering, speaking ; **2** an uttered word or speech.

अभिव्याहार *m.* The same as

अभिव्याहरण *q. v.*.

अभिशंसन *n.* Blaming, insulting, uttering an accusation whether founded on truth or not, यदा तु ब्राह्मणः क्षत्रियादेरभिशंसनं करोति Mit.

अभिशंका *f.* Fear, alarm, doubt, anxiety.

अभिशपन *n.* The same as अभिशाप *q. v.*

अभिशब्दित *a.* (*f.* ता) Said, declared, named, *e. g.* दक्षस्य दुहिता या तु सुरभीत्यभिशब्दिता.

अभिशस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Insulted, blamed, accused (especially wrongly) *e. g.* अभिशस्तो मृषा कृच्छ्रं चरेदाग्नेयमेव वा; **2** ill-famed, defamed; **3** hurt, injured, inflicted, देवि केनाभिशस्तासि केन वासि विमानिता Ram.

अभिश(ष)स्ति *f.* **1** Abuse, calumny, scandal, defamation; **2** asking, begging.

अभिशाप *m.* **1** Charge, accusation (अभिशापः पातकाभियोगः Mit.); **2** a curse, an imprecation; **3** calumny. Comp.—**ज्वर** *m.* a fever produced by imprecation.

अभिशापन *n.* Pronouncing a curse.

अभिशीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Cold, अभिशीतो वायुः Kás'iká.

अभिशोचन *n.* Intense grief, excessive pain.

अभिश्रवण *n.* Sitting down to a *S'ráddha* or repeating a portion of the Veda.

अभिषक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Defeated, humiliated.

अभिषंग *m.* **1** Defeat, discomfiture, misfortune, calamity, जाताभिषंगो नृपतिर्निषंगात् R. II. 30, अभिषंगजडं विजज्ञिवान् R. VIII. 75, XIV. 54; **2** connection, attachment, मुहुरिति वनविभ्रमाभिषंगात् Sis. VII. 68; **3** embracing, copulation; **4** possession by evil spirits, अभिघाताभिषंगाभ्यामभिचाराभिशापतः Mádhavanidána; **5** an oath; **6** a false accusation, a calumny; **7** curse, abuse; **8** contempt.

अभिषञ्जन *n.* The same as अभिषंग *q. v.*

अभिषव *m.* **1** The religious act of pressing out the juice of the *Soma* plant; **2** ablution preparatory to religious rites; **3** sacrifice (in general); **4** bathing (in general); **5** the extracting of liquor.

अभिषवण *n.* The same as अभिषव *q. v.*

अभिषिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Sprinkled over, अथापि तां क्षणवियोगविषाभिमर्शां संगे पुनर्बहुतरामृताभिषिक्ताम् Ch. P. 29; **2** inaugurated, solemnly invested, enthroned (as a king or an idol) *e. g.* कंदर्पं परिवीक्ष्य नूतनमनोराज्याभिषिक्तम्.

अभिषेक *m.* **1** Inauguration (of a king or an idol), अथाभिषेकं रघुवंशकेतोः R. XIV. 7; **2** consecration by sprinkling water; **3** water used at an inauguration; **4** bathing (in general), कृताभिषेकां हुतजातवेदसम् K. S. V. 16, or अत्राभिषेकाय तपोधनानाम् R. XII. 51; **5** bathing of the divinity to whom worship is offered. Comp.—**अह** *m.* the day of inauguration. —**शाला** *f.* the hall of coronation.

अभिषेचन *n.* The same as अभिषेक *q. v.*

अभिषेणन *n.* March with an army to attack an enemy.

अभिषेणय् *vt.* (denom.) To march against, to attack, कः सिंधुराजमभिषेणयितुं समर्थः Ve. II.

अभिष्टव *m.* Praise, eulogy.

अभिष्य(स्य)न्द *m.* **1** Oozing, flowing; **2** great increase, excess, स्वर्गाभिष्यन्दवमनं कृत्वेवोपनिवेशिता R. XV. 29 (here अभिष्यन्दवमन means 'letting out the excess *i. e.* emigration'); **3** running at the eyes.

अभिष्वंग *m.* Strong attachment, love, devotion, *e. g.* असक्तिरनभिष्वंगो पुत्रदारगृहादिषु.

अभिसंश्रय *m.* Refuge, shelter.

अभिसंस्तव *m.* High praise.

अभिसंक्षेप *m.* The same as संक्षेप *q. v.*

अभिसन्ताप *m.* War, battle, (अन्यं स्यादभिसन्तापः Haláyudha)

अभिसन्देह *m.* The organ of generation.

अभिसन्धक *m.* A detractor, a calumniator.

अभिसन्धा *f.* **1** Promise, declaration, तेन (*scil.* दशरथेन) सत्याभिसन्धेन त्रिवर्गमनुतिष्ठता Ram.; **2** deceit.

अभिसन्धान *n.* **1** A declaration, a promise; **2** imposing, cheating, deceiving, पराभिसन्धानपरं यद्यप्यस्य विचेष्टितम् R. XVII. 76, पराभिसंधानमधीयते यैः Sak. V.; **3** aim, intention, purpose, (विज्ञानेश्वर in explaining जैह्म्य says :—अन्याभिसन्धानेनान्यवादित्वमन्यकर्तृत्वं च); **4** making peace.

अभिसन्धि *m.* (According to some authorities *fem.*) **1** A declaration, a promise; **2** intent, purpose, aim; **3** implied sense, bearing, (the phrase अयमभिसंधिः is frequently met with in exegetical works where it means 'such is the sense' of a passage); **4** belief, opinion, *e. g.* ददर्श तामाम्बुरुहाभिसन्धिस्तृष्णातुरः पापितलेपि धृष्णुः.

अभिसम्पात *m.* **1** Concourse, confluence; **2** war, battle.

अभिसम्बंध *m.* Connection, association, relation, प्रकृतेन संबन्धिना कस्यचिदभिसंबन्धी वर्जनम् Kás'iká.

अभिसम्मुख *a.* (*f.* खा or खी) Facing.

अभिसरः *m.* **1** A companion ; **2** a servant, a follower.

अभिसरणम् *n.* **1** Approaching, (with hostile intention) ; **2** an assignation, an appointment of lovers, त्वदभिसरणरभसेन वलन्ती । पतति पदानि कियन्ति चलन्ती Git. G. vi.

अभिसर्गः *m.* Creation.

अभिसर्जनम् *n.* **1** Gift, donation; **2** killing.

अभिसर्पणम् *n.* Coming near, approaching (especially with a hostile intention).

अभिसान्त्वः *m.* Conciliation, consolation.

अभिसायम् *ind.* In the evening, भ्रमितोदयाद्रेरभिसायमुच्चकैरचूचुरच्चंद्रमसोऽभिरामताम्. Sis. i. 16.

अभिसारः *m.* **1** An assignation, an appointment of lovers, रतिसुखसारे गतमभिसारे मदनमनोहरवेशम् Git. G.v.; **2** a place where lovers meet by previous appointment, त्वरितमुपैति न कथमभिसारम् हरिरिति वदति सखीमनुवारम् Git. G. vi. Comp. **—स्थानम्** *n.* a locality adapted for assignations. (The S. D. recommends the following eight places for lovers to meet:—(1) a field, (2) a garden, (3) temple-ruins, (4) the house of a procuress, (5) forest, (6) a place of pilgrimage, (7) the cemetery, (8) the banks of rivers &c. क्षेत्रं वाटी भग्नदेवालयो दूतीगृहं वनम्। मालयं च श्मशानं च नद्यादीनां तटी तथा ॥ S.D. vi.)

अभिसारिका *f.* A woman who meets her lover by assignation. (अ० is variously defined; the definition in Am. is :—कान्तार्थिनी तु या याति संकेतं साभिसारिका), अनभिज्ञारतामिलाणां दुर्दिनेष्वभिसारिका: K.S.vi. 43.

अभिसारिणी *f.* The same as अभिसारिका *q. v.*

अभिसेवनम् *n.* Indulgence in, fondness (as in मद्याभिसेवन).

अभिस्नेहः *m.* Attachment, love, यः सर्वत्रानभिस्नेहस्तत्तत्प्राप्य शुभाशुभम् Bg. ii 57.

अभिस्फुरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Expanded, full-blown.

अभिस्यन्दः *m.* The same as अभिष्यन्द *q. v.*

अभिहत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Struck, hurt, injured, मत्तनमभिहतोऽप्यादर्दानोऽशुकान्तम् Am. S. 2; **2** subdued, overcome; **3** multiplied (in math.).

अभिहतिः *f.* Striking, hurting, injuring ; **2** multiplication (in math.).

अभिहरणम् *n.* Bringing, conveying, R. xi. 43.

अभिहवः *m.* **1** Calling, invoking; **2** sacrificing.

अभिहारः *m.* **1** Robbing or stealing; **2** attack, assault; **3** arming, taking up an armour.

अभिहासः *m.* Laughter, merriment, sport.

अभिहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Said, spoken, declared, named; **2** placed upon, fastened upon. Comp. **—अन्वयवादः** *m.* the doctrine of the Naiyáyikas that the purport of a sentence arises out of the logical connection between the words and not out of the sense of the words themselves (K. Pr. ii.).

अभिहोमः *m.* Making an oblation of clarified butter.

अभी I *ind.* A protracted form of अभि *q. v.* II *a.* Fearless.

अभीक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Lustful, libidinous, मेदस्विनः सरभसोपगतानभीकान् Sis. v. 64 (Cf. अभिक); **2** anxious; **3** fearless.

अभीक्ष्ण *a.*(*f.* क्ष्णा) **1** Frequent, repeated; **2** perpetual, constant,

अभीक्ष्णम् *ind.* **1** Repeatedly; **2** constantly; **3** exceedingly.

अभीप्सित I *a.*(*f.* ता) Wished desired, अभीप्सितं तु मे किञ्चित् प्रियं कर्तुमिहार्हसि Ram. II *n.* Wish, desire.

अभीरः *m.* **1** A cowherd; **2** the name of a pastoral tribe; (the more correct form of this word is आभीर). Comp. **—पल्लि** *f.* a hamlet of cowherds.

अभीशापः *m.* The same as अभिशाप *q. v.*

अभीशुः *m.* **1** A ray of light, *e. g.* प्रफुल्लतापिच्छनिभैरभीशुभिः; **2** a rein.

अभीषंगः *m.* The same as अभिषंग *q. v.*

अभीषुः *m.* **1** A ray of light; **2** a rein; **3** desire; **4** attachment, love.

अभीष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Wished, desired ; **2** dear, beloved. II *n.* Desired object, *e. g.* अन्यस्मै हृदयं देहि नानभीष्टे घटामहे. Bt. xx. 24.

अभीष्टा *f.* A beloved woman, a mistress.

अभुग्न (*f.* ग्ना) **1** Straight, not bent ; **2** well, free from disease.

अभुजिष्य *a.* (*f.* ष्या) Not a servant *i. e.* independent.

अभू *m.* An epithet of Vishṇu.

अभूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Non-existent, what is not or has not been. Comp. **—आहरणम्** *n.* a covert or metaphorical expression. **—तद्भावः** *m.* the becoming changed of a substance to what it has not been before. (The notion implied by this term is expressed by the affixes called च्वि ; the familiar instance is पयोधरीभूतचतुःसमुद्राम् R. ii. 3). **—पूर्व** *a.* unprecedented, अयमभूतपूर्वः पुरः Ve. iii. **—प्रादुर्भावः** *m.* the becoming manifest of that

which has not been before.—शत्रु *a.* having no enemy.

अभूति *f.* Non-existence, non-entity.

अभूमि *f.* **1** Any thing but earth; **2** no object for, स खलु मनोरथानामभूमिर्विसर्जनावसरसत्कारः Sak. VII. 'the honour at the occasion of dismissing me was indeed no object for (*i. e.* beyond) my wishes." or अभूदभूमिः प्रतिपक्षजन्मनां भियाम् Sis. I. 42.

अभृत्रिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Not supported, not hired, not paid.

अभेद *m.* **1** Undividedness, close union, आशास्महे विग्रहयोरभेदम् Bhartr. I. 24; **2** sameness, identity, तद्रूपकमभेदो य उपमानोपमेययोः K. Pr. X.

अभेद्य *n.* A diamond.

अभोज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) **1** Unfit for food, prohibited as food; **2** one whose food must not be eaten.

अभ्यग्र I *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) **1** Near, proximate; **2** new, fresh, *e.g.* इदं शोणितमभ्यग्रं संप्रहारेऽच्युतत्तयोः. II *n.* Proximity.

अभ्यंग *m.* **1** Anointing in general; **2** rubbing the body with unctuous substances, *e. g.* अभ्यंगनेपथ्यमलंचकार; **3** an unguent.

अभ्यंजन *n.* **1** Anointing in general; **2** smearing the body with unctuous substances; **3** applying collyrium to the eye-lashes; **4** an unguent.

अभ्यधिक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Pre-eminent, extraordinary, *e.g.* यौवनेऽभ्यधिकाः स्त्रीणां विकारा वक्त्रगात्रजाः; **2** more than, exceeding (either in quantity or quality), *e. g.* धान्यं दशभ्यः कुम्भेभ्यो हरतोऽभ्यधिकं वधः (in quantity), नत्वत्समोऽस्त्यभ्यधिकः कुतोऽन्यः (in quality).

अभ्यनुज्ञा *f.* **1** Permission, consent, कृताभ्यनुज्ञा गुरुणा गरीयसा K. S. v. 7, पपौ वसिष्ठेन कृताभ्यनुज्ञः R. II. 69; **2** command; **3** admission of an argument (in phil.).

अभ्यनुज्ञान *n.* The same as अभ्यनुज्ञा *q.v.*

अभ्यन्तर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Interior, being in the middle, *e.g.* न बाह्याभ्यन्तरयोरुपरंज्योपरञ्जकभावोऽपि देशव्यवधानात्; **2** conversant with, familiar with (with the loc.), *e. g.* कार्येष्वभ्यन्तरो यः स्यात्; **3** intimate, nearly related II *n.* **1** Interior, middle, the space within, शमीमिवाभ्यन्तरलीनपावकाम् R. III. 9; **2** the mind. (अभ्यन्तरीकृ is often used in the sense of **1** 'to initiate in', सजीवनिर्जीवासु च द्यूतकलास्वभ्यन्तरीकरणम् D. K., or प्रागल्भ्याद्वक्तुमिच्छन्ति मन्त्रेष्वभ्यन्तरीकृताः Ram., or **2** 'to make a near friend of a person' *e. g.* त्यक्ताश्चाभ्यन्तरा येन बाह्या अभ्यन्तरीकृताः. COMP.—**कला** *f.* the art of wantonness, अभ्यन्तरकलासु वैश्वासिकजनात्प्रयत्नेन प्रयोगग्रहणम् D. K.

अभ्यमित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Sick, diseased, injured.

अभ्यमित्रीण *m.* A soldier who attacks the enemy valiantly, उद्योगमभ्यमित्रीणो यथेष्टं त्वं च संनतु Bt. v. 47.

अभ्यमित्रीय *m.* The same as अभ्यमित्रीण *q.v.*

अभ्यमित्र्य *m.* The same as अभ्यमित्रीण *q. v.*, मारीचोऽनुनयंश्चासादभ्यमित्र्यो भवामि ते Bt v. 46.

अभ्यय *m.* **1** Arrival; **2** setting (of the sun).

अभ्यर्चन *n.* Worship, reverence.

अभ्यर्चा *f.* The same as अभ्यर्चन *q.v.*

अभ्यर्ण I *a* (*f.* र्णा) Near, proximate, अभ्यर्णमागस्कृतमस्पृशद्भिः R. II. 32. II *n.* Proximity, अभ्यर्णे परिरभ्य निर्भरमरः प्रेमान्धया राधया. Git. G. I., अभ्यकारिणि वनाभ्यर्णे किमुत्सुकास्याति VII.

अभ्यर्थना *f.* Request, solicitation, अभ्यर्थनाभंगभयेन साधुः K. S. I. 52.

अभ्यर्थिन् (*f.* नी) Soliciting, requesting.

अभ्यर्हणा *f.* **1** Respect, honour; **2** worship.

अभ्यर्हित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Respected, honoured; **2** fit, proper, suitable, *e. g.* अभ्यर्हिता बन्धुषु तुल्यरूपा वृत्तिर्विशेषणे तपोधनानाम्.

अभ्यवकर्षण *n.* Extraction, drawing out (as a thorn.)

अभ्यवकाश *m.* An open space.

अभ्यवस्कन्द *m.* **1** An impetuous assault; **2** marching against an enemy; **3** disabling an enemy by blows &c.

अभ्यवस्कन्दन *n.* The same as अभ्यवस्कन्द *q. v.*

अभ्यवहरण *n.* Taking food, eating or drinking. (Mit. thus gives the literal meaning:—अभ्यवहरणं च कण्ठादधोनयनम्).

अभ्यवहार *m.* **1** Taking food, eating, drinking, *e. g.* अल्पाशाभ्यवहारेण......इन्द्रियाणि निवर्तयेत्; **2** food, जग्धशब्दोऽभ्यवहारार्थवाची Kásiká.

अभ्यवहार्य *n.* Food, सर्वत्रौदरिकस्याभ्यवहार्यमेव विषयः Vikr. III.

अभ्यसन *n.* **1** Practice, exercise; **2** study, विद्यामभ्यसनेनेव प्रसादयितुमर्हसि R. I. 88.

अभ्यसूयक *a.* (*f.* यिका) Detractor, calumniator, envious, spiteful, *e. g.* मामात्मपरदेहेषु प्रद्विषन्तोऽभ्यसूयकाः.

अभ्यसूया *f.* Calumny, envy, spite, शङ्काभ्यसूयाविनिवृत्तये यः R v. 74, or नूनं तेषामभ्यसूयापरोऽभूत् R. IX. 64.

अभ्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Repeat-

ed, frequently practised, वचनयोरभ्यस्तमामीलनम् Am. S. 92; 2 studied, नाभ्यस्ता भुवि वादिवृन्ददमनी विद्या Bhartr. III. 89; 3 multiplied (in math.); 4 reduplicated (in gram.)

अभ्याकर्ष *m.* Striking the flat of the hand upon the breast in defiance.

अभ्याकांक्षित *n.* 1 A false accusation, a groundless complaint; 2 a desire.

अभ्याख्यान *n.* A false accusation, a groundless complaint.

अभ्यागत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Come, arrived. II *m.* A guest, a visitor, *e. g.* सर्वत्राभ्यागतो गुरुः.

अभ्यागम *m.* 1 Arrival, visit, उत्सिक्तस्य तपःपराक्रमनिधेरभ्यागमादेकतः Mv.II., or तपोधनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुदः Sis. I. 23; 2 neighbourhood; 3 battle; 4 enmity, hostility,

अभ्यागमन *n.* Arrival, visit, हेतुं तदभ्यागमने परीप्सुः Kir III. 4.

अभ्यागारिक *m.* One who takes care of his family.

अभ्याघात *m.* Assault, attack.

अभ्यादान *n.* Beginning, commencement.

अभ्याधान *n.* Placing upon or towards.

अभ्यान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) Diseased, ill.

अभ्यामर्द *m.* War, battle.

अभ्यारोह *m.* 1 Ascending, mounting; 2 transition from one place to another.

अभ्यारोहण *n.* The same as अभ्यारोह *q. v.*

अभ्यावर्त *m.* Repetition.

अभ्यावृत्ति *f.* Repetition. (*See* अनभ्यावृत्ति and the verse quoted there.)

अभ्याश I *a.* (*f.* शा) Near, proximate, तया व्याहृतसंदेशा .. बभौ निभृता भिये। भूतयाष्टिरिवाभ्याशे मधौ K. S. VI. 2. (Mall., however, does not take अभ्याश as an adjective here;we propose to translate अभ्याशे मधौ by "when the spring is approaching.") II *n.* Neighbourhood, vicinity, सहसाभ्यागतां भैमीमभ्याशपरिवर्तिनीम् Bh. (This word retains its ablative ending when compounded with a past pass. participle in क्त, *e. g.* अभ्याशादागतः).

अभ्याशम् *ind.* Near (with the abl. or gen. *e.g.* अभ्याशं ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य).

अभ्यास *m.* 1 Repetition, repeated occurrence, व्याख्याता व्याख्याता इति पदाभ्यासोऽध्यायपरिसमाप्तिं द्योतयति S. Bh. I; 2 repeated practice, habit, अमंगलाभ्यासरतिं विचिन्त्य तम् K. S. V. 65; 3 study, वेदाभ्यासो हि पञ्चधा Daksha; 4 the effort of the mind to remain in its unmodified condition of purity (in Yoga phil.), असंशयं महाबाहो मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम्। अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते Bg. VI. 35; 5 reduplication (in gram.); 6 the first syllable of the reduplicated base (in Panini); 7 multiplication (in arith.); 8 neighbourhood, vicinity (also written अभ्याश in this sense), मार्गाभ्यासवर्तिनः कस्यापि क्षपणकविहारस्य D. K.Comp. —योग *m.* deep meditation preceded by the effort to keep the mind in its unmodified condition, *e. g.* अभ्यासयोगेन ततो मामिच्छाप्तुं धनंजय. —लोप *m.* dropping of the reduplication-syllable.

अभ्यासादन *n.* The same as अभ्यवस्कंद *q. v.*

अभ्याहनन *n.* 1 Hurting, killing; 2 impeding, obstructing.

अभ्याहार *m.* 1 Robbery; 2 conveying.

अभ्युक्षण *n.* 1 Consecration by sprinkling; 2 sprinkling, wetting, परस्पराभ्युक्षणतत्पराणाम् R. XVI. 57.

अभ्युचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Usual, customary.

अभ्युच्चय *m.* 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 prosperity.

अभ्युत्क्रोशन *n.* Loud acclamation.

अभ्युत्थान *n.* 1 Rising from one's seat to receive a guest; 2 rising (physically and morally), *e. g.* अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं सृजाम्यहम्; 3 elevation, high position, नवाभ्युत्थानदर्शिन्यो ननन्दुः सप्रजाः प्रजाः R. IV. 3.

अभ्युत्पतन *n.* Springing against any one, assault, अलक्षिताभ्युत्पतनो नृपेण R. II. 27.

अभ्युदय *m.* 1 Rise (as of the sun or moon); 2 elevation, prosperity, भवो हि लोकाभ्युदयाय तादृशाम् R. III. 14; 3 beginning, commencing; 4 a festival.

अभ्युदाहरण *n.* An illustration of a thing by its reverse.

अभ्युदित *m.* One asleep at sunrise.

अभ्युद्गम *m.* 1 Rising from one's seat to receive a guest; 2 rising, originating.

अभ्युद्यत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Approaching, reaching, कुलमभ्युद्यतनूतनेश्वरम् R. VIII. 15; 2 given without solicitation.

अभ्युन्नति *f.* Great prosperity.

अभ्युपगम *m.* 1 Approach, arrival; 2 a promise, an agreement, M. IX. 53; 3 accepting or acknowleding to be true, (as in अभ्युपगमवाद). Comp—सिद्धान्त *m.* an admitted axiom.

अभ्युपपत्ति *f.* 1 Defence, protection, *e. g.* ब्राह्मणाभ्युपपत्ती च

ज्ञपथे नास्ति पातकम्; **2** consolation; **3** agreement, assent; **4** impregnation of a woman.

अभ्युपाय *m.* **1** An agreement; **2** a means, an expedient, तस्मिन् सुराणां विजयाभ्युपाये K.S. III. 19.

अभ्युपायन *n.* A bribe, an inducement.

अभ्युपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Come near; **2** accepted, Megh. I. 38.

अभ्यु (भ्यू) ष *m.* A bread.

अभ्यूह *m.* **1** Discussion, reasoning; **2** supplying an ellipsis; **3** guess, conjecture, परभ्यूहस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थगयति. M. M. I.

अभ्र् *v. t.* 1. P. (*pp.* अभ्रित) To go, to wander about, *e. g.* तेष्वसौ दन्दशूकारिर्वनेष्वानभ्र निर्भयः.

अभ्र *n.* **1** A cloud; **2** sky, atmosphere, परितो विपाण्डु दधदभ्रशिरः Sis. IX. 3; **3** talc; **4** a cypher, (in math.) COMP.—**अवकाश** *m.* clouds as the only shelter.—**उत्थ** *m.* Indra's thunder-bolt. **अभ्रंकष** I *a.* touching the clouds, very high, *e. g.* आदायाभ्रंकषं प्रायान्मलयं फलशालिनम्; II *m.* **1**; wind; **2** a mountain.—**नाग** *m.* one of the elephants supporting the globe.—**पिशाच** *m.* a name of Ráhu.—**पुष्प** *n.* **1** water; **2** reed.—**मातंग** *m.* Airávata, Indra's elephant.—**माला** *f.* a series of clouds. **अभ्रंलिह** I *a.* touching the clouds *i. e.* very high, अभ्रंलिहाग्राः Megh. II. 1; II *m.* wind.

अभ्रक *n.* Talc. COMP.—**भस्मन्** *n.* calx of talc.

अभ्रमु *f.* The female elephant of the east, the mate of Airávata, Indra's elephant. COMP.—**वल्लभ** *m.* Airávata. Indra's elephant.

अभ्रि (भ्री) *f.* A sharp-pointed stick.

अभ्रिय I *m.* Lightning. II *n.* A collection of thunder-clouds. III *a.* (*f.* या) Proceeding from clouds.

अभ्रेष *m.* Fitness, propriety.

अम् *ind.* **1** Quickly; **2** a little.

अम् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P. (*pp.* अमित) **1** To go to or towards; **2** to eat; **3** to sound. II *vi.* or *vt.* 10. U. (*pp.* अमित) **1** To be afflicted with disease; **2** to hurt.

अम I *a.* (*f.* मा) Unripe. II *m.* **1** Sickness, disease; **2** self.

अमंगल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Inauspicious, unlucky, अमंगलाभ्यासरतिं विचिन्त्य तम् K. S. V. 65. II. *n.* Inauspiciousness, ill-luck, evil, शान्तं पापं प्रतिहतममंगलम् Ve. II. (This formula often occurs in dramatic literature)

अमंगल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Inauspicious, unlucky, *e. g.* अमंगल्यं शीलं तव भवतु नामैकमखिलम् Mahimastotra.

अमण्ड I *a.* (*f.* ण्डा) **1** Without decoration; **2** without froth or foam, (as boiled rice). II *m.* The castor-oil plant.

अमत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Not perceptible by the mind, unknown; **2** not liked, not agreed to. II *m.* **1** Death; **2** time; **3** disease.

अमति I *m.* **1** Time; **2** the moon; **3** a rogue, a cheat. II *f.* **1** Unconsciousness, ignorance; **2** absence of intention, *e. g.* अमत्यैतानि षड् जग्ध्वा, 'having eaten these six (things) unintentionally.' COMP.—**पूर्व** *a.* unintentional.

अमत्र *m.* A vessel, a utensil, *e. g.* आसनं वसनं चैव शय्याऽमत्रं कमण्डलुः

अमत्सर *a.* (*f.* रा) Unenvious.

अमधुपर्क्य *a.* (*f.* र्क्या) Not worthy of the *madhuparka q. v.*

अमनस् I *a.* **1** Without the organ of desire; **2** without intellect (as a child); **3** inattentive; **4** having no control over the mind. II *m.* The supreme spirit. III *n.* Inattention. COMP.—**गत** *a.* unthought of.—**नीत** *a.* **1** disapproved; **2** reprobate.—**योग** *m.* inattention.

अमनस्क *a.* (*f.* स्का) The same as **अमनस्** I *q. v.*

अमनाक् *ind.* Not a little, greatly.

अमनोहर *a.* (*f.* रा) Unattractive, disagreeable, displeasing.

अमन्त्र I *a.* (*f.* न्त्रा) **1** Not entitled to study Vaidika texts, (as a S'údra or a female); **2** not knowing Vaidika texts, अमन्त्राणां जातिमात्रोपजीविनाम् । नैषां प्रतिग्रहः कार्यः M. XII. 114; **3** Not requiring the recital of any *mantras* (as a ceremony); **4** without any charm as a cure, अनया कथमन्यथावलीढा न हि जीवन्ति जना मनागमन्त्राः Bh. V. I. 111.

अमन्द *a.* (*f.* न्दा) **1** Not slow, active; **2** not little, much, great, excessive, अमन्दमिलदिन्दिरे निखिलमाधुरीमन्दिरे Bh. V. IV. 1.

अमम *a.* (*f.* मा) Without egotism, devoid of worldly attachment, शरणेष्वममश्चैव वृक्षमूलनिकेतनः M. VI. 26.

अममता *f.* Disinterestedness, indifference.

अमर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Immortal, imperishable, अजरामरवत् प्राज्ञो विद्यामर्थं च साधयेत् Hit. II *m.* **1** A god, a deity; **2** quick-silver; **3** gold; **4** a pillar; **5**

name of a mountain; **6** the name of a lexicographer, whose lexicon has become very popular; **7** the number '33'(in math.). Comp.—**अङ्गना** *f.* a nymph of Indra's heaven सुषाण रत्नानि हरामरांगना: Sis. I. 51.—**अद्रि** *m.* an epithet of mount *Meru*. —**अधिप** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**आचार्य** *m.* Brihaspati, the teacher of gods —**आपगा** *f.* the celestial river *i. e.* the Ganges.—**आलय** *m.* the abode of gods, heaven.—**इज्य** *m.* a name of Brihaspati.—**ईश, ईश्वर** *m.* an epithet of Indra, अत्यजविदमरालकेश्वरौ R. XIX. 15.—**कण्टक** *m.* a name of the part of the Vindhya range near the source of the Narmadá.—**कोष** *m.* the lexicon of Amara.—**तटिनी** *f.* **1** a river of the gods; **2** an epithet of the Ganges.—**तरु** *m.* **1** a wish-granting tree; **2** a tree in the garden of Indra, अमरतरुकुसुमसौरभसेवनसंपूर्णसकलकामस्य Bh. V. I 28.—**दारु** *m.* name of a tree. (Cf. देवदारु.) —**द्विज** *m.* a Bráhmana who lives by attending a temple or idol.—**पति, भर्तृ, राज** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**पुर** *n.* the residence of Immortals, paradise.—**पुष्पक** *m.* a wish-granting tree.—**प्रख्य** *a.* like an immortal. —**रत्न** *n.* crystal. —**लोक** *m.* the abode of gods *i. e.* heaven, तेषां सम्यग्वर्तमानो गच्छत्यमरलोकताम् M. II. 5.—**सरित्** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—**स्त्री** *f.* an Apsaras or nymph of heaven.

अमरावती *f.* The name of Indra's capital, ससंभ्रमेन्द्रद्रुतपातितार्गला निमीलिताक्षीव भियामरावती K. Pr. I.

अमरी *f.* **1** A name of Indra's capital; **2** a female of gods.

अमर्त्य I *a.* (*f.* **र्त्या**) Immortal, imperishable. II *m.* A god, अमर्त्यभावेपि कयोश्चिदासीदेकान्सर:प्रार्थितयोर्विवाद: R. VII. 53. Comp.—**आपगा** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, (मन:) स्वाधीनीकृतशुद्धबोधमधुना वाञ्छत्यमर्त्यापगाम् Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 104.

अमर्मवेधिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Not injuring vital organs.

अमर्याद *a.* (*f.* **दा**) **1** Transgressing every bound; **2** disrespectful, improper, तादृशं त्वममर्यादं कर्म कर्तुं चिकीर्षसि Ram.

अमर्यादा *f.* **1** Transgression of due bounds; **2** impropriety of conduct, violation of due reverence.

अमर्ष *m.* **1** Anger, passion, अमर्षशून्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न जातहार्देन न विद्विषादर: Kir. I. 33; **2** anger, considered as one of the 33 minor feelings (व्यभिचारिभाव) in rhetoric. It is thus defined:—परकृतावज्ञादिनानापराधजन्यो मौनवाक्पारुष्यादिकारणीभूतश्चित्तवृत्तिविशेषोऽमर्ष: R. G.; **3** non-endurance, impetuosity, पुत्रवधामर्षोद्दीपितेन गाण्डीविना Ve. II. (सामर्षम् 'angrily, passionately' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays). Comp.—**शून्य** *a.* without anger or passion, without indignation, Kir. I. 33.—**हास** *m.* an angry laugh, a sarcastic sneer.

अमर्षण I. *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Impatient, intolerant; **2** passionate, angry, हृदि क्षतो गोत्रभिदप्यमर्षण: R. III. 53. II *n.* Anger, passion.

अमर्षित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Angry, wrathful, अभिमन्युवधामर्षितै: पाण्डुपुत्रै: Ve. II.

अमर्षिन् *a.* (*f.* **णी**) Angry, passionate.

अमल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Spotless, pure, defectless, K. S. VII. 32, 33; **2** white, कणीवसक्तामलदन्तपत्रं माता तदीयं मुखमुन्नमय्य K. S. VII. 23. II *n.* **1** Talc; **2** the supreme spirit. Comp.—**पतत्रिन्** *m.* the wild goose.—**रत्न** *n.* crystal.

अमला *f.* A name of Lakshmí, the goddess of wealth.

अमलिन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Stainless, pure, (physically and morally), कुलममलिनं न त्वेवायं जनो न च जीवितम् M. M. II.

अमस *m.* **1** Disease; **2** stupidity; **3** time.

अमा I *f.* **1** The day of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the day of the new moon (*Cf.* अमावस्या), अमायां तु सदा सोम ओषधी: प्रतिपद्यते Vyása as quoted by Mall. on R. XIV. 80; **2** the sixteenth digit of the moon. II *a.* Measureless. III. *ind.* **1** Near; **2** with, together with. Comp.—**अन्त** *m.* the end of the day of the new moon.—**पर्वन्** *n.* the auspicious time of अमा.

अमांस I *a.* (*f.* **सा**) **1** Feeble, thin, weak; **2** without flesh, not containing flesh. Comp.—**ओदनिक** *a.* (*f.* **की**) not relating to a preparation of rice with meat.

अमात्य *m.* A counsellor, a minister, अमात्यपुत्रै: सवयोभिरन्वित: R. III. 28, अमात्यव्यञ्जना राज्ञां दूष्यास्ते शत्रुसंज्ञिता: Sis. II. 56, Bt. III. 28.

अमात्र I *a.* (*f.* **त्रा**) **1** Boundless, measureless; **2** not whole or entire. II *m.* The supreme spirit.

अमानना *f.* Insult, disrespect.

अमानस्य *n.* Pain, grief. (Cf. आमनस्य).

अमानिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Modest, humble.

अमानुष *a.* (*f.* **षी**) Super-natural, superhuman.

अमामुष्य *a.* (*f.* ष्या) The same as अमामुष *q. v.*

अमाम (मा) सी *f.* The same as अमावास्या *q. v.*

अमाय I *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Simple, guileless; **2** measureless. II *n.* The supreme spirit.

अमाया *f.* **1** Absence of worldly delusion, (in Vedánta phil.); **2** absence of fraud or deceit.

अमाव (वा) सी *f.* The same as अमावस्या *q. v.*

अमाव (वा) स्या *f.* The day of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the new-moon-day, the fifteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month. (सूर्याचन्द्रमसोर्यः परः सन्निकर्षः साऽमावस्या).

अमित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Boundless, measureless, infinite, immense, अमितस्य हि दातारं भर्तारं का न पूजयेत् Ram.; **2** unpolished, unclear; **3** unknown. Comp. —आभ *a.* of unmeasured splendour. —ओजस् *a.* of unbounded energy, all-powerful. —तेजस् *a.* of boundless glory. —द्युति *a.* of infinite splendour. —विक्रम I *a.* of unbounded valour; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

अमित्र *m.* (This word is masculine though its reverse (मित्र) is neuter, as will be seen from the quotations below.) Not a friend, an enemy, a foe, an adversary, स्याताममित्रौ मित्रे च सहजप्राकृतावपि Sis. II. 37., तस्य मित्राण्यमित्रास्ते ये Sis. II. 101. Comp. —घातिन्, घ्न *a.* one destroying his enemies. —जित् *a.* one conquering his enemies, अमित्रजिन्मित्रजिदोजसा यत् Na. I. 13.

अमिथ्या *ind.* True, तामूचतुस्ते प्रियमप्यमिथ्या R. XIV. 6.

अमिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Sick, diseased.

अमिष *n.* **1** An object of worldly enjoyment; **2** flesh; **3** guilelessness, honesty, simplicity.

अमीव *n.* **1** Sin; **2** pain, distress.

अमुक *a.* (*f.* का) Any thing or person referred to without a name, मतं मेऽमुकपुत्रस्य यदत्रोपरि लेखितं Yaj. II. 86, अत्राहममुकः साक्षी 87.

अमुक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Not loosed, not let go; **2** not liberated from birth and death. II *n.* A knife. Comp. —हस्त *a.* sparing, frugal सदा प्रहृष्टया भाव्यं व्यये चामुक्तहस्तया M. V. 150.

अमुतस् *ind.* **1** From there; **2** from above *i. e* from heaven, from the other world; **3** hereupon, henceforth.

अमुत्र *ind.* **1** Here, अनेनैवार्भकाः सर्वे नगरेऽमुत्र भक्षिताः; **2** there, in what precedes; **3** in the other world, (*op.* to इह) *e. g.* नेह नामुत्र तद्भवेत्. Comp. —स्थ *a.* belonging to a future state or world.

अमुथा *ind.* Thus, in this or that manner.

अमुष्य Gen. sing. of अदस् *m.* *q. v.* Comp. —कुल *n.* a well-known family. —पुत्र *m.* the son of a well-known man or born in a noble family.

अमुष्यायण *a.* (*f.* णा) Of respectable birth, of a well-known race. (*See* आमुष्यायण and the quotation given there).

अमूदृश् *a.* Like that, of such form or kind.

अमूदृश (क्ष) *a.* (*f.* शी, क्षी) The same as अमूदृश् *q. v.*

अमूर्त *a.* (*f.* र्ता) Formless, incorporal, (*op.* to मूर्त, which is thus defined in Sid. M. मूर्तत्वमवच्छिन्नपरिमाणवत्त्वम्). II *m.* A name of S'iva. Comp. —गुण *m.* a quality considered as अ० by the Vais'eshikas, (for instance धर्म, अधर्म, भावना, शब्द &c.)

अमूर्ति I *f.* Shapeless-ness. II *m.* A name of Vishnu.

अमूल *a* (*f.* ला) **1** Baseless, without support; **2** not found in the original, without authority, नामूलं लिख्यते किंचिन्नानपेक्षितमुच्यते Mall.; **3** without material cause or origin, (as प्रधान according to the Sánkhyas.)

अमूल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Invaluable, price-less.

अमृणाल *n.* The root of a fragrant grass.

अमृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Not dead, **2** imperishable, immortal. II *m.* **1** A god; **2** Dhanvantari, the physician of gods. III *n.* **1** Ambrosia supposed to be churned out of the *Kshírasamudra* and to confer immortality on the person who tastes it, देवासुरैरमृतमम्बुनिधिर्ममन्थे Kir. V. 30, विषमप्यमृतं क्वचिद्भवेदमृतं वा विषमीश्वरेच्छया R. VIII. 46, III. 16; **2** water, *e. g.* अमृतोपस्तरणमसि स्वाहा (the formula repeated by a Bráhmana at the time of sipping water before commencing to take food), or अमृतापिधानमसि स्वाहा (the formula repeated at the time of sipping water at the end of dinner); **3** clarified butter, अमृतं नाम यत्सन्तो मन्त्रजिह्वेषु जुह्वति Sis. II. 107; **4** the *Soma* juice; **5** quick-silver; **6** the leavings of a sacrifice (यज्ञशेषोऽमृतं स्मृतम्); **7** alms obtained without solicitation, (मृतं स्याद्याचितं भैक्ष्यममृतं स्यादयाचितम्), *See* M. IV. 4, 5; **8** milk;

9 food; 10 a sweetmeat; 11 gold; 12 poison; 13 splendour; 14 final emancipation, सभिरे चामृताय च Am. I. 1; 15 the supreme spirit. Comp.—अंशु m. the moon.—अन्धस्, अशन m. a god, a deity.—आहरण m. a name of Garuda who once stole अ॰. (See Bh. I. 33). —उत्पन्ना f. a fly.—कुण्ड n. a vessel containing nectar.—गर्भ m. 1 the human soul; 2 the supreme soul.—तरंगिणी f. moon-light.—दीधिति, द्युति m. the moon, अमृतदीधितिरेष विदर्भजे Na. IV. 104.—द्रव m., धारा f. flow of nectar.—प m. 1 a deity, a god; 2 one who drinks wine, e. g. भुवममृतपनामवांछयासावधरमसुं मधुपस्तवाजिहीते.—फला f. a grape.—बन्धु m. the moon.—भुज m. a deity.—मन्थन n. the churning for अ॰ —मालिनी f. a name of Durgâ. —रस m. ambrosia, e.g. पिबामः शास्त्रौघानुत विविधकाव्यामृतरसान् Bhartr. III.—लता f. a nectar-giving plant.—वपुस् m. the moon.—वर्ष m. a shower of nectar. अमृतेशय m. a name of Vishnu.—सार m. the essence of अ॰.—सू m. the moon.

अमृता f. a kind of medicinal plant.

अमृत्ति f. A drinking vessel.

अमृषा ind. Not falsely, rightly, truly. Comp.—भाषिन् a. speaking truly.

अमेदस्क a. (f. स्का) Without fat, thin.

अमेधस् a. Foolish, idiotic.

अमेध्य I a. (f. ध्या) 1 Not fit for sacrifice, नामेध्यं प्रक्षिपेदग्नौ M. IV. 53; 2 unholy, impure. अमेध्यादपि काञ्चनं (ग्राह्यम्) M. XI. 239. II n. 1 Excrement, समुत्सृजेद्राजमार्गे यस्त्वमेध्यमनापदि M. IX. 282; 2 an unlucky omen, e.g. अमेध्यं दृष्ट्वा सूर्यमुपतिष्ठेत. Comp.—अक्त a. soiled by ordure.—लिप्त a. smeared with ordure, foul.

अमेय a. (f. या) 1 Immeasurable, अमेयो मितलोकस्त्वम् R. X. 18; 2 unknowable. Comp.—आत्मन् I. a. magnanimous; II m. a name of Vishnu.

अमोघ I a. (f. घा) 1 Unerring, unfailing, infallible, अमोघाः प्रतिगृह्णन्तावर्घ्यानुपदमाशिषः R. I. 44; 2 reaching the mark, धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त सायकम् R. III 53, K. S. III. 65, कामिलक्ष्येष्वमोघैः Megh. II. 10; 3 productive, fruitful, यदमोघमपामन्तरुप्तं बीजमज त्वया K. S. II. 5. II m. 1 The name of a river; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp.—दण्ड m. a name of S'iva.—दृष्टि a. of unerring mind.—बल a. of never-failing strength.—वाच् a. whose words are not vain.—विक्रम a. of unerring valour.

अंब I n. The eye. II ind. A particle of affirmation.

अंबक I n. An eye, (as in त्र्यंबक). II m. A father.

अंबर n. 1 The sky, æther, तावतजैयदम्बरे R. XII. 41; 2 a garment, दिव्यमाल्याम्बरधरं दिव्यगन्धानुलेपनम् Bg. XI. 11, R. III. 9; 3 talc; 4 saffron; 5 a kind of perfume. Comp.—अन्त m. 1 the end of a garment; 2 horizon.—ओकस् m. a god, विलिप्यते मौलिभिरम्बरौकसाम् K. S. v. 79.

अम्बरि(री)ष I m. n. 1 A frying-pan; 2 one of the hells. II m. 1 A young animal; 2 the sun; 3 a name of Vishnu; 4 a name of S'iva.

अम्बष्ठ I m. pl. The name of a country and its inhabitants. II m. 1 The offspring of a man of Bráhmana and of a woman of Vais'ya tribe, (ब्राह्मणाद्वैश्यकन्यायामम्बष्ठो नाम जायते M. X. 8;) 2 an elephant-driver.

अम्बष्ठा f. A sort of jasmin; 2 a woman of the Ambashtha caste, (in this sense also अम्बष्ठी) ब्राह्मणेन वैश्यायामुत्पन्ना अम्बष्ठा Kull.

अम्बा f. (In the first sense the voc. sing. is अम्ब in classical literature.) 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect), कृताञ्जलिस्तत्र यदम्ब सत्यात् R. XIV.16, किमम्बाभिः प्रेषितः Sak. II.; 2 a name of Durgá; 3 the name of a daughter of Kás'irája.

अम्बाला (डा) f. A mother.

अम्बालिका f. 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect); 2 the name of a wife of Vichitravirya. (See App. II.)

अम्बिका f. 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect; for instance, the brother-in-law of the king, kneeling before Vasantasená and making profession of his love, is made to say in Mrich. 'अम्बिके अम्बिके सुणु मम विण्णत्तिम्.') ;2 a name of Pàrvati, आशीर्भिरेधयामासुः पुरः पाकाभिरम्बिकाम् K. S. VI. 90; 3 the name of a wife of Vichitravírya. (See App. II). Comp. —ईश्वर, पति m. a name of S'iva.

अम्बिकेय m A name, 1 of Ganes'a, 2 of Kártikeya, 3 of Dhritaràshtra. (आम्बिकेय is the more correct form of this word).

अम्बु n. Water, गांगमम्बु सितमम्बु यामुनं कज्जलाभम् K. Pr. X., छाततराम्बुच्छटा K. Pr. I. R. I. 51, XI. 11. Comp.—कण m. 1 a drop of water; 2 a shower.—कण्टक, किरात m. the short-nosed allegator. —कीश, कूर्म m. a porpoise.—

-क्रिया *f.* a funeral rite in which water is presented to the manes of the deceased. -घन *m.* hail.-चत्वर *n.* a lake. -चर *a.* aquatic.-ज I *a.* grown in water, सुगन्धीनि च माल्यानि स्थलजान्यम्बुजानि च Ram.; II *n.* **1** a lotus, इंदीवरेण नयनं मुखमम्बुजेन (विधाय) Sr. T. 3; **2** the thunderbolt of Indra; III *m.* **1** the moon; **2** the *sárasa* bird; **3** the conch; **4** camphire. °आसना *f.* the goddess Lakshmí. °भू *m.* Brahman (*m.*). -जन्मन् I *n.* a lotus; II *m.* **1** the moon; **2** the conch. -तस्कर *m.* the sun. -द *m.* a cloud, नवाम्बुदानीकमुहूर्तलांछने R. III. 53, लघयता शरदम्बुदसंहतिम् Kir. v. 4, also 6. -धर *m.* **1** a cloud, शारत्प्रमृष्टाम्बुधरोपरोधः R. VI. 44, वशिनश्चाम्बुधराश्च योनयः K. S. IV. 43; **2** talc. -धि *m* **1** the ocean, माधुर्यं मधुबिंदुना रचयितुं क्षाराम्बुधेरीहते Bhartr. II. 6; **2** the number '4' (in math.) (Note:—all words meaning 'ocean' are used in this sense in math.) -निधि *m.* the ocean, देवासुरैरमृतमम्बुनिधिर्ममन्थे Kir. v. 30. -प *m.* Varuna, the regent of water. -पात *m.* a current of water, गंगाम्बुपातप्रतिमा गृहेभ्यः Bt. I. 8. -प्रसाद *m.*, प्रसादन *n.* the clearing-nut tree called कतक. (*See* under कतक). -भव *n.* a lotus. -भृत् *m.* **1** a cloud; **2** the ocean. -मती *f.* the name of a river. -मुच् *m.* a cloud, उपविभ्रतं ध्वनितसूचितमम्बुमुचां चयम् Kir. v. 12. -राज *m.* the ocean. -राशि *m.* the ocean, अद्यापि नूनं हरकोपवह्निस्त्वयि ज्वलत्यौर्व इवाम्बुराशौ Sak. III., K. S. III. 67, R. VI. 57, IX. 82.-रुह *m.* the lotus विपुलिनाम्बुरुहा न सरिद्वधूः Kir. v. 10.-रोहिणी *f.* a lotus.-वाह, -वाहिन् *m.* a cloud, तडिद्वन्तमिवाम्बुवाहम् Kir. III. 1, K. S. III. 18, Sis. IV. 68.-वाहिनी *f.* a bucket.-विहार *m.* sporting in water.-वेतस *m.* a kind of cane growing in water.-सरण *n.* a current of water -सर्पिणी *f.* a leech.-सेचनी *f.* a bucket.

अम्बूकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Pronounced in shutting the lips, so that the sound remains as it were within the mouth; **2** pronounced while ejecting saliva from the mouth II *n.* The growling of a bear, दधति कुहरभाजामत्र भल्लूकयूनामनुरसितगुरूणि स्त्यानमम्बूकृतानि Mv. v, Ut. II.

अम्भ् *vi.* 1 A. (*pp.* अम्भित) To sound.

अम्भस् *n.* **1** Water, स्वेदमामज्वरं प्राज्ञः कोऽम्भसा परिषिञ्चति Sis. II. 54, वायुर्नावमिवाम्भसि Bg. II. 67, R. I. 89; **2** the sky. COMP.—सार *n.* a pearl. अम्भसाकृत *a.* done with water. अम्भसांनिधि *m.* the ocean, वाडवजातवेदसः शिखाभिराश्लिष्ट इवाम्भसांनिधिः Sis. I. 20.-सू *m.* smoke. अम्भोज I *m.* **1** the moon; **2** the Indian crane; II *n.* a lotus, वक्त्राम्भोजे सरस्वत्यधिवसति K. Pr. VII., or बाले तव मुखाम्भोजे कथमिन्दीवरद्वयम् Sr. T. 17. °खण्ड *n.* a multitude of lotus-flowers, कुमुदवनमपश्रि श्रीमदम्भोजखण्डम् Sis. XI. 64. °जनि, °जन्मन् °योनि *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). अम्भोजिनी *f.* **1** a lotus-plant, अम्भोजिनीवननिवासविलासमेव हंसस्य हन्ति नितरां कुपितो विधाता Bhartr. II. 18; **2** an assemblage of lotus flowers; **3** a place where lotuses abound. अम्भोद, अम्भोधर *m.* a cloud. अम्भोधि, अम्भोनिधि, अम्भोराशि *m.* the ocean, सम्भूयाम्भोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Sis. II. 100, यादवाम्भोनिधीन् रुन्धे वेलेव भवतः क्षमा II. 58, अम्भोधेर्नारिकेलीरसमिव चुलुकैरुचुलुम्प-त्यपो ये Mv. v. अम्भोरुह, अम्भोरुह *n.* a lotus, अम्भोरुहामतिदुरुहमिदं चरित्रम्; हेमाम्भोरुहसस्यानां तद्वाप्यो धाम साम्प्रतम् K. S. II. 44.

अम्मय *a.* (*f.* यी) Watery, सौरीभिरिव नाडीभिरमृताख्याभिरम्मयः R. x. 58.

अम्र *m.* A mango-tree. (*See* आम्र).

अम्ल I *a.* (*f.* म्ला) Sour, acid, कट्वम्ललवणात्युष्णतीक्ष्णरूक्षविदाहिनः Bg. XVII. 9. II *m.* **1** Sourness, acidity, (considered as one of the six kinds of tastes or flavours, the other five being मधुर, लवण, कटु, तिक्त, and कषाय); **2** the common citron; **3** eructation or belch. III *n.* Butter-milk with a fourth part of water. COMP.—अक्त *a.* acidulated.-उद्गार *m.* a sour eructation. -गन्धि *a.* having a sour smell. -गोरस *m.* sour butter-milk.-जम्बीर *m.* limetree.-पित्त *n.* acidity of stomach.-फल *n.* tamarind tree.-रस *m.* sourness, acidity.-वृक्ष *m.* the tamarind tree.-हरिद्रा *f* zedoary.

अम्लक *m.* A species of the bread-fruit tree.

अम्ला *f.* The tamarind tree.

अम्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Not withered, अम्लानपंकजां मालां शिरस्युरसि चापराम् Már. P.; **2** clear, clean, pure, bright, unclouded, *e. g.* परार्थन्यायवादेषु काणोऽप्यम्लानदर्शनः.

अम्लानि *f.* **1** Vigour; **2** freshness, verdure.

आम्लि (म्ली) का *f.* **1** A sour taste in the mouth; **2** the tamarind tree.

अम्लिमन् *m.* Sourness.

अय् *vt.* 1 A. (*pp.* अयित) To

go. (According to some authorities, this root is used also in the Par.) WITH अन्तर्-to intervene, e. g. दर्दुरक उपसृत्यान्तरयति. अभ्यु-द्-1 to prosper; 2 to rise as(the sun, moon, &c.). उद्-1 to come in sight, e.g. मुहूर्तो याशिय: प्राप्तश्चोदयन्तीह याजका:; 2 to rise (as the sun or moon), अयमुदयति निद्राभञ्जन: पद्मिनीनाम् Ud.; 3 to arise from, to originate, e. g. मोह: कोयमहो महानुदयते लोकस्य शोकावह:. परा (changed into पला)-to run away, to retreat, कथं ह्यनुचरान् हित्वा शत्रुमध्ये पलायसे Bh.

अय *m.* 1 Going or moving towards, (in this sense used only in compounds, as in अस्तमय); 2 good luck; 3 a die to play with. COMP.—**अन्वित** *a.* fortunate, lucky, e. g. शुद्धपार्ष्णिरयान्वित:.—**वत्** *a.* lucky, fortunate, सुलभै: सदा नयवताऽयवता Kir. v. 20.

अयक्ष्म *n.* Freedom from disease, healthiness.

अयज्ञिय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Not fit to perform a sacrifice, (as a boy not invested with the sacred thread); 2 not fit for sacrificing (as a thing).

अयत्न *m.* Absence of effort or exertion, अयत्नसाध्य: समागम: D. K. (अयत्नेन and अयत्नतस् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'easily'.)

अयथा *ind.* Unsuitably, unfitly, not as it ought to be, not as it is intended to be. COMP.—**इष्ट** *a.* 1 disliked, not according to wish; 2 insufficient.—**उचित** *a.* improper, e. g. अयथोचितजल्पनम्.—**तथ** *a.* 1 unfit, unsuitable, improper, इदमयथातथं स्वामिनश्चेष्टितम् Ve. II.; 2 useless, unprofitable, तद्गच्छत्ययथातथम् M. XII. 240.—**तथम्** *ind.* 1 unsuitably; 2 uselessly.—**तथ्य** *n.* unsuitableness.—**द्योतन** *n.* intimation of an occurrence or act contrary to expectation.—**पूर्व** *a.* unprecedented.—**अर्थ** *a.* 1 incorrect, incongruous, स्मृतिस्तु द्विविधा । यथार्थाऽयथार्था च......अप्रमाजन्या अयथार्था or अयथार्थानुभवस्त्रिविध: T.S.; 2 improper, unfitting.—**वत्** *ind.* erroneously, improperly.—**शास्त्रकारिन्** *a.* not acting according to the scriptures, irreligious, अयथाशास्त्रकारी च न विभागे पिता प्रभु: Nârada.

अयन *n.* 1 Motion; 2 the sun's path north and south of the equator (called respectively उत्तरायण and दक्षिणायन); 3 a road, a path, (as in स्वस्त्ययन, स्वेदायन); 4 the attainment of eternal bliss, नान्य: पन्था विद्यतेऽयनाय Vâj. S.; 5 the period of the duration of the sun's progress north or south of the equator; 6 the solstice (in astronomy); 7 an entrance to a military array of troops, अयनेषु च सर्वेषु यथाभागमवस्थिता: Bg. I. 11. COMP.—**काल** *m.* the interval between the solstices.—**वृत्त** *n.* the ecliptic.

अयन्त्रित *a* (*f.* ता) Unchecked, unrestrained, self-willed.

अयमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Unchecked. COMP.—**नख** *a.* with untrimmed nails, Megh. II. 29.

अयशस् *n.* Dishonour, disgrace, infamy, stain, स्वभावलोलेत्ययश: प्रमृष्टम् R. VI. 41, or अयशो महदाप्नोति नरकं चैव गच्छति M. VIII. 28.

अयशस्कर *a.* (*f.* री) Causing dishonour, disgraceful.

अयशस्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) Infamous, disgraceful.

अयस् I *n.* 1 Iron, अभितप्तमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते R. VIII. 43; 2 steel; 3 aloe-wood. II *m.* Fire. COMP. **अयोग्र** *n.* a pestle. **अयस्काण्ड** *m. n.* 1 a large quantity of iron; 2 excellent iron. **अयस्कान्त** *m.* loadstone, स चकर्ष परस्मात्तदयस्कान्त इवायसम् R. XVII. 63, K. S. II. 59. °**मणि** *m.* the loadstone, अयस्कान्तमणिशलाकेव लोहधातुमन्त:करणमाकृष्टवती M. M. I. **अयस्कार** *m.* a blacksmith. **अयस्कीट** *n.*, **अयस्क्रम्भ** *m.* rust of iron. **अयोघन** *m.* an iron hammer, e. g. कुरु करे गुरुमेकमयोघनम्. **अयोजाल** *n.* an iron net. **अयस्पात्र** *n.* an iron vessel. —**प्रतिमा** *f.* an iron image. **अयस्मय** *a.* made of iron. **अयोमुख** *m.* an arrow, भेत्स्यत्यज: कुंभमयोमुखेन R. v. 55.—**शंकु** *m.* 1 an iron javeline; 2 an iron nail R. XII. 95.—**शूल** *n.* 1 an iron lance (*lit.*); 2 a violent proceeding (*fig.*) अय:शूलेनान्विच्छतीत्यायःशूलिक: K. Pr. X. **अयोहृदय** *a.* having a heart as hard as iron, सुहृदयोहृदय: प्रतिगर्जताम् R. IX. 9.

अयाचित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Unasked, unsolicited, obtained without solicitation. II *n.* Unsolicited alms. COMP. —**उपनत, उपस्थित** *a.* obtained without solicitation, अयाचितोपस्थितमंबु केवलम् K. S. v. 22.—**वृत्ति** *a.* subsisting on alms obtained without begging. M. IV. 5.

अयाज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) 1 One for whom it is not permitted to perform a sacrfice, (as a S'údra.); 2 not fit for a sacrificial offering. COMP.—**याजन** *n.* sacrificing for a person for whom it is not permitted to perform a sacrifice.

अयाथार्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Improper, unjust; 2 absurd,

incongruous.

अयाथार्थ्य *n.* **1** Impropriety, unfitness; **2** absurdity.

अयान *n.* **1** Natural disposition; **2** halt, stop.

अयि *ind.* **1** A vocative particle of gentle address, Bh. V. I. 5, 11, 44, 121; **2** a particle (1) of encouragement, अयि मन्दस्मितमधुरं वदनं तन्वंगि यदि मनाक्कुरुषे Bh. V. II. 150, (2) of solicitation, अयि सम्प्रति देहि दर्शनम् K. S. v. 28, (3) of interrogation, अयि जीवितनाथ जीवसि K. S. IV. 3

अयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Not united; **2** unfit, unsuitable, improper, *e. g.* अयुक्तोयं निर्देशः; **3** not attentive; **4** untrue, wrong. COMP.—कृत् *a.* committing wrong acts.—रूप *a.* quite improper, quite unsuitable, अयुक्तरूपं किमतः परं वद K. S. v. 69.

अयुग *a.* (*f.* गा) **1** Single; **2** odd, (as a number). COMP. —अर्चिस् *m.* fire.—नेत्र *m.* S'iva. —शर *m.* Kàmadeva.

अयुगपद् *ind.* Not at once, *seriatim.* COMP. —ग्रहण *n.* apprehending gradually.—भाव *m.* successiveness.

अयुग्म *a.* (*f.* ग्मा) **1** Separate, single; **2** odd (as a number) COMP.—छद *m.* the name of a tree, (*See* अयुक्छद). —नेत्र *m.* a name of S'iva. —वाह *m.* the sun. —शर *m.* a name of the god of love.

अयुज् *a.* Odd (as a number). COMP. अयुक्छद *m.* the name of a tree (called सप्तपर्ण), ववुरयुक्छदगुच्छसुगन्धयः Sis. VI 50. **अयुक्पादयमक** *n.* a kind of alliteration in which the same syllables occur in the first and third *páda* of a stanza in different senses. अयुग्बाण *m.* a name of Kàmadeva.

अयुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Disjoined, detached. II *n.* Ten thousands. COMP. —सिद्ध *a.* proved to be inherent and inseparable (in Vais'eshika phil).—सिद्धि *f.* proof that a certain thing is inseparable. (in Vais'eshika phil).

अये *ind.* **1** A vocative particle, अये गौरीनाथ त्रिपुरहर शम्भो त्रिनयन Bhartr. III.; **2** an interjection (1) of anger, (2) of fatigue, (3) of recollection, (4) of fear, (5) of surprise, (6) of grief, अये देवपादपद्मोपजीविनोवस्थेयम् Mud. II.

अयोग *m.* **1** Separation, disjunction; **2** a widower; **3** unfitness, unsuitableness; **4** dislike; **5** an iron hammer.

अयोग्य *a.* (*f.* ग्या) Improper, unsuitable.

अयोध्या *f.* The capital of Ráma situate on the river Sarayú, अयायोध्या महाबाहो अयोध्या प्रतिभाति नः Ram.

अयोगव *m.* The offspring of a S'údra man and Vais'ya woman.

अयोनि I *a.* **1** Without origin, जगद्योनिरयोनिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9; **2** born in a manner not approved by law or religion. II *m.* A name **1** of Brahman (*m.*), **2** of S'iva. III *f.* Not the womb. COMP. —जन्मन् *a.* not born from the womb, कन्यारत्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिनः Mv. I. —जा, सम्भवा *f.* a name of Sita, Janaka's daughter.

अयौगपद्य *n.* Unsimultaneousness.

अयौगिक *a.* (*f.* की) Having no regular derivation, (as a word).

अर *m.* The spoke or radius of a wheel, चक्रभ्रान्तिररान्तरेषु वितनोत्यन्यामिवारावलीम् Vikr. I. COMP.—घट्ट, घट्टक *m.* **1** a wheel or machine for raising water from a well, कूपनासापारघट्टिकामार्गेण सर्पस्तेनानीतः Panch. III.; **2** a well.

अरक *m.* The spoke of a wheel.

अरजस् I *a.* **1** Dustless; **2** free from the mental condition called रजस् *q. v.*; **3** not having the monthly courses. II *f.* A Young girl before menstruation.

अरजस्क *a.* (*f.* स्का) The same as अरजस् I *q. v.*

अरणि I *m. f. du.* Two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire. II *m.* **1** The sun; **2** fire.

अरणी *f.* The same as अरणि I.

अरण्य *m. n.* A wilderness, a forest, माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति भार्या चाप्रियवादिनी । अरण्यं तेन गन्तव्यं यथारण्यं तथा गृहम् Cháṇakya. COMP.—अध्यक्ष *m.* a forest-keeper.—अयन *n.* going to a forest, living in a forest. —ओकस् *m.* an anchorite, a *Vánaprastha q.v.*, वैक्लव्यं मम तावदीदृशमपि स्नेहादरण्यौकसः Sak. IV. —कदली *f.* a wild plantain.—गज *m.* a wild elephant not yet tamed. चटक *m.* a wild pigeon.—चन्द्रिका *f.* moonlight in a forest (*lit.*), any decoration which does not serve its purpose (*fig.*). Moonlight in a forest is not appreciated or enjoyed by people and is thus purposeless. Similarly decoration when not appreciated or enjoyed by those for whom it is intended is useless. Thus on 'कीर्णां श्रियालोकफलो हि वेषः' K. S. VII. 22 Mall. observes अन्यथा अरण्यचन्द्रिका स्यात्. अरण्यचर, अरण्येचर *a.* living in a forest.—धर्म *m.* **1** wild or savage state, *e. g* तथारण्यधर्माद्वियोज्य ग्रामधर्मेषु नियोजितः; **2** the

conjunction of the sun and the moon.—उपल m. 1 a ruby; 2 the sun-stone.—कान्ता, प्रिया f. संज्ञा, the wife of the sun.—चन्दन m. a kind of sandal tree.—नन्दन m. an epithet 1 of Karna, 2 of Yama, 3 of S'anais'chara. —जा, तनया f. an epithet 1 of the Yamuná, 2 of the Tapati. —त्विष् f. the light of the sun. —नन्दन, पुत्र, सूनु m. the same as अर्कतनय q. v.—मण्डल n. the disc of the sun. —विवाह m. marriage with the *arka* plant. (The Hindu religious law enjoins such a marriage before a man takes a third wife. (चतुर्थादिविवाहार्थं तृतीयेऽर्कं समुद्वहेत् Kás'yapa).

अर्गल m. n. 1 A wooden bolt for fastening a door, ससंभ्रमेन्द्रद्रुतपातितार्गला निमीलिताक्षीव भियाऽमरावती K. Pr. I., or इदं गृहं भिन्नमनायतार्गलम् Mrich. II.; 2 a bar; 3 a wave.

अर्गला f. The same as अर्गल q. v., पुरार्गलादीर्घभुजो बुभोज R. XVIII. 4. (This word is metaphorically used in the sense of 'something intervening as an obstruction or bar, वार्यर्गलाभंग इव प्रवृत्तः R. V.45. Cf. also कण्ठे केवलमर्गलेव निहिता जीवस्य निर्गच्छतः K. Pr. VIII.).

अर्गलिका f. A small bolt.

अर्घ् vi. 1. P (pp. अर्घित) To be worth, to cost, परीक्षका यत्र न सन्ति देशे नार्घन्ति रत्नानि समुद्रजानि Panch. I.

अर्घ m. 1 Value, price, कुर्युरर्घं यथापण्यम् M. VIII. 398, अर्घेतः पातिताः 'caused to fall in price or depreciate in value'; 2 an offering of various ingredients to a god or a Bráhmana, (the ingredients of this offering are:—आपः क्षीरं कुशाग्रं च दधि सर्पिः सतण्डुलम् । यवः सिद्धार्थकश्चैव अष्टांगोऽर्घः प्रकीर्तितः), कुटजकुसुमैः कल्पितार्घाय तस्मै Megh. I. 4. COMP.—अर्ह a. worthy of respectful offering.—बलाबल n. rate of price, proper price.—संस्थापन n. fixing the price of commodities, कुर्वीत चैषां प्रत्यक्षमर्घसंस्थापनं नृपः M. VIII. 402.

अर्घीश m. An epithet of S'iva

अर्घ्य I a. (f. र्घ्या) 1 Valuable; 2 venerable, तानर्घ्यानर्घ्यमादाय दूरात्प्रत्युद्ययौ गिरिः K.S. VI. 50. II n. A respectful offering to a god or a venerable person consisting of various ingredients, अर्घ्यमर्घ्यमिति वादिनं नृपम् R. XI. 69, अनर्घ्यमर्घ्येण तमद्रिनाथः K.S. I. 58. R. I. 44

अर्च् I vt. 1. U (pp. अर्चित) 1 To praise; 2 to worship, आर्चीद्द्विजातीन् परमार्थविदान् Bt. I. 15, XIV. 63, XVII. 5, R. I, 6, 90, II. 21. XII. 89; 3 to salute. WITH अभि—to worship, स्वकर्मणा तमभ्यर्च्य सिद्धिं विन्दति मानवः Bg. XVIII. 46, Bt. I. 24. प्र—to worship, प्रानर्चुरर्च्यं जगदर्चनीयम् Bt. II. 20. II vt. 10 U (pp अर्चित) To honour, to worship.

अर्चक a. (f. का) A worshipper, गुरुदेवद्विजार्चकः M. XI 224.

अर्चन n. Worship, the homage paid to deities and superiors.

अर्चना f. The same as अर्चन q v.

अर्चा f. 1 Worship; 2 an image or idol destined to be worshipped, मौर्यैर्हिरण्यार्थिभिरर्चाः प्रकल्पिताः P. Bh.

अर्चि f. A flame, नैशस्यार्चिर्हुतभुज इव छिन्नभूयिष्ठधूमा Vikr. I.,

अर्चिस् I n. 1 A flame, मदक्षिणार्चिर्व्याजेन R. III: 14.; 2 light, lustre, प्रशमादर्चिषाम् K. S. II 20. II m. 1 A ray of light; 2 fire. COMP. अर्चिष्मत् m. 1 fire; 2 the sun.

अर्च्य a. (f. र्च्या) Fit to be worshipped, Bt. II. 20, VI. 70.

अर्ज् I vt. 1. P (pp. अर्जित) 1 To procure, to gain, to earn, पितृद्रव्याविरोधेन यदन्यत् स्वयमर्जितम् Yaj. II. 118, Na. V. 84; 2 to take, to take up, Bt, XIV. 74. WITH उप—to procure, to obtain. II vt. 10. U (pp. अर्जित) To obtain, to procure.

अर्जक a. (f. र्जिका) Procuring, one who obtains, e. g. अर्जको व्यंशमाहरेत्.

अर्जन n. Procuring, gaining, अर्थानामर्जने दुःखम् Panch. I,

अर्जुन I a. (f. ना or नी) White, clear, पिशंगमौञ्जीयुजमर्जुनच्छविम् Sis. I. 6. II m. 1 The white colour; 2 the name of a tree; 3 a peacock; 4 the only son of his mother; 5 a name of the third Pàndava prince (*See* App. II); 6 a name of Kartavirya. (*See* App. II). III n. Grass. COMP.—छवि a. of white colour, Sis. I. 6.—ध्वज m. an epithet of Hanúmat.

अर्जुनी f. 1 A procuress; 2 a cow; 3 the name of a river.

अर्ण m. 1 The teak tree; 2 a litter.

अर्णव m. The ocean, यादोरत्नैरिवार्णवः R I. 16, III. 30, 59. COMP.—अन्त m. the extremity of the ocean.—उद्भव I m. the moon; II n. nectar.—उद्भवा f. the goddess Lakshmí.—मन्दिर m. an epithet 1 of Vishnu, 2 of Varuna.—यान n. a boat or ship.

अर्णस् n. Water. COMP. अर्णोद m. a cloud. अर्णोभव m. a shell. अर्णस्वत् m. the ocean.

अर्तन n. Censure, reproach.

अर्ति *f.* 1 Pain; 2 the end of a bow.

अर्तिका *f.* An elder sister (in theatrical language) Cf. अत्तिका.

अर्थ् *vt.* 10. A (*pp.* अर्थित) 1 To request, to sue, to supplicate, to entreat, (with two accusatives, *e. g.* तमर्थये मोक्षम्), महत्तमर्थयांचक्रे योद्धुम् Bt. XIV. 88; 2 to strive to obtain, to wish. WITH अभि —to beg, to request, to supplicate, इमं तावत्प्रियाप्रवृत्तये सारंगमासीनमभ्यर्थये Vikr. IV., or अवकाशं किलोदन्वान् रामायाभ्यर्थितो ददौ R. IV. 58. अभिप्र—to request, to desire. प्र— 1 to desire, to wish for, to beg, to request, अवग्राहे यथा वृष्टिं प्रार्थयन्ते कृषीवलाः Bt. VII. 48, R. VII. 50; 2 to go in search of, to search, प्रार्थयध्वं तथा सीतां यात सुग्रीवशासनात् Bt. VII. 48; 3 to attack, to fall upon, दुर्जयो लवणः शूली विशूलः प्रार्थ्यतामिति R. XV. 5, or तत्प्रार्थितं जवनवाजिगतेन राज्ञा R. IX. 56. प्रति— 1 to make an enemy of; 2 to encounter, to meet with a hostile purpose, संख्ये प्रत्यर्थयत राघवम् Bt. VI.25, (here प्रत्यर्थयत is explained in another way also). सम्— 1 to consider, to believe, समर्थये वीर्यशृंगमिव भग्नमात्मनः R. XI. 73; 2 to substantiate by proof, to corroborate. संप्र— to beg; to request, to supplicate, *e. g.* संप्रार्थयामास नगेन्द्रवर्यम्.

अर्थ *m.* 1 Object, purpose, *e.g.* ज्ञातार्थो ज्ञातसंबन्धः श्रोतुं श्रोता प्रवर्तते; (अ॰ is often used in this sense as the last member of adjectival compounds and may be rendered by 'intended for,' 'for the sake of' 'on account of' &c., सन्तानार्थाय विधये R. I. 34., II. 16, यज्ञार्थात्कर्मणोऽन्यत्र लोकोऽयं कर्मबन्धनः Bg. III. 9. In 'मशकार्थो धूमः' and 'आपदर्थं धनं रक्षेत्' अर्थ has the sense of "warding off" but it is derivable from the sense above given; The acc. dat. and loc. singulars of this word, *viz.* अर्थम् अर्थाय and अर्थे often stand as last members of adverbial compounds in the above senses, वैलोपलक्षणार्थमादिष्टोऽस्मि भगवता काश्यपेन Sak. IV., तद्दर्शनादभूच्छम्भोर्भूयान् दारार्थमादरः K. S. VI. 13.); 2 use, utility, profit, advantage; 3 motive, reason, ground; (in these three senses the word is generally used with the inst. *e.g.* को नु मे जीवितेनार्थः, नैव तस्य कृतेनार्थो नाकृतेनेह कश्चन Bg. III. 18, अचेतनग्रहणेन नार्थः, सतामर्थः शिवार्चया, कोऽर्थस्तिरश्चां गुणैः Panch. II); 4 meaning, sense, signification, *e. g.* अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः; 5 anything expressed by words, तददोषौ शब्दार्थौ सगुणौ K. Pr. I. (According to poeticians this अर्थ is of three kinds, *viz*, वाच्य or primary (*i. e.* expressed), लक्ष्य or secondary, and व्यंग्य or suggested.); 6 money, wealth, riches, अजरामरवत्प्राज्ञो विद्यामर्थं च साधयेत्, अर्थानामर्जने दुःखम् Panch. I.; 7 interest, concern (as in स्वार्थ 'one's own interest); 8 attainment of riches or worldly prosperity (considered as one of the four ends of worldly life (पुरुषार्थ), the other three being धर्म, काम and मोक्ष), अप्यर्थकामौ तस्यास्तां धर्म एव मनीषिणः R. I. 25; 9 affair, matter, concern, इक्ष्वाकूणां दुरापेऽर्थे त्वदधीना हि सिद्धयः R. I. 72, or अर्थोऽयमर्थान्तरभाव्य एव K. S. III. 18; 10 an object of sense, anything which can be perceived by any of the senses, इन्द्रियेभ्यः परा ह्यर्था अर्थेभ्यश्च परं मनः Katho., (the objects of sense are five in number, *viz.* शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गन्ध); 11 a request, a petition; 12 manner, kind; 13 an action, a plaint (in law). COMP.—अधिकार *m.* charge of money, office of treasurer.—अन्तर *n.* 1 another matter, a new affair, अर्थोऽयमर्थान्तरभाव्य एव K. S. III. 18; 2 a different meaning, (as in अर्थान्तरसंक्रमितवाच्य). °न्यास *m.* a figure of speech (in rhetoric). It consists in the statement of a general proposition to support a particular one or of a particular instance to support a general proposition, (1) यावदर्थपदां वाचमेवमादाय माधवः। विरराम महीयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Sis. II. 13, (2) बृहत्सहायः कार्यान्तं क्षोदीयानपि गच्छति। सम्भूयांभोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा II. 100. —अर्थिन् *a.* one who solicits wealth —अलंकार *m.* a figure of speech dependent on sense and not on sound —आगम *m.* income, acquisition of wealth —आपत्ति *f.* 1 one of the five processes of inference of the Mímánsakas; it is an inference by which any apparent inconsistency is explained away, *e. g.* पीनो देवदत्तो दिवा न भुंक्ते (where the inference of रात्रिभोजन explains the inconsistency); 2 (according to some writers on rhetoric) a figure of speech in which a relevant statement leads to an inference unconnected with the context or *vice versâ* हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनम

ष्कृते। अकामामप्यवस्थेयं के वयं स्मरकिंकराः॥ Am. S. 100.—उपार्जन *n.* acquisition of wealth. —उष्मन् *m.* the glow of wealth, the warmth of money, अर्थोष्मणा विरहितः पुरुषः स एव Bhartr. II. 40. —ओघ *m.* a treasure. —कर, कृत् *a.* yielding wealth, useful.—काम I *m. du.* wealth and pleasure, R. I. 25; II *a.* desirous of wealth. —कृच्छ्र *n.* **1** a difficulty, a difficult matter; **2** a pecuniary difficulty, *e. g.* न मुह्येदर्थकृच्छ्रेषु. —कृत्य *n.* execution of any business, अभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Megh I. 38.—गौरव *n.* depth of meaning *e. g.* भारवेरर्थगौरवम्. —घ्न *a.* extravagant, wasteful. —जात I *a.* full of meaning; II *n.* **1** a collection of things; **2** considerable wealth.—तत्त्व *n.* truth, the real nature or cause of anything.—तस् *ind.* **1** with reference to the meaning; **2** in fact, really; **3** for the sake of money, ऐश्वर्यादनपेतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते Mud. I.; **4** on account of. °गौरवम् *n.* depth of meaning, यथार्थतो गौरवम् M. M. I.—द *a.* **1** advantageous, useful; **2** liberal.—दूषण *n.* **1** unjust seizure of property; **2** waste; **3** finding fault with the meaning of a passage.—दोष *m.* a literary blemish in regard to sense. (The faults of composition are classed under the heads of पददोष, पदांशदोष, वाक्यदोष and अर्थदोष; for an enumeration and explanation of these *See* K. Pr. VII.).—निबन्धन *a.* contingent on wealth.—निश्चय *m.* determination, decision.—पति *m.* **1** lord of riches, a king, किञ्चिदिहस्या धर्मपतिं क्षमाये R. II. 46, IX. 3; **2** an epithet of Kubera.—पर, लुब्ध *a.* intent on gaining wealth, covetous.—प्रकृति *f.* a source of the grand object in a drama. (They are five:- (1) बीज, (2) बिन्दु, (3) पताका, (4) प्रकरी, and (5) कार्य.).—प्रयोग *m.* usury.—बन्ध *m.* composition, text, stanza.—बुद्धि *a.* selfish. —बोध *m.* indication of the real meaning.—भेद *n.* difference of meaning, *e. g.* अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः.—मात्र *n.* wealth.—लाभ *m.* acquisition of wealth. —वत् *a.* **1** having meaning, अर्थवदधातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम् Pan.; **2** serving some purpose, not useless; **3** significant, *e. g.* अर्थवान् खलु मे राजशब्दः.—वाद *m.* **1** an explanatory remark; (it recommends a precept (विधि) by stating the good it brings on, by enumerating the evils that result from its omission, by setting up long practice, &c.); **2** declaration of any purpose; **3** praise, अर्थवाद एषः। दोषं तु मे कञ्चित्कथय Ut. I.—विद् *a.* sagacious, wise.—वृद्धि *f.* accumulation of wealth.—विकल्प *m.* **1** deviation from truth; **2** prevarication.—व्यय *m.* expenditure.—शास्त्र *n.* **1** science of polity or moral and political government, अर्थशास्त्रविशारदविधां सिद्धिमामनन्ति Mud. III.; **2** science of general conduct in life.—शौच *n.* honesty in money matters, सर्वेषामेव शौचानामर्थशौचं परं स्मृतम् M. V. 106.—संस्थान *n.* treasury.—सम्बन्ध *m.* connection of sense with a word or a sentence.—सिद्धि *f.* fulfilment of desired object, success.

अर्थना *f.* Request, begging, entreaty, Na. v. 112.

अर्थात् *ind.* **1** As a matter of course, in fact, मूषकेण दण्डो भक्षित इत्यनेन तत्सहचरितमपूपभक्षणमर्थादायातं भवति S. D. X.; **2** that is to say, namely.

अर्थिक *m.* **1** A watchman; **2** a minstrel whose business it is to announce the different hours of the day.

अर्थिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** One who seeks for anything, (with the inst. *e. g.* भार्यया चार्थी); **2** desirous of (with the inst. *e. g.* को वधेन ममार्थी स्यात्); **3** entreating any one, (with the gen. *e.g.* अर्थी वररुचिर्मेऽस्तु.) II *m.* **1** A beggar, a suitor, कन्यारत्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिनः Mv. I., यथाकामार्चितार्थिनाम् R. I. 6, II. 54, IX. 27; **2** a prosecutor, a plaintiff, a complainant, स धर्मस्थसखः शश्वदर्थिप्रत्यर्थिनः स्वयम्। ददर्श संशयच्छेद्यान् व्यवहाराननतन्द्रितः R. XVII. 39; **3** a servant. COMP.—सात् *ind.* at the disposal of beggars, (with कृ. *e. g.* विभज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थिसात्कृतः Na. I. 16).

अर्थीय *a.* (*f.* या) Destined for, relating to, (always used as the last member of a compound, कर्मचैव तदर्थीयम् Bg. XVII. 27.)

अर्थ्य I *a.* (*f.* र्थ्या) **1** Worthy of being sought; **2** appropriate, significant, स्तुत्यं स्तुतिभिरर्थ्याभिरुपतस्थे सरस्वती R. IV. 6; **3** fit, proper; **4** wise. II *n.* Red chalk.

अर्द् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P. (*pp.* अर्दित) **1** To ask or beg, शरद्घनं नार्दति चातकोऽपि R. V. 17; **2** to go; **3** to be hurt, to be troubled. II *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* अर्दित) To kill, to hurt, रक्षःसहस्राणि चतुर्दशार्दीत् Bt. XII. 56. WITH अभि—**1** to kill; **2** to fall upon, अत्यार्दीद्वालिनः पुत्रम् Bt. XV. 115. अभि—to press, to afflict. III *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अर्दित) To hurt, to kill,

बेभार्दिवदैत्यपुरं पिनाकी Bt. II. 42.

अर्दन n. Pain, trouble.

अर्दना f. 1 Going; 2 begging; 3 killing.

अर्ध I a. (f. र्धा) Half, forming a half, अप्यर्धमार्गे परबाणलूना R. VII. 45. II m. n. 1 The half, क्रोशार्धं प्रकृतिपुरःसरेण गत्वा R. XIII. 79; 2 a part, यदर्धे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसन्धानमिव तत् Sak. I.; R. III. 59; 3 half a short syllable. (अ° may be peculiarly compounded with an ordinal, e.g. अर्धतृतीय 'containing the third (only) half i. e. two and a half'). COMP.—अंश m. a half.—अंशिन् a. sharing a half.—अंग n. half the body.—अर्ध m. a quarter, शरीरर्धार्धभागाभ्यां तामयोजयतामुभे R. X. 56.—अवशेष a. having only one half left.—आसन n. 1 half a seat; (it is considered a mark of great respect to make room for a guest on the same seat with one's self, उपेयुषः स्वामपि मूर्तिमग्र्यामर्धासनं गोत्रभिदोऽधितष्ठौ (scil. ककुत्स्थः) R. VI. 73, or मम हि दिवौकसां समक्षमर्धासनोपवेशितस्य &c. Sak. VII.); 2 exemption from censure.—इन्दु m. 1 a half moon; 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; 3 a crescent-shaped nail-print.—°मौलि m. S'iva.—उक्त a. half uttered, रामभद्रेत्यर्धोक्ते Ut. I.—उक्ति f. a broken speech.—उदय m. 1 a partial rise; 2 the rising of the half-moon.—उरुक n. a short petticoat.—काल, कूट m. an epithet of S'iva.—कृत a. half done, incomplete.—खार n, खारि f. a measure of grain, half a khári.—गंगा f. a name of the river Káveri.—गुच्छ m. a necklace of 24 strings.—गोल m. the hemisphere.—चन्द्र m. 1 the half moon, शब्दमीश्वर इत्युच्चैः सार्धचन्द्रं बिभर्ति यः K. S. VI. 75; 2 a half-moon-shaped blow, e.g. अर्धचन्द्रं दत्वा निःसारितः, or दीयतामेतस्यार्धचन्द्रः; 3 the semicircular mark on the peacock's tail; 4 an arrow the head of which is like a half-moon, अर्धचन्द्रमुखैर्बाणैश्चिच्छेद कदलीसुखम् R. XII. 96; 5 a half-moon-shaped nail-print. °आकार a. half-moon-shaped.—चोलक m. a short bodice.—जान्हवी f. See अर्धगंगा.—दिवस m. 1 mid-day; 2 a day of 12 hours.—नारीश, नारीश्वर m. that form of S'iva in which he appears half male and half female.—निशा f. midnight.—पञ्चाशत् f. twenty-five.—पण n. a particular measure.—पथ n. half way.—पथे ind. mid-way.—प्रहर m. half a watch, i. e. one hour and a half.—भाग m. a half, तदर्धभागेन लभस्व कांक्षितम् K. S. V. 50. R. VII. 45.—भाज् m. 1 a sharer; 2 entitled to a half.—भास्कर m. mid-day.—मागधी f. a variety of the Mágadhi dialect.—माणव, माणवक m. a necklace of twelve strings.—मात्रा f. half a short syllable.—मार्गे ind. mid-way.—मासिक a. 1 happening every half month; 2 lasting half a month.—मुष्टि m. f. a half clenched hand.—याम m. See अर्धप्रहर.—रथ m. a warrior fighting on a car who is not as perfectly skilled as a रथी, e.g. तेन मेऽर्धरथो मतः (scil. कर्णः) Bh.—रात्र m. mid-night, R. XVI. 4.—विसर्ग, विसर्जनीय m the visarga sound before क, ख, प, and फ (in gram.).—वीक्षण n. a side-look, a glance.—वैनाशिक m. a follower of Kaṇáda.—व्यास m. the radius of a circle.—शत n. fifty.—शेष a. having only half left.—श्लोक m. half a S'loka.—सीरिन् m. a cultivator who takes half the crop for his labour.—हार m. a necklace of twelve strings.—ह्रस्व a. half a short syllable.

अर्धक m. n. The same as अर्ध q. v.

अर्धिक a. (f. की) Measuring a half.

अर्धिन् a. (f. नी) Entitled to a half.

अर्पण n. 1 Placing in or upon, पादार्पणानुग्रहपूतपृष्ठम् R. II. 35; 2 inserting, putting in, मुक्तार्पणेषु प्रकृतिप्रगल्भाः R. XIII. 9; 3 delivering, making over, resigning, सैयं स्वदेहार्पणनिष्क्रयेण R. II. 55; 4 piercing, तीक्ष्णतुण्डार्पणैर्भीवां नखैः सर्वां व्यदारयत् Ram.

अर्पिस m. The heart.

अर्बुद m. n. 1 A hundred millions; 2 a serpent; 3 a name of the mountain Abu; 4 the name of a demon conquered by Indra; 5 a cloud; 6 a swelling or tumour (in medicine).

अर्भक I a. (f. का) 1 Small, little; 2 weak; 3 young, childish, (rarely used in classics as an adjective). II m. 1 A boy, a child, भुतस्य यायादयमन्तमर्भकः R. III. 21, 25, VII. 67; 2 a fool, an idiot.

अर्य I a. (f. र्या) Excellent. II m. 1 A master; 2 a Vais'ya. COMP. —वर्य m. a Vais'ya of rank. (The word has three fem. forms:—अर्या, अर्यी, अर्याणी qq. vv.)

अर्यमन् m. 1 The sun; 2 a name of the arka plant; 3

the head of the *pitris*, पितॄणामर्यमा चास्मि Bg. x. 29.

अर्या *f.* 1 A mistress; 2 a woman of the Vais'ya tribe.

अर्याणी *f.* The same as अर्या *q. v.*

अर्यी *f.* The wife of a Vais'ya.

अर्वन् I *m.* 1 A horse, अर्थीकृतमप्रहमर्वतां भजा: Sis. xii. 31; 2 one of the ten horses of the moon; 3 an epithet of Indra. II *a.* (*f.* ती) Mean, unworthy.

अर्वती *f.* 1 A Mare; 2 a procuress.

अर्वाक् *ind.* 1 Before, behind, (in time or place), अर्वाक् संवत्सरात्स्वामी हरत परतो नृप: Yaj. ii. 173, अर्वाक् संचयनादस्थ्नाम् M. v. 59; 2 hitherward, on this side; 3 within, near, (with the loc., एते चार्वागुपवनभुवि छिन्नदर्भांकुरायां नष्टाशंका हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति Sak. i.). Comp.—कालिक *a.* modern. —कूल *n.* the near bank of a river.

अर्वाच् *a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Coming hitherward; 2 coming to meet any one; 3 being behind; 4 following, subsequent.

अर्वाचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Modern; 2 later than (with the abl. *e. g.* यदूर्ध्वं पृथिव्या अर्वाचीनमन्तरिक्षात् S'at. Br.)

अर्श *n.* Piles.

अर्शस् *n.* Piles.

अर्शस *a* (*f.* सा) Suffering from piles.

अर्शोघ्न *m.* A plant called *Sûrana*; so called because it is supposed to cure piles.

अर्ह् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (In epic poetry used in the Atm. also) (*pp.* अर्हित) 1 To deserve, to merit, किमिव नामायुष्मानमरेश्वरान्नार्हति Sak. vii., or रावणो नार्हते पूजाम् Ram., 2 to be entitled to, ननु गर्भः पित्र्यं रिक्थमर्हति Sak. vi., or न स्वातन्त्र्यमर्हति M. ix. 3; 3 to undergo; 4 to be equal to, न ते गात्राण्युपचारमर्हन्ति Sak. iii.; 5 to worship, to honour; 6 to deserve to be done, Na. v. 112. (The second person of this root joined with an infinitive represents a mild form of command, request or advice *e. g.* कर्तुमर्हसि 'Be pleased to do', क्रिमाण्यहान्यर्हसि सोढुमर्हन् R. v. 35.). II *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अर्हित) To worship, to honour, राजार्जिहन्त मधुपर्कपाणि: Bt. i. 17.

अर्ह I *a.* (*f.* र्हा) 1 Worthy of respect, अर्हानभोजयन् विप्रो दण्डमर्हति माषकम् M. viii 392; 2 worthy of, entitled to, (with an acc or an infinitive, नैवार्हः पैतृकं रिक्थं पतितोत्पादितो हि सः M. ix. 144, न पित्यागमर्हेयं मत्सकाशात्, तस्मान्नार्हा वयं हन्तुं धार्तराष्ट्रान् स्वबान्धवान् Bg. i. 36.); 3 proper, fit, स भृत्योऽर्हो महीभुजाम् Panch. i. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Indra; 3 price, महार्हशय्यापरिवर्तनच्युतैः K S. v. 12.

अर्हण *n.* Worship, adoration, शिष्यवर्गपरिकल्पितार्हणम् R. xi. 23.

अर्हणा *f* The same as अर्हण *q. v.*, अर्हणामर्हते चक्रु: R i. 55.

अर्हत् I *m.* 1 A Buddha; 2 a superior divinity with the Jainas thus described:—सर्वज्ञो जितरागादिदोषस्त्रैलोक्यपूजितः। यथास्थितार्थवादी च देवोऽर्हन् परमेश्वरः. II *a.* Worthy.

अर्हन्त I *a.* (*f.* न्ती) Worthy. II *m.* 1 A Buddha; 2 a Buddhist mendicant.

अर्हा *f.* Worship.

अर्हन्ती *f.* Veneration, homage, adoration, ओमार्हन्ती चमेर्गुणै: S. K.

अर्ह्य *a.* (*f.* र्ह्या) Worthy, respectable.

अल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* अलित) 1 To adorn; 2 to prevent, to ward off; 3 to be competent.

अल *n.* A yellow pigment.

अलक *m. n.* 1 Hair, a curl, a lock, हस्ते लीलाकमलमलके बालकुन्दानुविद्धम् Megh. ii.2, (Mall. quotes in his comment on this S'loka "स्वभाववक्राण्यलकानि तासाम्" 'निर्धौतान्यलकानि पातितसुर:' to show that अ॰ is used in the neuter also) R. i. 42, iv 54; 2 curls on the forehead; 3 saffron applied to the body. Comp. —अन्त *m.* the end of a curl. —अन्दा *f.* 1 a young girl from eight to ten years old; 2 the name of a river falling into the Ganges. —प्रभा *f.* the capital of Kubera, othewise called अलका. —संहति *f.* a row of curls.

अलका *f.* 1 A girl from eight to ten years of age; 2 the name of the capital of Kubera, विभाति यस्यां ललितालकायां मनोहरा वैश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V. ii. 10. Comp. —अधिप, अधिपति, ईश्वर *m.* Kubera, the lord of Alakà, अत्यजीवदमरालकेश्वरौ R. xix. 15.

अलक्त *m.* The red resin of certain trees. Comp. —रस *m.* the *alakta* juice, अलक्तरसरक्ताभावलक्तरसवर्जितौ। अद्यापि चरणौ तस्याः पद्मकोशसमप्रभौ Ram. —राग *m.* the red colour of *alakta*.

अलक्तक *m.* The same as अलक्त *q v* (This substance was formerly used by ladies as an article of decoration with which they dyed certain parts of the body. See the quotations.) अलक्तकाङ्कां पदवीं ततान R. vii. 7, विलोलितालक्तकपाटलेन K. S. v. 34, ...

यो हृताथों: पुरुषं निरर्थं निष्पीडितालक्तकवत्त्यजन्ति Panch. I.

अलक्षण I *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Having no good marks, inauspicious, क्रियावहा भर्तुरलक्षणाऽहम् R. XIV. 5.; **2** having no definition. II *n.* **1** An inauspicious sign; **2** a no-definition or bad definition.

अलक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* क्ष्या) **1** Invisible unknown; **2** unmarked; **3** insignificant in appearance; **4** free from fraud; **5** not secondary, (as a meaning). COMP. —**गति** *a.* moving invisibly.—**जन्मता** *f.* unknown birth or origin, वपुर्विरूपाक्षमलक्ष्यजन्मता K. S. v. 72.—**लिंग** *a* disguised, incognito.

अलगर्द (**र्द्द**) *m.* A water-serpent.

अलघु *a.* (*f.* घु or घ्वी) **1** Heavy; **2** long (as a syllable); **3** serious, solemn; **4** intense, violent. COMP—**उपल** *m.* a rock.

अलंकरण *n.* **1** Decoration; **2** an ornament (used figuratively also, सृजति तावदशेषगुणालयं पुरुषरत्नमलंकरणं भुवः Bhartr. II. 92).

अलंकरिष्णु *a.* Fond of decoration.

अलंकर्मीण *a* (*f.* णा) Skilful, clever.

अलंकार *m.* **1** The act of decorating; **2** an ornament; **3** a figure of speech; (they are classed under the heads of शब्दालं०, अर्थालं० and शब्दार्थालं०); **4** the science and art of rhetoric, अलंकारान् सर्वानपि गलितगर्वान् रचयतु R. G. Intr. COMP.—**शास्त्र** *n.* the science and art of rhetoric (poetics and dramaturgy are both included in अ० though sometimes dramaturgy is treated separately).—**सुवर्ण** *n.* gold used for ornaments.

अलंकारक *m.* The same as अलंकार *q. v.*

अलंकृति *f.* **1** Decoration; **2** an ornament; **3** a figure of speech, *e.g.* सालंकृतिः श्रवणकोमलवर्णराजिः Bh.V. II. 6, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3), or the following stanza of Jayadeva in which Mammata is contradicted in a poetic fashion:—यो विद्वान् मन्यते काव्यं शब्दार्थावनलंकृती। असौ न मन्यते कस्मादनुष्णमनलं कृती Chandrâloka. I.

अलंक्रिया *f.* Adorning, ornamenting.

अलज *m.* A kind of bird.

अलञ्जर *m.* An earthen water-jar.

अलम् *ind.* A particle meaning **1** enough, no more of, अलं महिपाल तव श्रमेण R. II. 34, अलं विवादेन यथा श्रुतं त्वया K.S. v. 82, (in this sense used with an inst. or a gerund); **2** no need of, no use of, आलप्यालमिदं बभ्रोर्यत्स दारानपाहरत् Sis. II. 40; **3** in a high degree, greatly, excessively, कथापि खलु पापानामलमश्रेयसे यतः Sis II. 40, अलमुद्यो तयामासुः R. x. 80, त्वमपि विततयज्ञः स्वर्गिणः प्रीणयालम् Sak. VII.; **4** sufficient for, equal to, (with the dat., तस्यालमेषा क्षुधितस्य तृप्त्यै R. II. 39, or दैत्येभ्योऽलं हरिः); **5** able, competent, (used with a loc. or an infinitive, त्रयाणामपि लोकानामलमस्मि निवारणे Ram.. धर्माद्विचालितुं नाहमलं चन्द्रादिव प्रभा Ram. As prefixed to कृ, अ० is an उपपद and means 'to decorate.'). COMP.—**जीविक** *a.* sufficient for livelihood—**धन** *a* rich, प्रातिभूः स्यादलंधनः M. VII. 162.—**धूम** *m.* thick smoke.—**पुरुषीण** *a.* sufficient for a man.—**बल** *a.* strong enough.—**बुद्धि** *f* sense enough —**भूष्णु** *a.* able, competent, विनाप्यस्मदलंभूष्णुरिज्यायै तपसः सुतः Sis. II. 9.

अलंपट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Not libidinous, chaste. II *m.* A woman's apartment.

अलंबुष *m.* The palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

अलय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Homeless, houseless; **2** imperishable.

अलर्क *m.* **1** A mad dog; **2** the *arka* tree.

अलले *ind.* A word without meaning occurring in the gibberish of the *Pis'áchas* (mostly found in dramatic literature).

अलवाल *n.* A basin for water at the foot of a tree. Cf. आलवाल.

अलस *a.* (*f.* सा) **1** Idle, indolent; **2** slow, श्रोणीभारादलसगमना Megh. II. 19, Am. S. 97; **3** languid, अलसवलितैः प्रेमार्द्रार्द्रैः (*scil.* अंगैः) Am. S. 4, also 90. COMP.—**ईक्षणा** *f.* a woman with a languishing look.

अलसक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as अलस *q. v.*

अलात *n.* A fire-brand, निर्वाणालातलाघवम् K. S. II. 23.

अलाबु (**बू**) I *f* A kind of gourd. II *n.* **1** A vessel made of gourd; **2** a fruit of this gourd, which, being light, floats on water, (thus we have किं हि नामैतत् । अम्बुनि मज्जन्त्यलाबूनि ग्रावाणः प्लवन्त इति in the Mv.) COMP.—**पात्र** *n.* a jar made of *alábu*.

अलांबु *f. See* अलाबु *f.*

अलार *n.* A door.

अलि *m.* **1** A large black bee, Sis. IV. 57, R. IX. 41; **2** a scorpion; **3** a crow; **4** the Indian cuckoo; **5** spirituous liquor. COMP.—

-कुल *n.* a flight of bees, अलिकुलसंकुलकुसुमसमूहनिराकुलबकुलकलापे Git. G. I.—प्रिय *n.* the red lotus.—माला *f.* a flight of bees.—विरुत *n.* hum of the bee.

अलिक *n.* The forehead, अलिकेन च हेमकान्तिना Bh. V. II. 171.

अलिगर्द *m.* The same as अलगर्द *q. v.*

अलिंग *a.* (*f.* गा) **1** Having no marks; **2** having no gender (in gram.).

अलिंजर *m.* A water-jar. *See* अलंजर.

अलिन् *m* **1** A large black bee, मलिनिमाऽलिनि माधवयोषिताम् Sis. VII. 4.

अलिनी *f.* **1** A bee, अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhartr. I. 5; **2** a swarm of bees.

अलिन्द I *m.* **1** A terrace before a house-door, *e. g.* यस्यामलिन्देषु न चक्रुरेव; **2** a place before a door. II *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people.

अलिपक *m.* **1** The Indian cuckoo; **2** a dog; **3** a bee.

अलिमक *m.* **1** The Indian cuckoo; **2** a bee; **3** a frog.

अलिम्पक *m.* The same as अलिमक *q. v.*

अलीक I *a.* (*f.* का **1**) Unpleasant; **2** false, untrue, pretended, निर्यातः शनकैरलीकवचनोपन्यासमालीजनः Am. S. 23, also 33, 43. II *n.* **1** Falsehood, untruth; **2** the forehead.

अलीकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Disagreeable; **2** false.

अलु *f.* A small water-pot.

अले *ind.* An unmeaning word in the dialect of the *Pis'áchas* (mostly occurring in dramatic literature).

अलेपक I *a.* (*f.* पिका) Stainless. II *m.* The supreme spirit.

अलोक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** What cannot be seen, लोकालोक इवाचलः R. I. 68, (न लोक्यत इत्यलोकः Mall.); **2** one who does not go to any other world after death. II *n.* **1** End of the world, destruction of the universe, रक्ष सर्वनिमांल्लोकानालोकं कर्तुमर्हसि Ram. COMP.—सामान्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) extraordinary, supernatural.

अलोकन *n.* Invisibility, disappearance.

अलोल *a.* (*f.* ला.) **1** Firm, steady; **2** tranquil, unagitated; **3** not fickle; **4** free from desire.

अलोलुप *a.* (*f.* पा) **1** Free from desire; **2** indifferent to sensual objects.

अलौकिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Uncommon, supernatural; **2** unusual, rare; **3** peculiar to the sacred literature, not used in classics, (as a word or phrase) *e. g.* अलौकिकत्वादमरः स्वकोषे न यानि नामानि समुल्लिलेख । विलोक्य तैरप्यधुना प्रचारमयं प्रयत्नः पुरुषोत्तमस्य Trik. I. 1.

अल्प *a* (*f* ल्पा) (*op.* to महत्, बहु and बृहत्) **1** Small, little, scanty, अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R II. 47, I. 2, M. XII. 74; **2** trifling, M. X. 36; **3** seldom, rare, (as in अल्पप्रयोगोऽयं शब्दः); **4** of short existence. (The acc. inst. and abl. singulars, *viz.* अल्पम्, अल्पेन, and अल्पात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'easily', 'without much trouble', 'a little', 'for a slight reason', प्रीतिरल्पेन भिद्यते Ram.) COMP. —अल्प *a.* very little, very small. —आकांक्षिन् *a.* satisfied with little. —आयुस् I *a.* short-lived, M. IV. 157; II *m.* a goat. —आहार *m.* the taking little food. —इतर *a.* **1** other than small *i. e.* large; **2** other than few *i. e.* many, केषामेष नराधिपो न जनयत्यल्पेतराः कल्पनाः Pr. Bh. 17; **3** other than little *i.e.* much, Pr. Bh. 9. —ऊन *a.* slightly defective, not quite complete. —उपाय *m.* a small means. —गन्ध I *a.* having little scent; II *n.* the red lotus. —छद *a.* scantily clad. —ज्ञ *a.* shallow, superficial.—दृष्टि *a.* narrow-minded.—धन *a.* not rich, poor, M. III. 66. —धी *a.* weak-minded.—प्रजस् *a.* having few descendants. —प्रमाण *a.* **1** of little measure; **2** of little authority. —प्रयोग *a.* of rare application or use. —प्राण I *m.* the unaspirated letters of the alphabet (as *op.* to महाप्राण). They are the vowels, the semi-vowels, the nasals and क्, च्, ट्, त्, प्, ग्, ज्, ड्, द्, ब्; II *a.* having little or short breath. —बल *a.* of little strength, feeble —बुद्धि *a.* weak-minded, unwise, M. XI. 36. —भाषिन् *a.* taciturn. —मध्यम *a.* thin-waisted.—मात्र *n.* a little.—मूर्ति *a.* small-bodied. —मूल्य *a.* cheap. —मेधस् *a.* ignorant, silly. अल्पम्पच *a.* cooking little *i. e.* stingy.—वयस् *a.* young in age.—वादिन् *a.* taciturn.—विषय *a.* of limited range, R. I. 2 —शस् *ind.* **1** a little, *e g.* बहुशो ददाति आभ्युदयिकेषु । अल्पशः श्राद्धेषु; **2** seldom.—सरस् *n.* a small pond which is dry in the hot season.

अल्पक *a.* (*f.* ल्पिका) The same as अल्प *q. v.*

अल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Diminished; **2** put down, lowered in position or estimation, कु-

या न ययौ ऽल्पितकल्पपादपः Na. I. 15.

अल्पिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) (the *super.* of अल्प) Least, smallest.

अल्पीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) (the *compar.* of अल्प) Less, smaller.

अल्ला *f.* (the voc. sing. of this word is अल्ल). A mother.

अव् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* अवित) **1** To defend, to protect, यमवतामवतां च धुरि स्थितः R. IX. 1; **2** to do good to, प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीशः Sak. I.; to please, to satisfy to give pleasure to, विक्रमस्तेन मामवति नाजिते त्वयि R. XI. 75, I, 65; **4** to like, to desire; **5** to favour. (In Pánini's Dhátupátha several other senses are given but they are not met with in classics.)

अव *ind.* (The initial अ of this preposition is sometimes dropped, पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य (for अवगाह्य.) K. S. I. 1. Cf. अपि.).

As a prefix to verbal themes, it expresses **1** disrespect (*e. g.* अवज्ञा), **2** support, resting (*e. g.* अवलम्ब्), **3** purifying (*e. g.* अवदात), **4** littleness (*e. g.* अवहन्), **5** diffusion (*e. g.* अवकीर्ण), **6** determination (*e. g.* अवसो), **7** depression, bending (*e. g.* अवनम्), **8** commanding (*e. g.* अवक्लृप्), **9** depreciation, **10** nourishing.

As a preposition it means 'away' 'off', 'away from' (with abl.).

As the first member of an adjectival compound with a noun it means 'अवकृष्ट' (called down to) *e. g* अवकोकिल.

अवकट I *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Opposite, contrary; **2** downward. II *n.* Opposition.

अवकर्तन *n.* Cutting off, excision.

अवकर *m.* Dust, sweepings.

अवकलित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Seen; **2** known; **3** received.

अवकाश *m.* **1** Space, place, room, अवकाशो विविक्तोऽयं महान् योः समागमे Ram., अस्माकमस्ति न कथंचिदिहावकाशः Panch. IV.; **2** occasion, opportunity, *e. g.* लब्धावकाशो ऽविध्यन्मां तत्र दग्धो मनोभवः; **3** footing, admission, तस्माद्देयो विपुलमतिभिर्नावकाशो ऽधमानाम् Panch. IV, (छाया) शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. VII; **4** aperture; **5** interval, intermediate time. (With the roots दा and कृ and their derivatives अ० means 'to make room for', 'to give way to,' *e. g.* असौ हि दत्वा तिमिरावकाशमस्तं व्रजत्युन्नतकोटिरिन्दुः. With लभ्, it means **1** to get a footing, लब्धावकाशो मे मनोरथः Sak. I.; शोकावेगदूषिते मे मनसि विवेक एव नावकाशं लभते, **2** to get an opportunity. (*See* 2 above). With रुध्, 'to hinder', 'to impede', (निद्राम्) नयनसलिलोत्पीडरुद्धावकाशाम् Megh. II. 28).

अवकीर्णिन् *m.* A religious student who has committed an act of incontinency contrary to his vow. (अवकीर्णी भवेद्गत्वा ब्रह्मचारी तु योषितम् Yaj. III. 280).

अवकुंचन *n.* Bending, contraction.

अवकुण्ठन *n.* **1** Investing, surrounding; **2** attracting.

अवकृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Expelled, turned out; **2** removed; **3** pulled; **4** degraded, outcaste. II *m.* A low *servant*, पणो देयोऽवकृष्टस्य M. VII.126. (Medhátithi explains अ० by संमार्जनशोधनविनियुक्त).

अवकॢप्ति *f.* **1** Suitableness; **2** possibility, probability. (अवक्लृप्तिरसंभावना S. K.).

अवकेशिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Barren (as a tree).

अवक्रन्दन *n.* Crying out, weeping aloud.

अवक्रय *m.* **1** Letting out to hire; **2** rent; **3** a duty, a tax; **4** price.

अवक्रान्ति *f.* **1** Descent; **2** approach.

अवक्रिया *f.* Neglect, omission.

अवक्रोश *m.* **1** Abuse; **2** a curse, an imprecation; **3** a discordant noise.

अवक्लेद *m.* **1** Trickling; **2** fetid discharge.

अवक्वाथ *m.* An imperfect decoction.

अवक्षय *m.* Decay, waste.

अवक्षेप *m.* The same as अवक्षेपण *q. v.*

अवक्षेपण *n.* **1** Throwing down; **2** throwing down considered as one of the 5 *karmans* of the Vais'eshikas, (*See* under कर्मन्); **3** censure, blame; **4** despising.

अवक्षेपणी *f.* A bridle.

अवखात *n.* A deep ditch.

अवगणन *n.* **1** Contempt, disregard; **2** censure, blame; **3** insult.

अवगण्ड *m.* A pimple upon the face.

अवगति *f.* **1** Perception, knowledge; **2** true knowledge, ब्रह्मावगतिर्हि पुरुषार्थः S. Bh.

अवगम *m.* The same as अवगति *q. v.*, Bg. IX. 2.

अवगाढ *a.* (ढा) **1** Immersed, plunged into; **2** depressed, low, अभ्युन्नता पुरस्तादवगाढा जघनगौरवात्पश्चात् (पदपंक्तिः) Sak. III.; **3** deep. (The word is sometimes written वगाढ).

अवगाह *m.* **1** Plunging, जलावगाहक्षणमात्रशान्ता R. V. 47; **2** bathing, सुभगसलिलावगाहाः

(दिवसाः) Sak. I., सदावगाहक्षमवारिसंचयः Rt. I. 1; **3** a bathing-place. (Written also वगाह)

अवगाहन *n.* **1** Plunging; **2** bathing, दग्धानामवगाहनाय विधिना रम्यं सरो निर्मितम् Sr. T. 1.

अवगीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Abused, censured; **2** wicked, vile; **3** satirized in song. II *n.* **1** Reproach, blame; **2** an evil report.

अवगुण *m.* Fault, defect, अन्यदोषं परावगुणम् Mall. on Kir. XIII. 48.

अवगुण्ठन *n.* **1** Veiling; **2** a veil, *e. g.* तिमिरावगुण्ठनाटक्षेपं विधत्ते विधुः: **3** covering COMP. —वती *f.* covered with a veil, केयमवगुण्ठनवती Sak. V.

अवगुण्ठिका *f.* **1** Veiling; **2** a veil; **3** a curtain.

अवगुण्ठित *a.* (*f.* ता) Covered, रजनीतिमिरावगुण्ठिते K. S. IV. 11.

अवगूहन *n.* **1** Hiding; **2** embracing.

अवगोरण *n.* Assaulting with intent to kill, (in criminal law).

अवग्रह *m.* **1** The withholding or failure of rain, नभोनभस्ययोर्वृष्टिमवग्रह इवान्तरे R. XII. 29, I. 62, X. 48; **2** drought, वृषेव सीतां तदवग्रहक्षताम् K. S. V. 61; **3** obstacle, impediment; **4** a hiatus, as in धिक् तावत् तच्च मदनञ्च इमाञ्च माञ्च, Bhartr. II. 2. (in gram.); **5** nature; **6** a term of abuse; **7** an elephant's forehead; **8** a herd of elephants; **9** the sign (ऽ).

अवग्रहण *n.* **1** Obstacle, impediment; **2** disregard.

अवग्राह *m.* The same as अवग्रह *q. v.*

अवघट *m.* **1** A hole in the ground, a cave; **2** a stone-mill for grinding corn.

अवघर्षण *n.* Rubbing, rubbing off.

अवघात *m.* **1** Striking; **2** killing; **3** a stroke, a blow, कर्णावघातनिपुणेन च ताड्यमाना दूरीकृताः करिवरेण (भृंगाः) Niti. Pr. 2; **4** threshing corn in a mortar.

अवघूर्णन *n.* Whirling round.

अवघोषण *n.* } **1** Proclaiming;
अवघोषणा *f.* } **2** a proclamation.

अवघ्राण *n.* The act of smelling.

अवचन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Silent, mute, शकुन्तला साध्वसादवचना तिष्ठति Sak. I. II *n.* **1** The not speaking; **2** blame, rebuke.

अवचनीय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Not fit to be uttered or spoken out (as filthy or obscene language), वादेष्ववचनीयेषु M. VIII. 269; **2** not blamable, not deserving censure, सर्वथा व्यवहर्तव्यं कुतो ह्यवचनीयता Ut. I

अवच (चा) य *m.* Gathering, especially flowers &c, ततः प्रविशतः कुसुमावचयमभिनयन्त्यौ सख्यौ Sak. IV., or अविरतकुसुमावचायखेदात् Sis. VII. 71.

अवचारण *n.* Employing, application.

अवचूड *m* The pendant crest of a standard, पिच्छावचूडमनुमाधवधाम जग्मुः Sis. V. 13.

अवचूर्णन *n.* **1** Pounding, reducing to powder; **2** sprinkling absorbent powders on sores (in medicine).

अवचूल *m* An ornament (such as a *chouri*) hanging from the top of a banner, दिवसकरवारणस्यावचूलचामरकलाप इव Kad.

अवचूलक *m.* A brush for fanning off flies, a *chouri.*

अवच्छद *m.* A cover, काञ्चनावच्छदान् (खरान्) Ram.

अवच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Cut off; **2** divided, separted: **3** particularized (as by a qualifying adjective); **4** bounded, determined, दिक्कालाद्यनवच्छिन्न° Bhartr. II. 1.; **5** separated from everything else by the properties peculiarly predicated of anything (in logic).

अवच्छुरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Mixed, intermingled. II *n.* A horse-laugh.

अवच्छेद *m.* **1** Part, portion; **2** separation; **3** limit, boundary; **4** particularization, **5** determination, decision, शब्दार्थस्यानवच्छेदे विशेषस्मृतिहेतवः Bhartr. quoted in K. Pr. II.; **6** the property of a thing by which it is distinguished from everything else.

अवच्छेदक I *a.* (*f.* दिका) **1** Distinguishing, particularizing; **2** separating; **3** determining, deciding. II *n.* A predicate or characteristic (in logic).

अवजय *m.* Victory, यनेन्द्रलोकावजयाय दृप्तः संधाय...लंकाधिपतिः प्रतस्थे R. VI. 62.

अवज्ञा *f.* Contempt, disrespect disregard, आत्मन्यवज्ञां शिथिलीचकार R. II. 41. COMP.—उपहत *a.* treated with contempt.—दुःख *n.* the pangs of humiliation, मार्जारन् यः परावज्ञादुःखदग्धोपि जीवति Sis. II. 45,

अवज्ञान *n.* The same as अवज्ञा *q. v.* R I. 79.

अवट *m.* **1** A hole; **2** a pit, अवटे चापि मे राम प्रक्षिपेदं कलेवरम् Ram.; **3** a well; **4** any low or depressed part of the body, Yaj. III. 98; **5** a juggler. COMP. —कच्छप *m.* a tortoise in a hole (*lit.*), an inexperienced man who has seen nothing of the world (*fig.*).

अवटि (टी) *f.* **1** a hole, a cavity; **2** a well.

अवटीट *a* (*f.* टा) Flat-nosed.

अवटु *m.* **1** A hole in the ground; **2** a well; **3** the back of the neck.

अवडीन *n.* A particular flight of birds.

अवतंस *m. n.* **1** A garland; **2** an ear-ring, स्वबाहुनिर्मोचितकाश्मीरावतंसाः K. S. VII. 38; **3** a particular ornament to be worn on the head: (hence anything that prominently figures as an ornament, के वा न सन्ति भुवि तामरसावतंसाः (अलसनिवेशाः) Chát. II. 3. Cf. कुलावतंसः).

अवतंसक *m. n.* The same as अवतंस *q. v.*

अवतप्त *a* (*f.* प्ता) Heated. Comp. अवतप्तेनकुलस्थित *n.* an ichneumon's standing on hot ground; (metaphorically said of the inconstancy of man.).

अवतमस *n.* **1** Slight darkness; **2** darkness in general, अवतमसभिदायै भास्वताभ्युद्गतेन Sis. XI. 57. (Mall. observes in connection with this use of the word:—यद्यपि क्षीणेऽवतमसं तम इत्युक्तं तथापीह विशेषाद्विशेषानादरेण सामान्येनैव ग्राह्यम्.).

अवतर *m. See* अवतरण, Na. III. 53.

अवतरण *n.* **1** Descending; **2** crossing; **3** translating from one language into another; **4** an extract, a quotation; **5** a holy bathing-place; **6** an incarnation; **7** introduction.

अवतरणिका *f.* **1** A short prayer at the beginning of a work which is supposed to cause the divinity addressed to descend from heaven; **2** an introduction.

अवतरणी *f.* The same as अवतरणिका *q. v.*

अवतरण *n.* **1** Treading, M. M. I; **2** striking.

अवतान *m.* **1** Stretching; **2** the unbending of a bow.

अवतार *m.* **1** Descent; **2** an incarnation in general, अथाधिकामबोधाणामवतार इवांगवान् R. X. 84, or कल्पवृक्षावतारो नृपतिः; **3** an incarnation of Vishnu; (they are ten in number, *viz.* मत्स्य, कूर्म, वराह, नृसिंह, वामन, परशुराम, राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, and कल्कि. The first Ashtapadí in the Git .G. very shortly describes them all. They are alluded to in the following stanza also:—वेदानुद्धरते जगन्निवहते भूगोलमुद्बिभ्रते दैत्यं दारयते बलिं छलयते क्षत्रक्षयं कुर्वते। पौलस्त्यं जयते हलं कलयते कारुण्यमातन्वते म्लेच्छान् मूर्छयते दशाकृतिकृते कृष्णाय तुभ्यं नमः Git. 6. I.); **4** rise, appearance, नवावतारं कमलादिवोत्पलम् R. III. 36, v. 24; **5** form, मत्स्यादिभिरवतारैरवतारवता (त्वया) Sánkara; **6** a sacred bathing-place; **7** a pond; **8** a landing place; **9** translation; **10** introduction. Comp.—कथा *f* an account of an *avatára*.—मन्त्र *m.* a prayer causing the descent of a deity.

अवतारक *a.* (*f.* रिका) Making a descent.

अवतारण *n.* **1** The causing to descend; **2** translation; **3** adoration; **4** possession by an evil spirit.

अवतोका *f.* A woman who has miscarried.

अवदंश *m.* **1** A stimulant; **2** any pungent food which excites thirst.

अवदात I *a.* (*f* ता) **1** Clean, pure, (as in अवदाताशय); **2** white, कुन्दावदाताः कलहंसमालाः Bt. II. 18; **3** beautiful; **4** meritorious, अभ्यर्हितं बन्धुषु न कुलमवदातं कर्म Kad; **5** yellow. II *m.* The white colour.

अवदान *n.* **1** A glorious or valorous deed, भवदवदानमवगतोऽस्मि तापितान् R. XI. 21; **2** the object of a legend; **3** a pure occupation; **4** cutting or dividing into parts.

अवदारण *n.* **1** Tearing, cutting into pieces; **2** a spade.

अवदाह *m.* Burning down.

अवदीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Melted, fluid.

अवदोह *m.* **1** Milk; **2** milking.

अवद्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) **1** Low, inferior; **2** faulty, defective, न चापि काव्यं नवमित्यवद्यम् Mal. I.; **3** disagreeable, blamable, R. VII. 70. II *n.* **1** A fault, a defect; **2** vice, sin; **3** censure, reproach, उदवहदनवद्यां तामवद्यादपेतः R. VII. 70.

अवधान *n.* **1** Attention, attentiveness, अवधानपरे चकार सा (विलोचने) K S. IV. 2; **2** carefulness, devotion. (अवधानात् 'attentively', शृणुत जना अवधानात् क्रियामिमां कालिदासस्य Vikr. I.)

अवधार *m.* Accurate determination.

अवधारण *n.* **1** Determination; **2** affirmation, emphasis; **3** limitation (as of the sense of a word, यावदवधारणे Pan.); **4** restriction to certain instances with exclusion of others.

अवधि *m.* **1** Application, attention; **2** a period of time, शेषान् मासान् विरहदिवसस्थापितस्यावधेर्वा Megh. II. 24; **3** a division; **4** a limit (exclusive or inclusive, and either of time or space) स्मरशापावधिदां सरस्वतीम् K. S. IV. 43; **5** a hole, a pit.

अवधीरण *n.* The same as अवधीरणा *q. v.*

अवधीरणा *f.* Treating with disrespect, insulting, अथ तं तैः सुदक्षिणाः सुहस्तोत्सुकौ (विरोधको) ...

वृत्ताऽवधीरणाम् Sak. III., कृतवत्यसि नावधीरणाम् R. VIII. 48.

अवधूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Shaken, waved, पवनावधूतवसनान्तयैकया Sis. XIII. 36; **2** insulted; **3** disregarded, spurned (as in अवधूतप्रणिपाताः मानिन्यः). II *m.* An ascetic who has given up all attachment to worldly objects (He is thus defined:—अक्षरत्वाद्वरेण्यत्वाद्धूतसंसारबन्धनात्। तत्त्वमस्यर्थसिद्धत्वादवधूतोऽभिधीयते).

अवधूनन *n.* **1** Shaking, **2** agitation, trembling, **3** disregarding.

अवध्वंस *m* **1** Falling off; **2** dust; **3** abandoning; **4** disrespect, censure.

अवन *n* **1** Protection, defence; **2** satisfaction, joy; **3** desire; **4** love, affection.

अवनत *a.* (*f.* ता) Bending, humble.

अवनति *f.* **1** Humility, modesty; **2** bowing down, stooping, Sis. IV. 8; **3** bending (as a bow), धनुषामवनतिः Kad. (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3).

अवनद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धा) Bound on, tied, fastened II *n.* A drum.

अवनम्र I *a* (*f.* म्रा) Bowed, bent, पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तबकावनम्रा K. S. III. 54.

अवन (ना) य *m.* **1** Causing to descend; **2** throwing down.

अवनाट *a.* (*f.* टा) Flat-nosed.

अवनाम *m.* **1** Causing to bend down; **2** bending, bowing.

अवनाह *m.* Binding, girding, putting on.

अवनि (नी) *f.* **1** The earth; **2** a river. Comp.—**चर** *a.* vagabond.—**ईश, ईश्वर, नाथ, पति, पाल** *m.* a king, पतिरवनिपतीनां तैश्चकाशे चतुर्भिः R. XI. 30, द्वीपदयलदवनिपालः Na. I 144, R. VI. 93, Bg. VI. 26.

अवन्डल *n.* the globe.—**रुह्, रुह** *m.* a tree.—**तल** *n.* the surface of the earth.

अवनेजन *n.* **1** Washing, ablution, न कुर्याद्गुरुपुत्रस्य पादयोश्चावनेजनम् M. II. 209; **2** sprinkling water on *darbha* grass at a *s'ráddha* ceremony, (in ritualistic works).

अवन्ति I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants. (It is identified with the modern Málvá. Its capital was Ujjayiní. There was a temple of Mahákála in its suburbs, very famous in classics. *See* R. VI 34, Megh I. 35.) प्राप्यावन्तीनुदयनकथाकोविदग्रामवृद्धान् Megh. I. 30, अवन्तिनाथं युदग्रबाहुः R. VI. 32, विनावन्तीर्न निपुणाः सुदृशो रतनर्मणि. II *f.* **1** A name of Ujjayini; **2** name of a river. (Written अवन्ती also). Comp. —**पुर** *n.*, **पुरी** *f.* the city of the Avantis *i. e.* Ujjayiní.

अवन्तिका *f.* Ujjayini, the capital of the Avantis.

अवपतन *n.* Alighting, descending.

अवपात *m.* **1** Falling down; **2** descending; **3** a hole, a pit, **4** a hole or pit for catching elephants. (अवपातस्तु हस्त्यर्थे गर्ते च्छन्नस्तृणादिना Yádava), अवपातमग्नः करीव R. XVI. 78.

अवपातन *n.* Knocking down.

अवपातित *a.* (*f.* ता) One who has lost his caste.

अवपीड *m.* **1** Pressing down; **2** a drug producing sneezing.

अवपीडा *f.* **1** Damage; **2** violation.

अवबोध *m;* **1** The being awake, युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दुःखहा Bg. VI. 17; **2** perception, knowledge, अमुख सान्द्रैरजस्यात्मपरावबोधः R. VII. 41, V. 64; **3** judgment, discrimination.

अवबोधन *n.* The same as अवबोध *q. v.*

अवभास *m.* **1** Splendour, light; **2** manifestation; **3** perception, knowledge; **4** false knowledge.

अवभासक *n.* The supreme soul.

अवभुग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) Contracted, bent.

अवभृथ *m.* **1** Bathing after a sacrifice for the purpose of purification, मेध्येनावभृथादपि R. I. 84, IX. 22; **2** water; **3** a supplementary sacrifice to atone for the defects in a principal one, अवभृथाप्लुतो मुनिः R. XI 31. Comp.—**स्नान** *n.* bathing after a sacrificial ceremony.

अवभ्र *m.* Abduction, carrying off.

अवम *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Low, inferior, अलकानवमां पुरीम् R. IX. 14; **2** undermost, lowest; **3** next, intimate; **4** last, youngest.

अवमत *a.* (*f.* ता) Despised, disregarded. Comp.—**अंकुश** *m.* a restive elephant.

अवमति *f.* Disregard, contempt.

अवमर्द *m.* **1** Trampling; **3** devastation.

अवमर्षण *m.* **1** Impatience; **2** effacing, obliterating.

अवमर्ष *m.* **1** Consideration, investigation; **2** one of the five principal parts of a play. (It is thus defined: —यत्र मुख्यफलोपाय उद्भिन्नो गर्भतोऽधिकः शापाद्यैः सान्तरायश्च सोऽवमर्षः).

अवमान *m.* Disrespect, contempt.

अवमानन *n.* }
अवमानना *f.* } The same as अवमान *q. v.*

अवमानिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Disregarding, slighting, पिदमी भेषेऽवमानिनम् Sak. VI.

अवमूर्धशय *a.* (*f.* या) Lying with the head hanging down.

e. g. उत्तानशया देवा अवमूर्धशया मनुष्याः.

अवमोचन *n.* **1** Loosening, setting at liberty.

अवयव *m.* **1** A limb, मुखावयवलूनां ताम् R. XII. 43, Am. S. 40, 46; **2** a part, a portion; **3** a component part of a syllogism, (in logic); (they are five, *viz.* प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगम); **4** the body. COMP.**–अर्थ** *m.* the meaning of the component parts of a word.**–शस्** *ind.* part by part, severally.

अवयविन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Having अवयव *q. v.* II *m.* A syllogism (in logic).

अवर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Low, inferior, दूरेण ह्यवरं कर्म बुद्धियोगाद्धनंजय Bg. II. 49; **2** mean, unimportant, विद्यामादद्ीतावरादपि M. II. 238; **3** posterior, last, सामान्यमेषां प्रथमावरत्वम् K. S. VII. 44; **4** least, त्र्यवरा परिषज्ज्ञेया M. XII. 112; **5** younger; **6** western. (अवरतस् 'below' or 'from below' is used as an indeclinable.). II. *n.* The hind thigh of an elephant. COMP.**–अर्ध** *m.* **1** the minimum; **2** the last half.**–अवर** *a.* lowest, न हि प्रकृष्टान् प्रेष्यांस्तु प्रेषयन्त्यवरावरान् Ram.**–उक्त** *a.* named last.**–ज** I *a.* younger, junior; II *m.* **1** a younger brother; **2** a S'ûdra.**–जा** *f.* a younger sister. विदर्भराजावरजा R. VI. 58, 84, XII. 32.**–वर्ण** I *a.* belonging to a low caste; II *m.* a low tribe.**–व्रत** *m.* the sun.**–शैल** *m.* the western mountain over which the sun sets.

अवरति *f.* **1** Cessation; **2** repose, relaxation.

अवरीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Despised.

अवरुद्धि *f.* **1** Restraint; **2** gaining

अवरूप *a.* (*f.* पा) Deformed.

अवरोचक *m.* Want of appetite.

अवरोध *m.* **1** Obstruction; **2** restraint, **3** a siege; **4** the inner apartments of a palace, *i. e.* the seraglio; **5** the wives of a king taken collectively, अवरोधे महत्यपि R. I. 32, IV. 68, VI. 46; **6** a covering; **7** a fence; **8** a watchman.

अवरोध (**धि**) **क** I *m.* A guard. II *n.* A barrier, a fence.

अवरोधन *n.* **1** A siege; **2** an impediment; **3** women's apartments in a royal palace.

अवरोधिका *f.* A female of the inner apartments, ययुस्तुरगाधिरुहोऽवरोधिकाः Sis. XII. 20.

अवरोपण *n.* **1** Causing to descend; **2** taking away, depriving; **3** rooting out.

अवरोह *m.* **1** Descent; **2** heaven; **3** the descending scale of notes in Indian music; **4** a pendent branch of the Indian fig-tree; **5** a creeper encircling a tree from its bottom.

अवरोहण *n.* **1** Alighting, descending; **2** ascending.

अवर्ण *m.* **1** Stain, ill-fame, सोढुं न तत्पूर्वमवर्णमीशे R. XIV. 38; **2** blame, censure, न चावदद्भर्तुरवर्णमार्या R. XIV. 57.

अवलक्ष (Sometimes written वलक्ष) I *a.* (*f.* क्षा) White. II *m.* The white colour.

अवलग्न *m. n.* The white colour.

अवलम्ब *m.* **1** A support, prop, सावलम्बगमना मृदुस्वना R. XIX. 50; **2** hanging down; **3** dependence, कुनृपतिभवनद्वारसेवावलम्बव्यासंगव्यस्तधैर्याः Bhartr. I. 67.

अवलम्बन *n.* The same as अवलम्ब *q. v.*, प्रस्थानविक्लवगतेरवलम्बनाय Sak. V., or अवलम्बनाय दिनभर्तुरभूत् Sis. IX. 6.

अवलिप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Annointed; **2** proud, arrogant.

अवलीढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Eaten; **2** licked; **3** surrounded, अवज्वालावलीढप्रतिबलजलधेरन्तरौर्वायमाणे Ve. III.

अवलीला *f.* **1** Sport, play, mirth; **2** contempt, disregard.

अवलुञ्चन *n.* Pulling out, cutting off, (as in केशावलु०).

अवलुण्ठन *n.* **1** Robbing; **2** wallowing on the ground.

अवलेख *m.* Any thing scraped off.

अवलेखा *f.* **1** Rubbing; **2** adorning the person.

अवलेप *m* **1** Smearing, anointing; **2** pride, haughtiness, व्यक्तमानावलेपाः Mud. III., R. V. 53; **3** association; **4** ornamentation; **5** assault, दृशो पवनावलेपजं सृजती बाष्पम् R. VIII. 35.

अवलेपन *n.* The same as अवलेप *q. v.*

अवलेह *m.* **1** Licking; **2** an extract (as of *soma* drug).

अवलेहिका *f.* The same as अवलेह *q. v.*

अवलोक *m.* **1** Sight; **2** looking, beholding.

अवलोकन *n.* **1** Looking, beholding, नो बभूवुरवलोकनक्षमाः R. XI. 60; **2** a look, glance, योगनिद्रान्तविशदैः पावनैरवलोकनैः R. X. 14; **3** an eye; **4** looking over, commanding a view of, दीर्घिकावलोकनगवाक्षगता Mal. I.

अवलोकित *n.* A look, a glance.

अववाद *m.* **1** Evil report; **2** censure; **3** confidence; **4** dependence; **5** command.

अवश *a.* (*f.* शा) **1** Independent, free; **2** not having one's own free will, dependent, कार्यतेह्यवशः कर्म Bg. III. 5. COMP.**–इन्द्रिय** *a.* whose senses are not held in submission.

अवशंगम *a.* not submitting to another's will.

अवशातन *n.* 1 Drying up; 2 cutting.

अवशेष *m.* 1 Remainder; 2 end, termination. नामावशेष ('having only the name left behind'), कथावशेष ('having only the tale left behind') are used metaphorically in the sense of "dead."

अवश्य *a.* (*f.* श्या) 1 Ungovernable; 2 necessary, inevitable, indispensible COMP.—करण *n.* inevitable performance.

अवश्यक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as अवश्य *q. v.*

अवश्यम् *ind.* 1 Surely, cercertainly, by all means, at all events, तां चावश्यं दिवसगणनातत्परामेकपत्नीं (द्रक्ष्यसि) Megh, I. 10. 61; 2 necessarily, inevitably, स्वामप्यस्रं नवजलमयं मोचयिष्यत्यवश्यम् Megh. II. 30. (If compounded with a potential pass. participle the final nasal of the particle is dropped, *e. g.* अवश्यकार्य). COMP.– भाविन् *a.* inevitable, अवश्यंभाविनो भावाः भवंति महतामपि Hit.

अवश्या *f.* A fog or mist.

अवश्याय *m.* 1 Frost; 2 white dew, *e. g.* अवश्यायकणास्रावा आरुमुक्ताफलत्विषः; 3 pride.

अवश्रयण *n.* Taking any thing from off the fire, अधिश्रयणावश्रयणान्तादिपूर्वापरीभूतो व्यापारकलापः पाकादिशब्दवाच्यः S. D. II.

अवष्टब्ध *a.* (*f.* ब्धा 1 Haughty, stubborn; 2 contiguous; 3 bound, tied; 4 supported.

अवष्टम्भ *m.* 1 Leaning upon, resting; 2 resoluteness; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 impediment; 5 stupefaction, paralysis, रघोरवष्टम्भमयेन पत्रिणा R. III. 53; 6 support, prop, अङ्कलतावष्टंभमितबल: M.M. III. 7 gold; 8 pride, haughtiness, (as in सावष्टम्भम्.)

अवष्टम्भन *n.* 1 Resting upon, 2 a pillar, a post; 3 supporting.

अवसक्थिका *f.* 1 Cloth tied round the legs and knees of a person sitting on his hams; 2 tying a cloth round the legs and knees, कृत्वा चैवावसक्थिकाम् M. IV. 112.

अवसण्डीन *n.* The united downward flight of birds.

अवसथ (थ्य) *m.* 1 Habitation; 2 a village; 3 a school. (*See* आवसथ).

अवसन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) Ended, terminated.

अवसर *m.* 1 Descent; 2 rain; 3 occasion, भवद्गिरामवसरप्रदानाय वचांसि नः Sis. II. 8, R. XII. 87; 4 favourable opportunity, अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशयितुम् Sak. I., K. S. VII. 40; 5 leisure, श्रवमनवसरग्रस्त एवाधिभावः M. M. IX.; 6 consultation in private; 7 a year.

अवसर्ग *m.* 1 Permission to do as one lists; 2 relaxation; 3 independence.

अवसर्प *m.* A spy, an emissary.

अवसर्पण *n.* Stepping down.

अवसाद *m.* 1 Sitting down; 2 failure (as in स्वरावसाद); 3 fatigue, exhaustion; 4 end, termination; 5 badness of a cause (in law).

अवसादन *n.* 1 Oppressing; 2 finishing.

अवसान *n.* 1 End, termination, cessation, तच्छिष्याध्ययननिवेदितावसानाम् R. I. 95, II. 23, 45, XVIII. 10; 2 a pause, 3 death. मूलपुरुषावसाने सम्पदः परमुपतिष्ठन्ति Sak. VI.; 4 boundary, limit; 5 residence.

अवसाय *n.* 1 Conclusion, end; 2 completion; 3 remainder; 4 determination, decision.

अवसारण *n.* Removing, causing to remove.

अवसित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Terminated, ended, finished, नृपव्यपवसिते क्रियाविधौ R. XI. 87, वचस्यवसिते तस्मिन् K. S. II. 53, 2 determined; 3 known, understood; 4 stored, gathered

अवसेक *m.* Sprinkling, देशः कोनु जलावसेकशिथिलः Mrich. II.

अवसेचन *n.* The same as अवसेक *q. v.*

अवस्कन्द *m.* 1 A camp; 2 assault, attack; 3 descending.

अवस्कंदन *n.* *See* अवस्कन्द (2 and 3).

अवस्कर *m.* 1 Dirt, sweepings; 2 ordure; 3 the privities.

अवस्तरण *n.* Spreading out.

अवस्तार *m.* 1 A curtain; 2 a mat.

अवस्तु *n.* 1 A worthless thing, अवस्तुनिर्बंधपरे K. S. v. 66; 2 the unreality of matter. COMP.—आरोप *m.* the superimposition of unreality. –निर्बंध *m.* attachment to a bad thing, K. S. v. 66.

अवस्था *f.* 1 State, condition, तुल्यावस्थः स्वसुः कृतः R. XII. 80; 2 situation, circumstance, तां तामवस्थां प्रतिपद्यमानम् R. XIII. 5; 3 stability; 4 degree, proportion; 5 stage, period (as of life &c.), वयोऽवस्थां तस्याः M. M. IX. अन्तर्मदावस्थ इव द्विपेन्द्रः R. II. 7; 6 appearance in a court of justice. COMP. —चतुष्टय *n.* the four periods of human life, *viz.* बाल्य, कौमार, यौवन, and वार्धक (in medical science). —त्रय *n.* the three states of जागृति, स्वप्न and सुषुप्ति (in Vedânta phil.).—द्वय *n.* the two states of सुख and दुःख (in phil.).

अवस्थान *n.* 1 Residing, dwelling; 2 place, abode; 3 period of staying, 4 situation.

अवस्थिति *f.* The same as अवस्थान *q. v.*

अवस्यन्दन *n.* Oozing, trickling.

अवस्रंसन *n.* Falling off, dropping down.

अवहनन *n.* **1** Pounding of rice; **2** the lungs (in medicine), वपा वसाऽवहननम् Yaj. III 94, (अवहननं फुफुस: Mit.)

अवहरण *n.* **1** Throwing away; **2** plundering; **3** redeeming; **4** temporary cessation of hostilities.

अवहस्त *m.* The back of the hand.

अवहार *m.* **1** A thief; **2** a shark; **3** apostacy; **4** redelivery; **5** temporary cessation of hostilities.

अवहालिका *f.* A wall.

अवहास *m.* **1** A smile; **2** a jest, a joke, यच्चावहासार्थमसत्कृतोऽसि Bg. XI. 42.

अवहित्थ *n.* **1** Dissimulation in general; **2** the concealment of an inward feeling, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). As an instance may be cited Bh. V. II. 80. (It is thus defined in the R. G.:—व्रीडादिना निमित्तेन हर्षाद्यनुभावानां गोपनाय जनितो भावविशेषोऽवहित्थम्).

अवहित्था *f.* The same as अवहित्थ *q. v.*

अवहेलन *n.* Disrespect, disregard.

अवहेलना *f.* The same as अवहेलन *q. v.*

अवहेला *f.* Disrespect, disregard, अवहेलां कुटजमधुकरे मागा: Bh. V. I. 6.

अवाक् *ind.* **1** Downwards; **2** southwards.

अवाक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) A guardian, a keeper.

अवाग्र *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) Stooping, bending.

अवाच् *a.* Dumb.

अवाञ्च् I *a.* (*f.* वाची) **1** Turned downwards; **2** lower than (with abl.); **3** headlong; **4** southern. II *m.* Brahman (*n.*). Comp. —**शिरस्** *a.* having the head downwards, स मूढो नरकं याति कालसूत्रमवाक्शिरा: M. III. 249. —**भव** *a.* southern.

अवाची *f.* The south.

अवाङ्मुख *a.* (*f.* खी) Looking down R. xv. 78.

अवाचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Southern; **2** descended.

अवाच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) **1** Improper to be addressed, *e. g.* अवाच्यो दीक्षितो नाम्ना यवीयानपि यो भवेत्; **2** vile, bad, अवाच्यवादांश्च बहून् वदिष्यन्ति तवाहिता: Bg. II. 36; **3** what cannot be expressed in words. Comp. —**देश** *m.* the vulva.

अवाञ्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent, low.

अवान्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Situated between, (as in अवान्तरदिक्); **2** included; **3** subordinate, secondary; **4** not closely connected. Comp.—**दिश्**, **दिशा** *f.* an intermediate quarter: (they are ऐशानी, आग्नेयी, नैर्ऋती and वायवी). —**देश** *m.* a place situated between, an intermediate region.

अवाप्ति *f.* Obtaining, receiving, तप: क्लिेदं तदवाप्तिसाधनम् K. S. v. 64.

अवार *n.* **1** This side; **2** the near bank of a river. Comp. —**पार** *m.* the ocean. —**पारीण** *a.* **1** belonging to the ocean; **2** crossing a river.

अवावट *m.* The son of a woman by any man of the same caste, other than her first husband. (द्वितीयेन तु य: पित्रा सवर्णायां प्रजायते। अवावट इति ख्यात: शूद्रधर्मा स जातित:).

अवावन *m.* A thief.

अवासस् I *a.* Unclad. II *m.* A Bauddha.

अवि I *m. f.* A sheep, त्रिभिरवस्तादिन् (दयाद्) M. XI. 8 III. 6. II *m.* **1** The sun; **2** wind; **3** a mountain; **4** an enclosure. **5** a rat; **6** a blanket. III *f.* **1** An ewe; **2** a woman in her courses. Comp.—**कटोरण** *m.* a kind of tribute. —**पट** *m.* a woollen cloth. —**पाल** *m.* a shepherd. —**स्थल** *n.* the name of a town, अविस्थलं वृकस्थलं माकन्दं वारणावतम् Ve. I.

अविक I *m.* A sheep. II *n.* A diamond.

अविकट *m.* A flock of sheep.

अविकत्थन *a.* (*f.* ना) Not boasting, modest, R xv. 73.

अविकल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Full, entire, perfect, फलमविकलं कामुकत्वस्य लब्धा Megh. I. 24; also I. 34; **2** regular, कलमविकलतालं गायकैर्बोधहेतो: Sis. XI 10.

अविकल्प I *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) Unchangeable. II *m.* **1** Absence of doubt; **2** absence of alternative or option; **3** a positive precept.

अविकृति *f.* **1** Absence of change; **2** the inanimate principle called प्रकृति and considered to be the material cause of this universe (in Sánkhya phil.) मूलप्रकृतिरविकृति: Sánk. K.3. (See also Váchaspati's comment on it.)

अविक्रिय I *a.* (*f.* या) Immutable, unchangeable. II *n.* Brahman (*n.*).

अविक्षत *a.* I (*f.* ता) Entire, undiminished, unhurt, uninjured, *e. g.* विक्रेतु: प्रतिदेयं तत्तस्मिन्नेवाह्न्यविक्षतम्.

अविग्रह I *a.* (*f.* हा) Bodiless, incorporeal. II *m.* A compound whose sense cannot be expressed by its component parts separately, (in gram.)

अविघ्न n. Freedom from obstacles, अविघ्नमस्तु ते स्थेयाः पितेव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् R. I 91. (Note—this word is neuter while विघ्न is masculine. Cf. अविघ्न.)

अविचारित a. (f. ता) Not thought out, not considered. Comp.—निर्णय m. a prejudiced opinion.

अविडीन n. A direct flight (of birds).

अवितथ I a. (f. था) Not false, true, तदवितथमवादीर्यन्मम त्वं प्रियेति Sis. XI. 33. II n. Truth, अवितथमाह प्रियंवदा Sak. III. (This word is used adverbially also, M. II. 144).

अवित्यज m. n. Quicksilver.

अविदूर I a. Not distant, near. II n. Proximity. (The acc. inst. abl. and loc. singulars of this word, viz:—अविदूरम् अविदूरेण, अविदूरात् and अविदूरे are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'not far'.)

अविद्या f. 1 Ignorance; 2 spiritual ignorance; 3 illusion or Máyá (i. e. that principle which, according to the Vedántists, makes us see the whole universe in Brahman (n.) which alone exists,) अपि प्रगाविद्यन्नमदलनदीक्षागुरुरिह प्रवाहस्ते वारान् G. L. 2. Comp.—मय a. caused by ignorance or illusion.

अविधवा f. A non-widow, a married woman whose husband is living, भर्तुर्मित्रं प्रियमविधवे विद्धि माम् Megh. II. 36.

अविनय I m. 1 Rude behaviour, offence, भयमाचरत्यविनयं मुग्धासु तपस्विकन्यासु Sak. I.; 2 indecorum, impropriety of conduct; 3 arrogance, rudeness, अविनयमपनय विष्णो S'ankara. II a. (f. या) Rude, immodest.

अविनाभाव m. 1 Non-separation; 2 inherent and inseparable connection; 3 connection in general (अविनाभावोऽत्र सम्बन्धमात्रं न तु नान्तरीयकत्वम् K. Pr. II.)

अविनीत a. (f. ता) Rude, immodest.

अविभक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Undivided, entire; 2 unpartitioned, joint in interest, as a family or property, (in law).

अविभाग m. 1 The not dividing; 2 undivided inheritance.

अविभाज्य n 1 Certain articles which are not divided at the time of partition; (they are enumerated thus:—वस्त्रं पात्रमलंकारं कृतान्नमुदकं स्त्रियः। योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचक्षते M. IX. 219); 2 indivisibility.

अविरत a. (f. ता) Not desisting from (with abl.), uninterrupted, continual, अविरतोत्कण्ठमुत्कण्ठितेन Megh. II. 30.

अविरतम् ind. Eternally, continually, अविरतं परकार्यकृतां सताम् Bh. V. I. 113.

अविरति f. 1 Incontinence; 2 uninterruptedness.

अविरल a (f. ला) 1 Close; 2 substantial; 3 uninterrupted. (अविरलम् is also used adverbially in the sense of 'closely, fast', अविरलमालिंगितुं पवनः Sak. III.)

अविलम्ब m. Absence of delay, quickness. (अविलम्बम् and अविलम्बेन are used adverbially in the sense of "without delay, quickly".)

अविलम्बित a. (f. ता) Quick, without delay. (Also used adverbially.)

अविलम्बन a. (f. ना) See अविलम्बित.

अविला f. An ewe.

अविवक्षित a. (f. ता) 1 Unintentional, not intended, (as in अत्र बहुत्वमविवक्षितम्); 2 undeclared, not to be said, or spoken.

अविविक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Uninvestigated, not thought out; 2 indiscriminate; 3 public.

अविवेक m. 1 Hastiness; 2 want of judgment or foresight, अविवेकः परमापदां पदम् Kir. II. 30.

अविशंकित a. (f. ता) 1 Without doubt, गृध्रवाक्यात् कथं मूढास्त्यजध्वमविशंकिताः K. Pr. IV.; 2 without fear.

अविशेष I a. (f. षा) Alike, without any difference. II n. 1 Absence of difference, uniformity; 2 identity. Comp.—ज्ञ a. not knowing the difference,

अविष m. 1 The ocean; 2 a king.

अविषय m. 1 Not the object (i. e. transcending, beyond) सकलवचनानामविषयः M. M. I; 2 disappearance, absence; 3 disregard of objects of sense.

अविषा f. 1 A river; 2 the earth; 3 heaven.

अवी f. A woman in her courses.

अवीचि m. Name of a hell.

अवीरा f. A woman having neither husaband nor sons, (पतिपुत्रवती नारी वीरा प्रोक्ता मनीषिभिः), अनर्चितं वृथा मांसमवीरायाश्च योषितः M. IX. 213.

अवृत्ति I a. Not being in, not existing in, e. g. माध्याभाववद्वृत्तित्वम्. II f. 1 Absence of any means of livelihood, आददीताममेवास्मादवृत्तावेकरात्रिकम्. M IV. 223 or अवृत्तिकर्षिता हि स्त्री प्रदुष्येत्स्थितिमत्यपि M. IX. 74. X. 101; 2 absence of wages.

अवृथा ind. Not in vain, successfully.

अवृष्टि f. Drought.

अवेक्षण n. 1 Looking towards;

2 attention, care, वर्णाश्रमावेक्षणजागरूक: R. xiv. 85; 3 regarding, considering, R. xiv. 67.

अवेक्षा *f.* The same as अवेक्षण *q. v.*

अवेद्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Unknowable; 2 unobtainable, unattainable. II *m.* A calf.

अवेल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Untimely; 2 without any limit. II *m.* Concealment of knowledge.

अवैध *a.* (*f.* धी) 1 Irregular, not conformable to rule; 2 not sanctioned by the *s'ástras. e. g.* अवैधं पञ्चमं कुर्वन् राज्ञो दण्डेन शुध्यति.

अवोक्षण *n.* Sprinkling with the slanting hand. (तिरश्चाऽवोक्षणं स्मृतम्).

अवोद *m.* Sprinkling, moistening.

अड्ड *m.* The same as अब्द *q. v.*

अव्यक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Not apparent, indistinct, *e. g.* फलमव्यक्तमब्रवीत्; 2 invisible; 3 undetermined, अव्यक्तोयमचिन्त्योयम् Bg. II. 25; 4 unknown as a quantity or number (in algebra). II *m.* 1 Primary matter which has not yet entered into existence; 2 a name of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Kámadeva. III *n.* 1 The primary germ of nature out of which all the phenomena of the material world are developed, (in Sánkhya phil.) See Sank. K. 10, बुद्धेरिवाव्यक्तमुदाहरन्ति R. XIII 60 or महत: परमव्यक्तमव्यक्तात्पुरुष: पर: Katho.; 2 Brahman (*n.*); 3 the soul; 4 ignorance. COMP.—**अनुकरण** *n.* the imitating of unmeaning sound.—**आदि** *a.* whose beginning is inscrutable.—**पद** *a.* inarticulate.—**मूलप्रभव** *m.* the tree of worldly existence, (in Sánkhya phil.). —**राग**; I *m.* the colour of the dawn II *a.* ruddy —**राशि** *m.* an unknown number or quantity (in algebra).—**लक्षण** *m.* an epithet of Siva.—**मार्ग, वर्त्मन्** *a.* mysterious in his ways or dealings.—**वाच्** *a.* speaking indistinctly.—**साम्य** *n.* equation of unknown quantities.

अव्यंग *a.* (*f.* गा) Not mutilated, sound, perfect.

अव्यञ्जन I *n.* An animal without horns though of an age to have them. II *a.* (*f.* ना). Not having the distinctive marks of one's sex or kind, *e. g.* अव्यंजना कन्या.

अव्यथ I *a.* (*f.* था) Free from pain. II *m.* A snake.

अव्यथिष *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 mid-night.

अव्यभि (भी) चार *m.* 1 Non-separation, M. IX. 10.; 2 fidelity.

अव्यभिचारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Steady, permanent, faithful, *e. g.* भक्तिरव्यभिचारिणी; 2 Virtuous, moral, chaste; 3 true in all cases, without any instance to the contrary, यदुच्यते पार्वति पापवृत्तये न रूपमित्यव्यभिचारि तद्वच: K. S. v. 36, रंध्रोपनिपातिनोऽनर्था इति यदुच्यते तदव्यभिचारि वच: Sak. VI; 4 not having the flaw called व्यभिचार *q. v.* (as a हेतु in logic).

अव्यय I *a.* (*f.* या). 1 Imperishable, immutable, विनाशमव्ययस्यास्य न कश्चित्कर्तुमर्हति Bg. II. 17; 2 eternal, everlasting, अश्वत्थं प्राहुरव्ययम् Bg. XV. 1, (अकीर्तिं) कथयिष्यन्ति तेऽव्ययाम् Bg. II. 34; 3 unexpended, unwasted; 4 economical. II *m.* 1 A name of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva. III *n.* 1 An indeclinable (in gram.). (सदृशं त्रिषु लिंगेषु सर्वासु च विभक्तिषु। वचनेषु च सर्वेषु यन्न व्येति तदव्ययम्); 2 Brahman (*n.*). COMP.—**आत्मन्** *a.* of imperishable nature.—**वर्ग** *m.* the class of indeclinables.

अव्ययीभाव *m.* 1 One of the four principal compounds in Sanskrit grammar. (It is so called because it always forms indeclinables (अव्यय) from substantives, *e. g.* उपकुम्भम्; the other three compounds are द्वन्द्व, तत्पुरुष and बहुव्रीहि); 2 non-expenditure owing to poverty, मन्देहे नित्यमव्ययीभाव: Ud. (where both the senses are intended); 3 imperishableness.

अव्यलीक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Agreeable, having no disagreeable element, इत्थं गिर: प्रियतमा इव सोऽव्यलीका: Sis. v. 1.; 2 true.

अव्यवधान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Immediate, close; 2 open; 3 careless.

अव्यवस्थ *a.* (*f.* स्था) 1 Disorderly, irregular; 2 not stable, moving, स्थलारविन्दश्रियमव्यवस्थाम् K. S. I. 33.

अव्यवस्था *f.* 1 Irregularity, deviation from established rule; 2 an incorrect opinion on a point of civil or religious law.

अव्यवस्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not conformable to law or practice; 2 ill-regulated; 3 fickle, unstable, *e. g.* अव्यवस्थितचित्तस्य प्रसादोऽपि भयंकर:.

अव्यवहार्य *a.* (*f.* र्या) Not entitled to eat or drink with people of the same caste, out-casted, excommunicated; 2 not to be discussed at a law-court.

अव्यवहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Immediate, without any intervening thing, direct.

अव्याकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता.) Not

manifest, *e. g.* तदेदं तर्ह्यव्याकृतमासीत्. II *n.* 1 Elementary substance from which all things were created, considered as one with Brahman (*n.*) (in Vedânta phil.); 2 the primary germ of nature (*See* प्रधान) according to the Sánkhyas.

अव्याज *m.* 1 Absence of fraud, honesty; 2 reality, इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपुः Sak I.

अव्यापार *m.* 1 Cessation from work; 2 a business not practised or understood, अव्यापारेषु व्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति Panch. I.

अव्याप्ति *f.* 1 Inadequate pervasion or extent of a proposition (in logic); 2 the non-inclusion (exclusion) of part of the thing defined, इदं लक्षणमव्याप्त्यतिव्याप्तिदूषितम् R. G.

अव्याप्य *a.* (*f.* प्या.) Not extending to the whole circumstances, not pervading the whole extent in Vais'eshika phil.) *e. g.* वह्निर्धूमस्याव्याप्यः. COMP.—वृत्ति *a.* a category of limited application or partial inherence as regards time or space. (in Vais'eshika phil.) अव्याप्यवृत्तिः क्षणिको विशेषगुण इष्यते Bh. P.

अव्याहत *a.* (*f.* ता) Unobstructed, unhindered, obeyed, *e. g.* अव्याहताज्ञः सर्वत्र.

अव्युत्पन्न I *a* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Having no proper derivation, *e g.* अव्युत्पन्नोऽयं शब्दः (meaning अवयवार्थशून्यः); 2 inexperienced, not practised, as in अव्युत्पन्नमतिः. II *m.* One not proficient in the grammar and idiom of a language, a superificial linguist.

अव्रत *a* (*f* ता.) Not observing religious rites or obligations, अव्रतानाममन्त्राणां जातिमात्रोपजीविनाम् । नैषां प्रतिग्रहो देयो न शिला तारयेच्छिलाम् M. XII. 114, III. 170.

अश् I *vt* 5. A (*pp.* अशित or अष्ट) 1 To reach, to attain, to go to, *e.g.* सर्वमानन्त्यमश्नुते Yaj. I. 261; 2 to obtain, to acquire, न वेदफलमश्नुते M. I. 109, or फलं वृक्षोरानशिरे महिष्यः Na. VI. 43, R. VII. 23, IX. 9; 3 to pervade, to occupy, खं प्रावृषेण्यैरिव चानशेऽब्दैः Bt. II. 30. WITH उप— to obtain, to acquire, क्रियाफलमुपाश्नुते M. VI 82 वि— to pervade, to occupy, प्रतापस्तस्य भानोश्च युगपद्व्यानशे दिशः R. IV. 15, Bt. IX. 4, XIV. 96, XVII. 60. II *vt.* 9 P (*pp.* अशित) 1 To eat, निवेद्य गुरवेऽश्नीयात् M. II. 51, III. 106; 2 to taste, to enjoy, अश्नन्ति दिव्यान् दिवि देवभोगान् Bg. IX. 20, or यद्ददाति यदश्नाति तदेव धनिनो धनम् Hit. I. WITH प्र—1 to eat, प्राशुर्हुतोच्छिष्टम् Bt. I. 13, XV. 29, XVII. 3; 2 to drink, *e. g.* न प्राश्नीतोदकमपि. सम्—1 to eat, नर्क्तं चान्नं समाश्नीयात् M. VI. 19; 2 to enjoy, यथा फलं समश्नाति Bh.

अशकुन *m. n.* A bad omen.

अशक्ति *f.* 1 Inability, श्रमेण तदशक्त्या वा न गुणानामियत्तया R. X. 32; 2 weakness, powerlessness.

अशंकित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fearless; 2 without any doubt.

अशन *n.* 1 Eating, feeding; 2 enjoying; 3 pervasion; 4 food, यज्ञशिष्टाशनं ह्येतत् सतामन्नं विधीयते M. III. 118, V. 73.

अशना *f.* Hunger.

अशनाया *f.* Hunger, क्षुत्ताशनायः फलवद्विभूत्या, or अपाह्य अशनाया निवर्तते Sat. Br.

अशनायित *a.* (*f.* ता) Hungry.

अशनि I *m.* 1 Indra; 2 fire. II *m. f.* 1 A missile; 2 the thunderbolt, शक्रस्य महाशनिध्वजम् R. III. 56; 3 a flash of lightning, अशनिः कल्पित एष वेधसा R. VIII. 47, अशनेरमृतस्य चोभयोर्वशिनश्चाम्बुधराश्च योनयः K. S IV. 43; 4 the lip of a missile.

अशब्द *n.* 1 Brahman (*n.*); 2 the primary germ of nature according to the Sánkhyas, ईक्षतेर्नाशब्दम् S. Bh.

अशरण *a.* (*f.* णा) Defenceless, destitute of refuge.

अशरीर *m.* 1 Brahman (*n.*); 2 an ascetic who has given up all worldly connections.

अशरीरिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Incorporeal, अशरीरिणी वाणी भवन्तमनृतादभिरक्षतु Ve. III.

अशास्त्र *a.* (*f.* स्त्रा) Not conformable to sacred authority. COMP.—विहित, सिद्ध *a.* not enjoined or sanctioned by the *S'ástras.*

अशित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Eaten, enjoyed; 2 not sharpened. II *n.* 1 Eating; 2 enjoyment.

अशित्र *m.* 1 A thief; 2 an oblation of rice.

अशिर *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun; 3 a demon; 4 wind.

अशिव I *a.* (*f.* वा) Inauspicious, (रुरवः) अशिवा दिशि दीप्तायां शिवास्तत्र भयावहाः Ram. II *n.* 1 Ill-luck; 2 mischief. COMP.—आचार *m.* 1 bad behaviour, rudeness; 2 conduct not sanctioned by any recognized authority.

अशिष्ट *a* (*f* ष्टा) 1 Not laid down in any authoritative work; 2 not sanctioned by any recognized authority; 3 rude, barbarous, unrefined; 4 atheistic.

अशीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not cool, hot. COMP.—कर *m.* the sun.

अशीति I *num.* (It is used in the singular even with a

noun in the plural and is always feminine whatever be the gender of the noun.) Eighty. II *f.* The number 'eighty.'

अशीर्षक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Headless.

अशुचि I *a.* Impure, foul, *e.g.* सोऽशुचिः सर्वकर्मसु. II *f.* **1** Impurity; **2** disgrace, degradation.

अशुद्धि *f.* Impurity, foulness.

अशुभ I *a.* (*f.* भा) **1** Inauspicious, unfortunate; **2** impure. II *n.* Sin, misfortune. COMP.—**उदय** *m.* an inauspicious omen.

अशून्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) Not vacant, fulfilled. **दैवतक त्वमपि स्वं नियोगमशून्यं कुरु** Sak. II. (execute your business).

अशृत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Unripe, raw.

अशेष I *a.* (*f.* **षा**) Without remainder, whole, perfect, entire, **कृतोऽशेषेण फलेन युज्यताम्** R. III. 65, also 48, **अशेषशेमुषीमोषं मासमश्नामि केवलम्** Ud. II *m.* Non-remainder. (**अशेषम्, अशेषेण** and **अशेषतस्** are used as indeclinables in the sense of "wholly, entirely," **तथाविधस्तावदशेषमस्तु सः** K. S. v. 82, **येन भूतान्यशेषेण द्रक्ष्यस्यात्मनि** Bg. IV. 35.)

अशोक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) Without sorrow, not feeling or causing sorrow. II *m.* Name of a tree famous in Sanskrit literature. (According to the convention of poets this tree puts forth flowers when it receives kicks from young beautiful ladies. In allusion to this circumstance we have in the K. S.—**असूत सद्यः कुसुमान्यशोकः स्कन्धात् प्रभृत्येव सपल्लवानि । पादेन नापैक्षत सुन्दरीणां संपर्कमासिञ्जितनूपुरेण** III. 26. and in the Megh.—**एकः सख्यास्तव सह मया वामपादाभिलाषी** II. 15. *See* also R. VIII. 62.) III *n.* **1** The blossom of the *Asoka* plant; (the flower of this tree is considered as one of the five arrows of Káma-deva. See अरविन्द); **2** quick-silver. COMP.—**अष्टमी** *f.* the eighth day in the first half of *Chaitra*.—**तरु, नग, पादप, वृक्ष** *m.* the *Asoka* tree.—**त्रिरात्र** *n.* name of a feast which lasts during three nights. —**वनिकान्याय** *m.* the maxim of the grove of *as'oka* trees. The maxim takes its origin from Rávana's keeping Sitá in an *as'oka* grove and denotes that, where there are several connections possible, any one of them is as good as another and the preference of one of them cannot be accounted for, as Rávanàs preference of an अशोकवनिका as a resort for Sità could not be accounted for.

अशोच्य *a.* (*f.* **च्या**) Not to be lamented, अशोच्यानन्वशोचस्त्वम् Bg. II. 11.

अशौच *n.* **1** Impurity, foulness; **2** defilement contracted by the death of a relation, (called मृताशौच) or by a new birth in the family, (called सूतिकाशौच), अहोरात्रमुपासीरन्नशौचं बान्धवैस्सह M. XI. 183.

अश्नीतपिबता *f.* A feast at which people are invited to eat and drink, an invitation to eat and drink, Bt. v. 92.

अश्मक *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants.

अश्मन् *m.* **1** A stone, **नाराचक्षेपणीयाश्मनिष्पेषपतितानलम्** R. IV. 77; **2** flint; **3** a thunderbolt. COMP.—**उत्थ** *n.* bitumen.—**कुट्ट, कुट्टक** *m.* a particular class of devotees, Yaj. III. 49.—**गर्भ, गर्भज,** *m.* an emerald.—**ज** *n.* **1** red chalk; **2** iron. —**जतु, जतुक** *n.* bitumen.—**जाति** *f.* an emerald. —**दारण** *m.* an axe for breaking stones. —**पुष्प** *n.* benzoin. —**भाल** *n.* a mortar of stone. —**योनि** *m.* an emerald.—**सार** *m.n.* **1** iron; **2** sapphire.

अश्मन्त *n.* **1** A fire-place; **2** a field

अश्मन्तक I *m. n.* A fireplace. II *m.* Name of a plant.

अश्मरी *f.* The stone (in medicine).

अश्र I *m.* A corner. II *n.* **1** A tear; **2** blood (more correctly written अस्र *q. v.*). COMP.—**प** *m.* a blood-drinker *i. e.* a fiend.

अश्रवण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) Deaf. II *m.* A snake.

अश्राद्ध *m.* Non-performance of *s'ráddha q v.* COMP.—**भोजिन्** *a.* one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the *s'raddha* ceremony.

अश्रान्त *a.* (*f.* **न्ता**) **1** Unwearied; **2** incessant, continual. (**अश्रान्तम्** is used adverbially also in the sense of 'continually.')

अश्रि (**श्री**) *f.* **1** The sharp side of anything; **2** an angle of a room or house; **3** the edge of a weapon, **वृत्रस्य हन्तुः कुलिशं कुण्ठिताश्रीव लक्ष्यते** K.S. II. 20. (This word is changed into अश्र when it follows **चतुर्**, त्रि, **षट्** and some other words in a compound, *e. g.* **चतुरश्रशोभि** K. S. I. 32, where **चतुरश्र** is explained by Mall. to mean (*fig.*) 'free from defects' 'symmetrical'.)

अश्रीक (ल) *a.* (*f.* **का. ला**) **1** Unlucky, unprosperous; **2** without beauty, pale, **अश्रीकाः काश्चिदन्तर्दिश इव दधिरे दाहम्** Sis. XV. 96.

अश्रु *n.* A tear, पपात भूमौ सह सैनिकाश्रुभिः R. III. 61, VIII. 25, XII. 4, 62. COMP. —उपहत *a.* afflicted with tears. —परिपूर्ण *a.* filled with tears. °अक्ष *a.* whose eyes are filled with tears. —परिप्लुत *a.* bathed in tears. —पात *m.* flow of tears. —पूर्ण *a.* filled with tears °ईक्षण *a.* whose eyes are filled with tears. —मुख *a.* having tears on the face. —लोचन *a.* having tears in the eyes.

अश्रेयस् *n.* Mischief, unhappiness.

अश्रौत *a.* (*f.* ती) Not sanctioned by the *S'ruti* or Vedas (*i. e.* either altogether irreligious or sanctioned by *Smriti* only).

अश्लील I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Ugly; **2** vulgar, abusive, obscene, भास्करालोकनाश्लीलपरिवादादि वर्जयेत् Yaj. I. 33, II *n.* **1** Rustic language, low abuse; **2** a fault of composition, so named; it consists in the use of a word producing in the mind of the hearer a feeling of either shame or disgust or inauspiciousness. In the instances "दृप्तारिविजये राजन् साधनं सुमहत्तव" "प्रससार शनैर्वायुः" and "विनाशे तन्वि ते सदा" the words साधन, वायु and विनाश produce respectively a sense of shame, disgust, and inauspiciousness, साधन giving an idea of the male organ of generation, वायु of the wind that escapes at the anus, and विनाश of death. (K. Pr. VII).

अश्लेषा *f.* The ninth lunar mansion consisting of five stars; **2** disunion, disjunction. COMP. —ज, भव *m.* a name of *Ketu*.

अश्व I *m.* (*fem.* श्वा) **1** A horse, यथाश्वा विलयोनयः K. S. VI. 39; **2** the number 'seven'; **3** a particular class of men, (thus defined:—काष्ठतुल्यवपुर्धृष्टो मिथ्याचारश्च निर्भयः। द्वादशांगुलमेढ्रश्च दरिद्रस्तु हयो मतः॥). II *m. du.* A horse and a mare. COMP. —अजनी *f.* a whip. —अधिक *a.* strong in cavalry. —अध्यक्ष *m.* a guardian of horses. —आयुर्वेद *m.* veterinary science. —अरि *m.* a buffalo. —आरोह *m.* **1** a horseman; **2** a ride. —उरस *a.* broad-chested like a horse. —कर्ण *m.* **1** name of a tree; **2** the ear of a horse. —कुटी *f.* a stable for horses. —कुशल, कोविद *a.* skilled in managing horses. —खरज *m.* a mule. —खुर *m.* a horse's hoof. —गोष्ठ *n.* a stable. —घास *m.* pasture for horses. —चलनशाला *f.* a riding house. —चिकित्सक *m.* a farrier. —चिकित्सा *f.* farriery. —जघन *m.* a kind of centaur. —तर *m.* (*fem.* री) a mule. —दूत *m.* a riding messenger. —नाय *m.* one who has the charge of grazing horses. —निबन्धक *m.* a groom. —प, पाल *m.* a groom. —बन्ध *m.* a groom. —भा *f.* lightning. —महिषिका *f.* the natural enmity between a horse and a buffalo. —मुख *m.* a *kinnara* or celestial chorister, भिन्दन्ति मन्दां गतिमश्वमुख्यः K. S. I. 11. —मेध *m.* a horse sacrifice, यथाऽश्वमेधः क्रतुराट् सर्वपापापनोदनः M. XI. 260. —मेधिक, मेधीय I *a.* relating to the horse sacrifice; II *m.* a horse fit for the *As'ramedha* sacrifice. —युज् *f.* **1** the first lunar mansion; **2** the month of *As'vina*. —रक्ष *m* the keeper or rider of a horse. —रथ *m.* a carriage drawn by horses. —रथा *f.* name of a river. —राज *m.* the king of horses, *i. e.* उच्चैःश्रवस् *q. v.* —लाला *f.* a kind of snake. —वक्त्र *m.* the same as अश्वमुख *q. v.* —वडव *n. sing.* horses and mares. —वह *m.* a horseman. —वार, वारक *m.* a horseman. —विद् I *a.* skilled in managing horses; II *m.* a jockey. —वैद्य *m.* a farrier. —शाला *f.* a stable. —शाव *m.* a colt. —शास्त्र *n* a manual of veterinary science. —शृगालिका *f.* the natural enmity between the horse and the jackal. —साद, सादिन् *m.* a horse man, a horse-soldier, प्रतिप्रहाराक्षममश्वसादी R. VII. 47. —सारथ्य *n.* management of horses and cars, charioteership, सूतानामश्वसारथ्यम् M. X. 47. —स्थान *n.* a stable for horses. —हृदय *n.* skill in horsemanship.

अश्वक *m.* **1** A small horse; **2** a bad horse, a hack.

अश्वकिनी *f.* The first lunar mansion; (also अश्विनी).

अश्वत्थ *m.* The holy fig-tree, सीमावृक्षांश्च कुर्वीतन्यग्रोधाश्वत्थकिंशुकान् M. VIII. 246.

अश्वस्तन *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Of to-day, not of to-morrow; **2** making no provision for to-morrow, M. IV. 7.

अश्वस्तनिक *a.* (*f.* की) The same as अश्वस्तन *q. v.*

आश्विक *a.* (*f.* की) Drawn by horses.

अश्विन् I *m.* A cavalier, a horse-tamer. II *m. du.* The twin physicians of gods said to be the twin sons of the sun by a nymph in the form of a mare, *e. g.* किमश्विनौ सोमरसं पिपासू.

अश्विनी *f.* **1** A nymph considered as the mother of the *As'vins*; **2** the first lunar mansion consisting of three

stars. Comp. —कुमार, पुत्र, सुत *m*, the twin sons of *As'vinî*. (*See*. अश्विन् II.).

अश्वीय I *a*. (*f*. या) Relating to a horse. II *n*. A number of horses.

अषाढ *m*. The same as आषाढ which is the more usual form of the word.

अषाढा *f*. The same as आषाढा *q. v*.

अष्टक I *a*. (*f*. का) Eight-fold, consisting of eight parts. II *n*. **1** A whole consisting of eight parts; **2** a chapter of the *Rigveda*; **3** a group of eight, *e. g*. गंगाष्टकं पठति यः प्रयतः प्रभाते वाल्मीकिना विरचितम्. Comp. —अंग *n*. a kind of board for playing with dice.

अष्टका *f*. **1** The seventh, eighth, or ninth day after full moon, M. iv. 113; **2** a *s'râddha* to be performed on any of those days.

अष्टतय *n*. An aggregate of eight.

अष्टन् *num*. (always *pl*. nom. अष्ट or अष्टौ.) Eight (In composition with other numerals it often assumes the form अष्टा *e. g*. अष्टात्रिंश). Comp —अस्र *n*. an octagon. —अह *a*. lasting eight days. —कर्ण *m*. an epithet of Brahman (*m*.).—कर्मन् *m*. a king who has eight duties to perform; (आदाने च विसर्गे च तथा प्रैषनिषेधयोः । पञ्चमे चार्थवचने व्यवहारस्य चेक्षणे। दण्डशुद्ध्योः सदा रक्तस्तेनाष्टगतिको नृपः). —कृत्वस् *ind*. eight times.—कोण *n*. an octagon.—गव *n. sing*. a flock of eight cows.—गुण I *a*. eight-fold, M. viii. 40; II *n. sing*. the eight qualities which a Brâhmana ought to possess, *viz*. दया, क्षान्ति, अनसूया शौच, अनायास, मंगल, अकार्पण्य and अस्पृहा. °आश्रय *a*. endowed with the eight qualities above-named. —त्रिक *n*. the number '24'.—दल *n*. a lotus with eight petals.—दिक्पाल *m. pl*. the eight regents of the cardinal points *viz*. इन्द्र, अग्नि, यम, निर्ऋति, वरुण, वायु, सोम, and ईशान.—दिग्गज *m. pl*. the eight elephants which guard the eight cardinal points; (they are:—ऐरावतः पुंडरीको वामनः कुमुदोऽञ्जनः। पुष्पदन्तः सार्वभौमः सुप्रतीकश्च दिग्गजाः)—दिश् *f*. the eight cardinal points of the compass, *viz*. पूर्वा, आग्नेयी, दक्षिणा, नैर्ऋती, पश्चिमा, वायवी, उत्तरा and ऐशानी.—धा *ind*. **1** eight-fold; **2** in eight parts, भिन्नोष्टधा विप्रससार वंशः R. xvi. 3.—धातु *n. sing*. the eight metals collectively; (they are:—स्वर्णं रूप्यं च ताम्रं च रंगं यशदमेव च। शीसं लोहं रसश्चेति धातवोष्टौ प्रकीर्तिताः).—पाद I *a*. having eight legs; II *m*. a kind of spider.—मंगल *n*. the collection of eight lucky things; (they are differently enumerated :—(1) मृगराजो वृषो नागः कलशो व्यजनं तथा। वैजयन्ती तथा भेरी दीप इत्यष्टमंगलम्. (2) लोकेऽस्मिन् मंगलान्यष्टौ ब्राह्मणो गौर्हुताशनः। हिरण्यं सर्पिरादित्य आपो राजा तथाष्टमः).—मासिक *a*. occurring once in eight months.—मूर्ति *m*. the eight-formed, an epithet of S'iva; (these eight forms are thus enumerated in the opening stanza of the Sak.—या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुराद्या (*i. e*. water) वहति विधिहुतं या हविः (*i. e* fire) या च होत्री (*i. e*. the sacrificer) ये द्वे कालं विधत्तः (*i. e* the Sun and the moon) श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् (*i. e*. ether) यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति (*i. e*. the earth) यया प्राणिनः प्राणवन्तः (*i. e*. air) प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीशः). °धर *m*. (possessing eight forms) an epithet of S'iva.—रत्न *n*. the eight jewels taken collectively.—रस *m*. the eight sentiments in poetry *viz*. शृंगारवीरकरुणाद्भुतहास्य भयानकाः। बीभत्सरौद्रौ च रसाः Am.; (according to some authorities शान्त also is a *rasa*. निर्वेदस्थायिभावोऽस्ति शान्तोऽपि नवमो रसः K. Pr. iv.). °आश्रय *a*. endowed with the eight sentiments of poetry.—विध *a*. of eight kinds, कृत्स्नं चाष्टविधं कर्म M. viii. 154.—शत *n*. eight hundred.—श्रवण, श्रवस् *m*. a name of Brahman (*m*.). —अंग *m*. **1** eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed, (the phrase साष्टांगं प्रणमन् is often used); **2** materials of worship taken together; **3** a dice-board. °अर्घ *m*. an offering of eight articles. (*See* अर्घ 2). °प्रणाम *m*. prostration of the eight parts of the body as in reverence (जानुभ्यां च तथा पद्भ्यां पाणिभ्यामुरसा धिया। शिरसा वचसा दृश्या प्रणामोऽष्टांग ईरितः). °मैथुन *n*. sexual enjoyment of eight kinds *i e*. the eight stages of love-making. (स्मरणं कीर्तनं केलिः प्रेक्षणं गुह्यभाषणम्। संकल्पोऽध्यवसायश्च क्रियानिष्पत्तिरेव च। एतन्मैथुनमष्टांगं प्रवदन्ति मनीषिणः).

अष्टादशन् *num*. (always *pl*) *a*. eighteen. °पुराण *n. pl*. the eighteen Purânas. (*See* under पुराण.) °विद्या *f*. the eighteen lores. (*See* under विद्या)

अष्टापद I *m*. **1** a spider; **2** a fabulous animal called *s'arabha*; **3** a pin or bolt; **4** the mountain *Kailâsa*; II *m*. *n*. **1** a kind of chequered cloth

for dice; 2 gold, आवर्जिताष्टापदकुम्भतोयैः K.S. vii 10. **अष्टाविंशति** *f.* twenty-eight.

अष्टम I *a.* (*f.* मी) Eighth, M. ii 36,37, x. 120. II *m.* The eighth part Comp.— -अंश *m.* an eighth part. -कालिक *a.* one who omitting seven meals partakes only of the eighth.

अष्टमक *a.* (*f.* का) The eighth part.

अष्टमिका *f.* A weight of four *tolas*.

अष्टमी *f.* The eighth day of the first and second half of the lunar month.

अष्ठि *f.* 1 Seed; 2 kernel.

अष्ठीला *f.* 1 A round pebble or stone; 2 kernel; 3 seed-corn.

अष्ठीवत् *m.* A knee.

अस् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1 U (*pp.* असित) 1 To take, to seize; 2 to go; 3 to shine, लावण्य उत्पाद्य इवास यत्नः K. S. i. 35, निष्प्रभश्च रिपुरास भूभृताम् R. xi. 81. (There is difference of opinion as regards the meaning of आस in these verses. Mall. seems to follow शाकटायन in holding that आ० is an indeclinable, having the sense of बभूव. Vallabha, another commentator of Kálidása, thinks that it is an ungrammatical form wrongly used by poets. Vámana derives it from this root (*i. e.* अस् I.) and paraphrases it by दिदीपे.). II *vi.* 2. P (not conjugated in the आर्धधातुक or nonconjugational tenses) 1 To exist, नासदासीन्नो सदासीत् R. V. x. 129, or नत्वेवाहं जातु नासम् Bg. ii. 12, or सन्ति यद्यपि सत्यमी सन्तु तारार्बिन्दुषु Bhartr. i. 15; 2 to be, श्रुतिद्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात् M. ii 14, or [illegible] नास्ति पावकस्य viii. 112; 3 (α) to belong to (with a gen.), न हि तस्यास्ति किंचित् स्वम् M. viii. 417; (β) to possess (with a gen.) साक्षिणः सन्ति मे M. viii. 57; 4 to live, to reside, क्वासि हे सुभ्रु Bt. vi. 11: 5 to become, अस्मि जगत्सु जातस्त्वय्यागते यद्बहुमानपात्रम् Kir. iii. 6; 6 to suffice (with a dat.) अर्थैर्नृपालैः परिदीयमानं शाकाय वा स्याल्लवणाय वा स्यात् Jag.; 7 to be affected (with a loc. generally), किं नु खलु यथा वयमस्यामेवमियमस्मान् प्रति स्यात् Sak. i (This root is often used merely as a copula like the English "to be". The form आस which is found in some forms of the perfect is sometimes separated from the original base and used by itself in poetry, तं पातयां प्रथममास पपात पश्चात् R. ix. 61.) With आविस् – to be visible, to spring up, आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् M. M. i. प्रादुस्– to appear, to spring up. प्रादुरासीत्तमोनुदः M. i 6. व्यति–(in the Atm)— to out-weigh., अन्यो व्यतिस्ते तु ममापि धर्मः Bt. ii. 35. III.

अस् *vt.* 4. P (but when preceded by a preposition U) (*pp.* अस्त) 1 To throw (as a weapon), तस्मिन्नास्थदिषीकास्त्रम् R. xii. 23; 2 to leave, to give up (as in अस्तशोक, अस्तकोप, अस्तभीत). With अति– to surpass. अधि –to ascribe the nature of one thing to another. अप– 1 to quit, to leave, to abandon, यदि समरमपास्य नास्ति मृत्योर्भयम् Ve. iii., किमित्यपास्याभरणानि K. S. v. 44, निरस्तगांभीर्यमपास्तपुष्पकम् Sis. i 55.; 2 to refute, इत्यादीनां काव्यलक्षणत्वमपास्तम् S. D. i. अभि– 1 to practise. अभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारम् R xiii. 57; 2 to perform repeatedly, मृगकुलं रोमन्थमभ्यस्यतु Sak. ii., K. S. ii 50; 3 to study, वेदमेवाभ्यसेन्नित्यम् M iv. 147. उद्– 1 to throw up, to raise up पुच्छमुदस्यति S. K.; 2 to turn away from. उपनि–1 to put near; 2 to trust; 3 to propose, to suggest. किमिदमुपन्यस्तम् Sak, iii. सदुपन्यस्यन्ति कृत्यवर्त्म यः Kir. ii. 3; 4 to prove; 5 to hint. नि–1 to cast down, to put down, to place down, न्यस्यतां कलशस्तात दीयतां वल्कलं मम Ram., दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत् पादम् M. vi. 46; 2 to resign, to give up, to relinquish, स न्यस्तचिह्नामपि राजलक्ष्मीम् R. ii. 7, आचार्यस्य त्रिभुवनगुरोर्न्यस्तशस्त्रस्य Ve. iii; 3 to put upon or into, न मद्विधो न्यस्यति भारमग्र्यम् Bt. i. 22, प्रमदालेखनन्यस्तं मलीमसमिवांजनम् Hit. ii.; 4 to state, to make a statement of, अर्थान्तरं न्यस्यति Mall. on Sis. i 17; 5 to confer on, to bestow on, रामे श्रीर्न्यस्यतामिति R. xii. 2. निस्–1 to expel, to quit, to give up, निरस्तगांभीर्यमपास्तपुष्पकम् Sis. i. 55. ix. 63, R. xiv. 84; 2 to send back; 3 to ward off, to defeat, to destroy, रक्षांसि वेदीं परितो निरास्थत् Bt. i. 12, अङ्गेन तमो निरस्तम् R. v. 71; 4 to put into the back-ground, Bt. i. 3. परा–1 to leave, to quit, to abandon, परास्तवसुधा सुधाऽधिवसति Kir. v. 27; 2 to refute, एतेनालंकृती पुनः क्वापीति यदुक्तं तदपि परास्तम् S. D. i. परि–to spread, Kir. v. 34; 2 to turn round, K.S. ii. 68; 3 to surround, K.S. i. 44; 4 to turn away; 5 to get entangled R. xiii. 13. परिनि–to stretch. पर्युद्–To exclude, to pay-

hibit. प्र—to throw. वि—1 to separate to extricate, Bt. VIII.116 ; 2 to divide into parts, R. x. 84, तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि (i. e even in part) त्रिलोचने K.S.v. 72; 3 to take separately. विनि—1 to put down, to place, विन्यसेत् प्रयत: पूर्वं भूमावेव M. III. 226; 2 to make over, to consign to the care of, सुतविन्यस्तपत्नीकः Yaj. III. 45; 3 to fix on or in, विन्यस्यन्तीं दृशौ तिमिरे पथि Git. G. v., or रामे विन्यस्तमानसा Ram. वि परि—1 to undergo change. 2 to take wrongly, प्रतीकारो व्याधेः सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bhartr. III. सम्—1 to unite, M. III. 85; 2 to unite in a compound; 3 to take collectively, e. g. समस्तैर्व्यस्तैर्वा 'taken jointly or severally.' सन्नि- 1 to abandon all worldly concern i. e. to become an anchorite, सद्रश्य क्षणभंगुरं तदखिलं धन्यस्तु संन्यस्यति Bhartr. III. (mis) 19; 2 to put down, to place down; 3 to abandon, to give up, to quit, सा संन्यस्ताभरणमबला पेशलं धारयन्ती (गात्रम्) Megh. II. 30, R. II. 59, K. S. VII. 67: 4 to make over, to consign to the care of.

असंयत a (f. ता) 1 Not under restraint; 2 not tied e. g. असंयतोऽपि मोक्षार्थी.

असंव्यवहित a. (f. ता) Immediate, without any interval (of time or space).

असंशयम् ind. Undoubtedly, certainly, असंशयं क्षत्रपरिग्रहक्षमा Sak. I.

असंश्रव a. (f. वा) Out of hearing, M. II. 203.

असंश्रावम् ind. Inaudibly (with gen. of the person spoken to).

असंसृष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Not connected or mixed up; 2 not reunited after partition, as an heir (in civil law.)

असंस्कृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Not refined, not cleaned ; 2 not adorned, not decorated ; 3 over whom no purificatory rites are performed. II m. An ungrammatical form.

असंस्तुत a. (f. ता.) Not on familiar terms, strange, unacquainted, असंस्तुत इव परित्यक्तः Kad.

असंस्थान n. 1 Disorder, confusion ; 2 want, destitution.

असंस्थिति f. The same as असंस्थान q. v.

असंहत I a. (f. ता) Joined, not united. II m. The purusha or soul (in Sánkhya phil.)

असकृत ind. Oftener than once, again and again, असकृदेकरथेन तरस्विना R. IX. 21, Megh. II 29, 39. COMP. —गर्भवास m. repeated birth.

असक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Not interested in, indifferent to, असक्तः सुखमन्वभूत् R. I. 21; 2 detached, disunited ; 3 detached from worldly feelings and passions.

असक्थ a. (f. क्था) Thighless.

असखि m. An enemy, an adversary.

असगोत्र a. (f. त्रा) Not belonging to the same gotra or family.

असंकुल m. A broad road.

असंख्य a. (f ख्या) Without number, innumerable, M. I. 80.

असंख्यात a. (f. ता) The same as असंख्य q. v.

असंग I a. (f. गा) Solitary, unassociated. II m. 1 Absence of attachment; 2 Purusha or soul (in Sánkhya phil.).

असंगति f. 1 Incongruity, improbability; 2 a figure of speech based on the apparent violation of one of the relations of causation, (See K. Pr. x. under असंगति).

असंगिन् a. (f. नी) Not united, not associated.

असत् I. a. (f. ती) 1 Not really existing, unreal, आत्मनो ब्रह्मणा भेदमसंतं कः करिष्यति S.Sh.; 2 not being, असति त्वयि वारुणीमदः K. S. IV. 12; 3 untrue, false, wrong, e. g. इति यत्केनचिदुक्तं तदसत् ; 4 wicked, vile; 5 bad, R. I. 10. II n 1 Non-existence, nonentity; 2 falsehood. III m. Indra. COMP. —अध्येतृ m. a student who neglects his own s'ákhá (recension), and studies another. He is also called शाखारण्ड; (स्वशाखां यः परित्यज्य अन्यत्र कुरुते श्रमम्। शाखारंडः स विज्ञेयो वर्जयेत्तं क्रियासु च). —आगम m. 1 a heterodox doctrine; 2 money obtained by foul means; 3 a foul means. —आचार m. an evil practice. —कर्मन् n. a bad deed. —कल्पना f. 1 an untrue action; 2 fabrication of falsehood. —क्रिया f. bad treatment, inhospitableness. —ग्रह m. 1 bad opinion; 2 a wicked trick. असत्ता f. 1 nonexistence; 2 badness; 3 untruth. असत्त्व n. 1 nonexistence; 2 wickedness, bad ness; 3 untruth, unreality. —दृश् a. evil-eyed. —पथ m. a bad road (lit.), an evil practice (fig.), असत्पथजुषामायुः समानां शतम् Bh. V. IV. 36. —परिग्रह m. receiving presents either unfit in themselves (as तिल), or from improper persons (as a शूद्र).—भाव m. 1 nonexistence; 2 an evil disposition. वृत्ति f. 1 low occupation; 2

wickedness. -व्यवहार m. evil practice. -संसर्ग m. evil company.

असत्ताकी f. Wickedness.

असती f. An unfaithful woman.

असत्य I a. (f. त्या) Untrue, false. II.n. Untruth, falsehood, M. xi. 69. Comp. -वादिन् a. speaking falsely.- संध a. treacherous, wicked.

असदृश a. (f. शी) 1 Unlike, dissimilar; 2 improper, unfit, मातः किमप्यसदृशं विकृतं वचस्ते Ve. v.

असद्यस् ind. Not immediately.

असन् n. Blood. (This word has no forms for the first five cases.)

असन I m. The name of a particular tree, Sis. vi. 47. II n. Throwing, sending.

असन्दिग्ध a. (f. ग्धा) Certain, beyond doubt. (असंदिग्धम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'certainly', 'undoubtedly.')

असन्धि I a. 1 Unbound, at liberty; 2 not joined together (as words), II m. The not joining together according to sandhi rules (in gram.)

असन्निकर्ष m. 1 Non-perception of objects, not bringing them to the mind; 2 remoteness.

असन्निवृत्ति f. Not returning, e.g. असन्निवृत्त्यै गतः 'gone never to return.'

असपिण्ड a. (f. डा) Unconnected by funeral offerings of riceballs (according to some authorities); unconnected by blood-relationship (according to others).

असभ्य a. (f. भ्या) Vulgar, low, obscene; (lit. unfit for an assembly.)

असम a. (f. मा) 1 Uneven (as ground); 2 odd (as a number); 3 unequalled, unsurpassed. Comp.-इषु, बाण, सायक m. a name of Kāmadeva who has an odd number of arrows, viz. five.- नयन, नेत्र, लोचन m. S'iva who has an odd number of eyes, viz. three.

असमंजस a. (f. सा) 1 Unbecoming, यद्यपि न कापि हानिर्द्राक्षामन्यस्य रासभे चरति। असमंजसमिति मत्वा तथापि तरलायते चेतः Ud.; 2 absurd, foolish, nonsensical.

असमवायिन् a. (f. नी) Accidental, not intimate, separable. Comp.-कारण n. accidental cause, not intimate and inherent (in logic) (गुणकर्ममात्रवृत्ति ज्ञेयमथाप्यसमवायि हेतुत्वम् Bh. P.)

असमस्त a (f. स्ता) 1 Separate, several, unconnected; 2 partial, not whole; 3 not compounded, not joined in a compound (in gram.)

असमाप्त a. (f. प्ता) 1 Not completed, not finished, R. viii. 76; 2 not fully acquired.

असमीक्ष्यकारिन् a. (f. णी) Acting inconsiderately, असमीक्ष्यकारिन् किमिदमनुचितं कृतवानसि R. G.

असंपूर्ण a. (f. र्णा) 1 Not complete, not finished; 2 not whole, 3 not full, partial, क्रूरग्रहः स केतुश्चन्द्रमसंपूर्णमण्डलमिदानीम् Mud. i.

असंबद्ध I a. (f. द्धा) 1 Unconnected, incoherent; 2 nonsensical, unmeaning, 3 improper, wrong, M. xii. 6. II n. An unmeaning or nonsensical speech, (for instance यावज्जीवमहं मौनी when spoken by some one.) Comp.-आलापिन्, प्रलापिन् a. speaking unconnectedly or unmeaningly.

असंबन्ध m. 1 Non-relation, absence of any connection, व्याप्तिः साध्यवदन्यस्मिन्नसंबंध उदाहृतः Bh. P.

असंबाध a.(f.धा) Not crowded, open, accessible.

असंभव m. 1 Improbability, impossibility; 2 non-existence.

असंभ (भा) व्य a (f. व्या) 1 Impossible; 2 incomprehensible.

असंभृत a. (f. ता) Not effected by human effort, not artificial, natural, असंभृतं मंडनमंगयष्टेः K. S. i. 31.

असंमत a. (f. ता) 1 Dissentient, differing from; 2 disliked, averse; 3 not allowed, not permitted, not consented to. Comp -आदायिन् a. taking without the consent of the possessor (in law).

असंमोह m. 1 True insight, real knowledge, 2 steadiness calmness, composure.

असम्यच् a. (f. मीची) Improper, incorrect; 2 imperfect, incomplete.

असल n. 1 Iron; 2 a particular mantra used in throwing a missile.

असवर्ण a. (f. र्णा) Of a different caste, अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमसवर्णक्षेत्रसंभवा स्यात् Sak. i.

असह a. (f. हा) 1 Unable to endure; 2 impatient.

असहन I m. An enemy. II n. Impatience, intolerance.

असहाय a. (f. या) 1 Lonely, solitary, friendless; 2 without any assistant, M. vii. 30, 55.

असह्य a. (f. ह्या) Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable, असह्यपीडं भगवन्नृणमन्त्यमवेहि मे R. i. 71, xviii. 25, K. S. iv. 1.

असाक्षात् *ind.* **1** Invisibly, imperceptibly; **2** indirectly.

असाक्षिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Unattested, unwitnessed, without any witness, असाक्षिकेषु त्वर्थेषु M. VIII. 109.

असाक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* **णी**) **1** One whose evidence is not admissible (in civil law); **2** one incapacitated to attest any legal document (in civil law).

असाधारण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Specific, special, peculiar; **2** not existing either in सपक्ष or in विपक्ष, as a *hetu* (in logic), (यस्तूभयस्माद् व्यावृत्तः स त्वसाधारणो मतः). II *m.* A fallacy or हेत्वाभास. (*See* अनैकान्तिक).

असाधु *a.* (*f* **धु** or **ध्वी**) **1** Not good, ill-behaved (generally with loc.); **2** wicked; **3** distasteful, disagreeable, अतोऽर्हसि क्षन्तुमसाधु साधु वा Kir. I. 4; **4** not *sanskrit*, corrupted (as a word).

असाध्य *a.* (*f.* **ध्या**) **1** Incurable (as a disease); **2** difficult of accomplishment, impossible to accomplish.

असामयिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Unseasonable, किमसामयिकं वितन्वता मनसः क्षोभम् Kir. II. 40.

असामान्य I *a.* (*f.* **न्या**) **1** Peculiar; **2** extraordinary. II *n.* A peculiar or special property.

असांप्रत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Unbecoming, improper, unfit.

असांप्रतम् *ind.* Unfit, improper, unbecoming, संप्रत्यसांप्रतं वक्तुमुक्ते मुसलपाणिना Sis. II. 70, K. S. II 55, R VIII. 60.

असार I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) **1** Sapless; **2** without strength, stuff or value, worthless, असारं संसारं परिमुषितरत्नं त्रिभुवनम् M. M. V; **3** weak, feeble, frail, transient, R. VIII. 51, Sis. II. 50; **4** vain, unprofitable, II *m. n.* The *eranda* tree, III *n.* Aloe-wood.

असि I *ind.* The second pers. sing. of the present tense of अस् used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'त्वम् (thou).' Cf. अस्मि. II *m.* **1** A sword, R. XII 40; **2** a knife used for killing animals. COMP.—**असि** *ind* sword against sword. —**गण्ड** *m.* a small pillow for the cheek.—**जीविन्** *m.* a soldier who fights for wages — **दंष्ट्र, दंत** *m.* a crocodile.—**धारा** *f.* the edge of a sword, R. X. 41, 86. °**व्रत** *n.* **1** The vow of standing on the edge of a sword (according to some); the vow of keeping constant company with a young lady and yet abstaining from sexual intercourse with her (according to others), *See* असिधार; **2** any difficult task, सतां केनोद्दिष्टं विषममसिधाराव्रतमिदम् Bhartr. II. 28, 64.—**धाव, धावक** *m.* an armourer.—**धेनु, धेनुका** *f.* a knife, Vikr. Ch. IV. 69.—**पत्र** I *m. n.* **1** the blade of a sword; **2** a sheath; II *m.* the sugar-cane, R. XIV. 48. —**पत्रक** *m.* sugar-cane.°**वन** *n.* a particular hell.—**पुत्रिका, पुत्री** *f.* a knife. —**हत्य** *n.* fighting with swords. —**हेति** *m.* a soldier armed with a sword.

असिक *n.* The part of the face between the under-lip and the chin.

असिक्नी *f.* A youthfull maid-servant of the harem.

असित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Dark, dark-coloured, black, असिता मोहरजनी Sant. S. III. 4. II *m.* **1** The black colour; **2** name of the planet saturn; **3** the dark fortnight of a lunar month; **4** a black snake. COMP.—**अर्चिस्** *m.* fire.—**अश्मन्, उपल** *m.* the *lapis lazuri*. —**उत्पल** *n.* the blue lotus.—**केशा** *f.* a woman with black hair.—**गिरि** *m.* a particular mountain.—**नयना** *f.* a black-eyed lady, मा कौलीनादसितनयने (*v. l.* चकितनयने) मय्यविश्वासिनी भूः Megh. II. 49.—**भ्रू** *a.* having black eyelids.

असिता *f.* **1** The river Yamuná; **2** a youthful maid-servant of the harem; **3** the indigo-plant.

असिद्ध I *a.* (*f.* **द्धा**) **1** Raw, unbaked; **2** unaccomplished; **3** not derivable by inference. II *m.* one of the five fallacious *hetus* (in logic). It is of three kinds, *viz.* आश्रयासिद्ध, स्वरूपासिद्ध, and व्याप्यत्वासिद्ध. The first consists in the पक्षत्व property not existing in the पक्ष, the second in the so-called '*hetu*' not residing in the पक्ष and the third in the साध्यत्व property not residing in the साध्य.

असु I *m. pl.* **1** The five vital breaths or airs of the body; **2** animal life, तेजस्विनः सुखमसूनपि संत्यजन्ति Bhartr. II. 110. II *m.* **1** Spiritual life; **2** life of departed spirits. III *n.* Grief. COMP. —**धारण** *n.* life, existence. —**भंग** *m.* breaking of life, मालिन्यमसुभंगेऽप्यसुकरम् Bhartr. II.—**भृत्** *m.* a living creature. —**मत्** *m.* a living creature, सततमसुमतामगम्यरूपाः Sis. IV. 29.

असुख *n.* Misery, sorrow, pain, M. XII. 19.

असुप्तदृश् *a.* Never closing the eyes in sleep.

असुर *m.* **1** An evil spirit, a demon; (the word is thus derived in the following stanza:—सुराप्रतिग्रहाद्देवाः सुरा इत्यभिविश्रुताः । अप्रतिग्रहणात्तस्या दैतेयाश्चासुरास्तथा ॥), R.

III. 54; **2** the sun; **3** an elephant. COMP.—**अधिप, गुरु** *m.* **1** the lord of the *Asuras*; **2** an epithet of Bali. **–आचार्य** *m.* an epithet of S'ukra, the teacher of the *Asuras*. **–आह्व** *n.* bell-metal. **–द्विष्** *m.* an enemy of *Asuras*, *i. e.* a god. **–रिपु, सूदन, हन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

असुलभ *a.* (*f.* **भा**) **1** Not easily accessible; difficult to obtain, असुलभा सकलेंदुमुखी च सा Vikr. II.

असुसु *m.* An arrow, स सासिः सासुसूः Kir. xv. 5.

असुहृद् *m.* An enemy, शलभत लभतामसुहृद्गणः Sis II. 117.

असूक्षण *n.* Disrespect.

असूय *vi.* or *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* **असूयित**) **1** To detract, to scorn, to envy, (with the dative of the person envied); **2** to be angry with, असूयंति हि राजानो जनाननृतवादिनः Bh. With **अभि**–to calumniate.

असूयक *m.* A detractor, an envious man, भूतां याचमसूयकों विषमुधं तास्मिन्न खियामहे Sant. S. III. 7.

असूयन *n.* **1** Calumny, detraction; **2** jealousy.

असूया *f.* **1** Envy, jealousy. (**असूया परगुणेषु दोषाविष्करणम् S. K.**); **2** calumny, detraction; **3** anger, वधूरसूयाकुटिलं ददर्श R. VI 82.

असूयु *a.* **1** Envious, jealous; **2** displeased.

असूर्यम्पश्या *f.* The wife of a king who being shut up in the inner apartments never sees the sun, (असूर्यम्पश्या हि राजदाराः).

असृज् *n.* **1** Blood; **2** saffron. COMP. **असृक्प** *m.* a Rākshasa. **असृक्पात** *m.* the falling of blood.**–असृक्स्राव, असृक्स्राव** *m.* bleeding. **असृग्धरा, असृग्धारा** *f.* the skin.**–असृग्वहा** *f.* a blood-vessel.

असेचनक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Charming, lovely.

असौष्ठव I *a.* (*f.* **वा**) **1** Void of loveliness, languid, शरीरमसौष्ठवम् M. M. I.; **2** ugly, deformed. II *n.* **1** Ugliness, deformity, **2** demerit, worthlessness.

अस्खलित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Unshaken, permanent; **2** undeviating.

अस्त I *a.* (*f.* **स्ता**) **1** Thrown, cast away, given up, असमये यत्त्वयाऽस्तोऽभिमानः Ve. VI; **2** despatched; **3** finished. II *m.* **1** The western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set, यात्येकतोऽस्तशिखरं पतिरोषधीनाम् Sak. IV., R. XVI. 11; **2** sunset; **3** setting in general; (अस्तम् is used as an indeclinable with गम्, इ, or या and means **1** to set; **2** to disappear; **3** to be removed, विषयिणः कस्यापदोऽस्तंगताः Hit. II; **4** to die, अथ चास्तमिता त्वमात्मना R. VIII. 51.) COMP.—**अचल, अद्रि, गिरि** *m.* the western mountain behind which the sun sets, अधिरोढुमस्तगिरिमभ्यपतत् Sis. XI 1. **–अवलंबन** *n.* the resting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon **–उदय** *m.* *du.* rise and fall, अस्तोदयावदिशदप्रतिभिन्नकालम् Mud. III. **–कोप** *a.* whose anger is laid aside.**–गमन** *n* setting. **–धी** *a.* foolish.**–व्यस्त** *a.* scatterd hither and thither, confused.

अस्तमन *n.* Setting.

अस्तमय *m.* **1** Setting; **2** fall, subjugation, उदयमस्तमयं च रघूद्वहात् R. XI. 9; **3** darkening, obscuring, प्रभामतोऽस्तमयं रजांसि R. VI. 33; **4** the transit of a planet.

अस्तमयन *n.* The same as अस्तमन *q. v.*

अस्ति *ind.* Being, existent, present. (अस्ति is often used as an expletive at the commencement of a tale or narration.) COMP.—**काय** *m.* a predicament. **–क्षीर** *a.* having milk. **–त्व** *n.* existence. **–नास्ति** *ind.* doubtfully, ('shall I or shall I not').

अस्तेय *n.* The not stealing.

अस्त्यान *n.* Reproach, blame, censure.

अस्त्र *n.* **1** A missile weapon अस्त्रज्वालावलीढ प्रतिबलजलधेरंतरौर्वायमाणे Ve. III R. XII. 23; **2** a weapon in general, मत्याहतास्त्रो गिरिशप्रभावात् R. II. 41,34, III. 58; **3** a bow. COMP. — **अगार** *n.* an arsenal. **–आघात** *m.* a wound, a cut. **–कंटक** *m.* an arrow. **–कार, कारक, कारिन्** *m.* a maker of weapons.**–चिकित्सक** *m.* a surgeon. **–चिकित्सा** *f.* surgery. **–जीव, जीविन्** *m.* a professional warrior. **–निवारण** *n.* warding off a weapon.**–मन्त्र** *m.* a *mantra* by which a missile is consecrated before it is thrown. **–मार्ज, मार्जक** *m.* a furbisher. **–युद्ध** *n.* fighting with weapons **–लाघव** *n.* dexterity in wielding weapons. **–विद्** *a.* skilled in the science of arms. **–विद्या** *f.* the science of arms. **–वृष्टि** *f.* a shower of missiles **–वेद** *m.* the science of arms. **–शिक्षा** *f.* military exercise.

अस्त्रिन् *m.* A warrior fighting with missiles.

अस्थान *n.* **1** A bad place; **2** an improper place or occasion. (The loc. sing. **अस्थाने** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'unseasonably', 'in a wrong place, 'on

a wrong object,' *e. g.* अस्थाने खलु देव्याः कोपः).

अस्थावर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Moving, not fixed; **2** personal (as property); it is the same as जंगम in this sense (in law).

अस्थि *n.* **1** A bone, M. III. 182; **2** the stone of a fruit, न कार्पासास्थि न तुषान् दीर्घमायुर्जिजीविषुः (अधितिष्ठेत) M. IV. 78. (At the end of compounds अस्थि in certain cases assumes the form अस्थ, *e. g.* अनस्थ). Comp. —कृत *n.*, ज *m.*, तेजस् *n.* marrow. —तुंड *m.* a bird.—धन्वन् *m.* a name of S'iva.—पंजर *m.* a skeleton.—प्रक्षेप *m.* throwing the bones of the deceased into holy waters.—भक्ष, भुज *m.* a dog.—भंग *m.* fracture of the bones.—माला *f.* a necklace of bones.—मालिन् *m.* a name of S'iva.—संचय *m.* collecting the bones after burning a corpse.—संधि *m.* a joint. —समर्पण *n.* throwing the bones into the Ganges.—संभव, सार, स्नेह *m.* marrow.—स्थूण *m.* the body.

अस्थिति *f.* **1** Want of firmness (*lit.* and *fig.*); **2** want of good manners or decorum.

अस्थिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Unsteady, fickle.

अस्पष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Not clear, not clearly visible; **2** not understood, indistinct, doubtful, अथेदानीमस्पष्टब्रह्मलिंगानि वेदांतवाक्यानि विचार्यन्ते S. Bh.

अस्पृश्य *a.* (*f.* श्या) **1** Not to be touched; **2** unholy, impure.

अस्फुट *a.* (*f.* टा) Indistinct, obscure. Comp.—फल *n.* indistinct result.—वाच् *a.* lisping, speaking indistinctly.

अस्मद् *pron.* It is the base of the first personal pronoun, and the abl. *pl.* of the same. Comp.—विध *a.* like us.

अस्मदीय *a.* (*f.* या) Our, ours, सहास्मदीयैरपि योधमुख्यैः Bg. XI 26, Megh. II. 12.

अस्मादृश *a.* Like us.

अस्मादृश *a* (*f.* शी) The same as अस्मादृश *q. v.*

अस्मार्त *a.* (*f.* र्ता) **1** Illegal, not belonging to the Hindu institutes; **2** not within memory; **3** one not belonging to the *Smárta* sect.

अस्मि *ind.* Used sometimes in the sense of अहम्, *e. g.* अन्यत्र यूयं कुसुमावचायं कुरुध्वमत्रास्मि (*i. e* अहम्) करोमि सख्यः K. Pr. III. Also see Mall. on Kir. III. 6.

अस्मिता *f.* Egotism.

अस्र I *m* **1** Hair of the head; **2** a corner. II *n.* **1** blood; **2** a tear. Comp.—कंठ *m.* an arrow.—ज *n.* flesh.—प *m.* a Rakshasa.—पा *f.* a leech.

अस्रि *f.* The same as अश्रि *q.v.*

अस्व *a.* (*f.* स्वा) **1** Poor, indigent; **2** not one's own.

अस्वतंत्र *a* (*f.* त्रा) **1** Dependent, not one's own master, अस्वतंत्रा स्त्री पुरुषप्रधाना Vasishtha.

अस्वप्न *m.* A god, a deity.

अस्वर *m.* A low tone. (अस्वरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'not aloud', 'in a low tone.')

अस्वर्ग्य *a.* (*f.* र्ग्या) Not leading to heaven, unheavenly, अस्वर्ग्यं लोकविद्विष्टं धर्म्यमप्याचरेन्न तु Yaj. I. 156.

अस्वाध्याय *m.* **1** A Bráhmana who is not invested with the sacred thread and has not yet performed his studies; **2** interruption of study.

अस्वामिविक्रय *m.* Sale without ownership (in civil law).

अह् I *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* अंहित) To go, अंहिषातां रघुव्याघ्रौ शरभंगाश्रमं ततः Bt. IV. 4. II *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* अंहित) To shine.

अह *ind.* A particle implying **1** commendation, **2** rejecting, **3** deviation from custom.

अहंयु *a.* Proud, haughty, अहंयुनाथ क्षितिपः शुभंयुरूर्ध्वे वचः Bt. I. 20.

अहत *n.* A new garment. (ईषद्धौतं नवं श्वेतं सदशं यन्न धारितम् । अहतं तद्विजानीयात्पावनं सर्वकर्मसु.)

अहन् *n.* (nom, अहः—हनी or ह्नी—हानि) **1** Day-time, सन्ध्यापारमहनि न तथा पीडयेन्मद्वियोगः Megh. II. 25; **2** a day *i. e.* day and night together, (as in अघाहेषु निवृत्तेषु). (As the last member of a compound अहन् generally appears in the form of अह *m.* or *n.* and sometimes अह्न *m.* As the first member of of a compound अहस् and अहर् are the usual forms). Comp. —अहस्कर *m.* the sun. अहरागम *m.* the approach of day. अहर्गण *m.* **1** a series of sacrificial days; **2** a month. अहर्दिवम् *ind.* day by day, daily अहर्निश *n.* day and night. अहःपति, अहर्पति, अहस्पति, अहर्बान्धव, अहर्मणि *m.* the sun. अहर्मुख *n.* commencement of the day, morning. अहःशेष *n.* evening. अहोरात्र *n* day and night, M. I. 64.

अहम् (nom sing. of the first personal pronoun). Comp. —अग्रिका *f.* a contest for superiority.—अहमिका *f.* **1** assertion of superiority, egotism; **2** military vaunting.—कार *m.*, कृति *f.* self-love considered as spiritual ignorance, (in Vedánta phil.) Bg. II. 71. VII. 4; **2** egotism, pride, haughtiness; **3** one of the

25 elements of creation (in Sánkhya phil.) —पूर्विका, प्रथमिका *f.* 1 the running forward of soldiers with emulation, जवादहंपूर्विकया यियासुभिः Kir. XIV. 32; 2 vaunting. —भद्र *n.* self-conceit, a high notion of one's superiority. —भाव *m.* self-love considered as ignorance (in Vedánta phil.); 2 self-conceit, egotism. मति *f.* मान *m.* the same as अहंभाव *q. v.*

अहल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Unploughed.

अहल्या *f.* Name of the wife of Gautama. (*See* App. II) COMP.—जार *m.* an epithet of Indra —नंदन *m.* S'atánanda, son of Ahalyá.

अहह *ind.* A particle implying 1 sorrow or regret, *e. g.* अहह कष्टमपंडितता विधेः Bhartr II. 92. Sant. S. I, 6; 2 wonder, अहह महतां निःसीमानश्चरित्रविभूतयः Bhartr. II. 35; 3 fatigue; 4 joy; 5 calling.

अहहा *ind.* The same as अहह *q. v.*

अहार्य I *a.* (*f.* र्या) 1 Not to be stolen or taken away, M. IX. 189, 2 not to be shaken K. S. v. 8. II *m.* A mountain.

अहि *m.* 1 A snake, (thus distinguished from डुंडुभ :—अहयः सविषाः सर्वे निर्विषा डुंडुभाः स्मृताः); 2 a cloud; 3 the sun; 4 a name of Ráhu; 5 the demon Vritra; 6 a rogue, a rascal. COMP. —कांत *m* air, wind. —कोष *m.* slough of a snake. —छत्रक *n.* a mushroom. —जित *m.* a name 1 of Krishna; 2 of Indra. —तुंडिक *m.* a snake-catcher. —द्विष, —द्रुह, —मार, —रिपु, —विद्विष *m.* 1 an ichneumon; 2 a peacock; 3 Garuda; 4 a name of Indra. Sis. I. 41. —नकुल *n. sing.* snakes and ichneumons. —नकुलिका *f.* the natural enmity between a snake and an ichneumon. —निर्मोक *m.* slough of a snake. —पति *m.* 1 a name of S'esha; 2 any large serpent. —पुत्रक *m* a kind of boat. —फेन *n.* opium. —भय *n.* danger to a king arising from his allies. —भुज *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon. —भृत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

अहिंस *a.* (*f.* सा) Innocent, harmless, M. IV. 246.

अहिंसा *f.* Harmlessness, the not injuring or killing any thing, अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः । एतं सामासिकं धर्मम् M. x. 63. v. 44, VI. 75, Bg. x. 5.

अहिक *m.* A blind snake not venomous.

अहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not placed; 2 unfit, improper, M. III. 20; 3 disadvantageous; 4 hurtful; 5 hostile. II *m.* An enemy, नाम राम इति तुल्यमात्मजे वर्तमानमहिते च दारुणे R. XI. 68, IV. 28, Bg. II. 36. III *n.* Damage.

अहिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Not cool, hot. COMP.—अंशु, —कर, —किरण, —तेजस्, —धामन्, —रुचि *m.* the sun.

अहीन I *a* (*f.* ना) 1 Possessed of, not deprived of; 2 great, R. IX. 5; 3 not outcaste, not vile. II *m.* A sacrifice lasting several days. COMP. —वादिन् *m.* a witness who is not unfit to give evidence, (in civil law).

अहीर *m.* A Cowherd.

अहुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Not yet offered as an oblation. II *m.* Religious meditation, prayer and study of the Veda, (together called ब्रह्मयज्ञ.) *See* M. III. 73, 74.

अहे *ind.* A particle implying 1 reproach, 2 regret.

अहैतुक *a* (*f.* की) Causeless, groundless, Bg. XVIII. 22.

अहो *ind.* A particle implying 1 agreeable surprise ('how great, how marvellous'), *e.g.* अहो रागबद्धचित्तवृत्तिरालिखित इव सर्वतो रंगः Sak. I., अहो रूपमहो वीर्यमहो सत्वमहो द्युतिः Ram.; 2 painful surprise ('ah!') *e. g.* अहो दुष्यंतस्य संशयमारूढाः पिंडभाजः Sak. VI., विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः Bhartr. II. 91. 3 surprise in general ('oh!'; अहो कामी स्वतां पश्यति Sak II.) 4 enjoyment or satisfaction; 5 fatigue. 6 sorrow, regret, (alas!) *e. g.* अहो धिगिति निश्वस्य Ram; 7 praise (bravo!) *e g.* अहो देवदत्तः पचति शोभनम्, 8 reproach (fie!). **अहोबत** is used in the sense of 1 calling, addressing, *e. g.* अहोबतासि स्पृहणीयवीर्यः K. S. III. 20. 2 compassion, *e. g.* अहोबत महत्पापं कर्तुं व्यवसिता वयम् Bg. I. 41. 3 fatigue. **अहोनुखलुभोः** is used to indicate surprise, often agreeable surprise, अहोनुखलुभोस्तदेतत्काकतालीयं नाम M. M. v., अहोनुखलुभोः भगवता.. विष्णुना &c. Ve. I. (in both these places Jagaddhara understands the expression to mean आश्चर्य.) COMP.—पुरुषिका *f.* the same as आहोपुरुषिका *q. v.*

अह्नाय *ind.* Instantly, speedily, at once, अह्नाय सा नियमजं क्लममुत्ससर्ज K. S. v. 86, R. v. 71.

अह्रीक *m.* A Jaina ascetic.

आ.

आ *ind.* As a particle implies **1** assent, **2** compassion, **3** pain, **4** reminiscence (*e. g.* आ एवं किलासीत् Ut. vi.).

It is sometimes used as an expletive, *e. g.* आ एवं मन्यसे.

As a prefix to verbs it means 'near' 'towards', 'from all sides,' 'around'; when prefixed to roots meaning 'to go,' 'to give,' or 'to carry,' it reverses the action expressed by the root *e. g.* आयाति, आदत्ते, आवहति.

As a prefix to nouns, adjectives, &c, it implies diminution, *e. g.* आकम्प 'a gentle shake,' आकेकर 'a little squint,' आपाण्डु 'whitish.'

As a separable adverb or preposition, it forms with nouns compound adverbs, implying 'the limit exclusive' (मर्यादा), or 'the limit inclusive (अभिविधि), (*e. g.* आसमुद्रम् as far as the ocean *i. e.* either including or excluding it, आजन्मशुद्धानामाफलोदयकर्मणाम् । आसमुद्रक्षितीशानामानाकरथवर्त्म – नाम् R. i. 5.), or is used by itself with a noun in the abl. meaning 'until' (exclusively) or 'until' (inclusively), आ मूलाद्रत्नसानोर्मलयवलयितादा च कूलात् पयोधेः Bh. V. iv. 38.

आं *ind.* An interjection implying **1** recollection, Ut. iii, **2** determination, आं चिरस्य प्रतिबुद्धोऽस्मि, **3** acceptance, *e. g.* आं कुर्मः, **4** reply.

आः *ind.* See आह्.

आकत्थन *a.* (*f.* ना) Boasting, swaggering.

आकम्प *m.* Shaking, trembling.

आकम्पन *n.* The same as आकम्प *q. v.*

आकम्प्र *a.* (*f.* म्प्रा) Shaking, trembling, agitated.

आकर *m.* **1** A mine, मणिराकरोद्भवः R. iii. 18, or आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः Hit.; **2** a multitude, *e. q.* पद्माकरं दिनकरो विकचीकरोति; **3** the best, excellent.

आकरिक *m.* One appointed to superintend a mine.

आकरिन् *a.* (*f.* रिणी) **1** Produced in a mine, mineral; **2** of excellent breed, दधतमाकरिभिःकरिभिःक्षतैः Kir. v. 7.

आकर्णन *n.* Hearing, listening, मुदा तदाकर्णनसज्जकर्णया Na. i. 35.

आकर्ष *m* **1** Drawing towards one's self; **2** drawing the bow; **3** attraction, fascination; **4** a die; **5** playing with dice; **6** a board for a game with dice; **7** an organ of sense; **8** a touch-stone.

आकर्षक I *a.* (*f* र्की) Attractive. II *m.* A magnet, a load-stone.

आकर्षण *n.* **1** Pulling, attracting; **2** seduction.

आकर्षणी *f.* A crooked stick for pulling down flowers, fruits, &c.

आकर्षिक *a.* (*f.* की) Attractive.

आकर्षिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Attracting.

आकलन *n.* **1** Wish, desire; **2** taking hold of, confinement; **3** comprehending, understanding; **4** counting, reckoning.

आकल्प *m.* **1** Ornament, decoration, आकल्पसाधनैस्तैस्तैरुपसेदुः प्रसाधकाः R. xvii. 22; **2** dress; **3** disease.

आकल्पक *m.* **1** Missing, remembering with regret; **2** fainting; **3** darkness; **4** a knot, a joint.

आकष *m.* A touch-stone.

आकषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Testing with a touch-stone.

आकस्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Causeless, नन्वदृष्टानिष्टौ जगद्वैचित्र्यमाकस्मिकं स्यादिति चेन्न तद्बद्रे स्वभावादेव तदुपपत्तेः S. Bh.; **2** unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

आकांक्षा *f.* **1** Wish, desire, मया रहस्यमुदितं तत्संगमाकांक्षया Am. S. 41; **2** the presence of a word in a sentence indispensable to the completion of the sense; (S. D. defines आ॰ by प्रतीतिपर्यवसानविरहः 'the non-completion of the sense'), वाक्यं स्याद् योग्यताकांक्षासत्तियुक्तः पदोच्चयः S. D. ii; **3** purpose, intention; **4** looking to or towards, expecting; **5** inquiry; **6** the significancy of a word.

आकाय *m.* **1** A funeral pile.

आकार *m.* **1** Form, figure; **2** appearance, countenance, आकारसदृशप्रज्ञः R. i. 15; **3** the expression of ths face as furnishing a clue to the disposition of mind, *e. g.* तस्य संवृतमन्त्रस्य गूढाकारेङ्गितस्य च R. i. 20, or आकारश्छाद्यमानोऽपि न शक्यो विनिगूहितुम्; **4** hint, token. Comp.—गुप्ति *f.*, गोपन *n.* dissimulation, suppression of all outward manifestation of the feeings.

आकारण *n.* Calling, calling up.

आकारणा *f.* See the preceding word.

आकाल *m.* The right time.

आकालिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Untimely, unseasonable. आकालिकीं वीक्ष्य मधुप्रवृत्तिम् K. S. III. 34; **2** instantaneous, momentary.

आकालिकी *f.* Lightning.

आकाश *m. n.* **1** Light, clearness; **2** vacuity; **3** sky, atmosphere; **4** aether or atmosphere considered as the fifth element, (*See* under **अप्**); **5** atmosphere considered as one of the nine substances (द्रव्य) by the Vais'eshikas. As such it is the substratum of the quality 'sound' (शब्द;) hence we have अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः पदम् (*i. e.* आकाशम्) विमानेन विगाहमानः R. XIII 1. and श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Sak. I. **6** Brahman (*n*) as identical with aether, एतस्मिन्नु खल्वक्षरे गार्ग्याकाश ओतश्च प्रोतश्च Br. A., **7** place, भवनाकाशमजायताम्बुराशिः Bh. V. II. 165. (आकाशे (loc. sing.) 'in the air', often occurs as a stage-direction in plays when a character on the stage asks some question to a character not on the stage and listens to a supposed speech in answer to it. The term is thus explained by Bharata :—दूरस्थाभाषणं यत्स्यादशरीरनिवेदनम्। परोक्षान्तरितं वाक्यं तदाकाशे निगद्यते ॥ *e. g.* (परिक्रम्यावलोक्य च) (आकाशे) प्रियंवद कस्येदमुशीरानुलेपनं मृणालवन्ति च नलिनीपत्राणि नीयन्ते (श्रुतिमभिनीय) किं ब्रवीषि &c. Sak. III. or (आकाशे) युधिष्ठिर युधिष्ठिर.....सर्वे तदेकपद एव कथं निरस्तम् Ve. III. or (दृष्ट्वा आकाशे) विहंगिके अपि श्वश्रूजनपादवन्दनं कृत्वा प्रतिनिवृत्ता भानुमती. (कर्णं दत्त्वा) किं कथयसि &c. Ve. II.) Comp.—**ईश** *m.* **1** any helpless person who has no other possession than the air; **2** Indra. —**कक्षा** *f.* the horizon.—**कल्प** *m.* Brahman (*n*).—**ग** *m.* a bird. —**गंगा** *f.* the celestial Ganges, नदत्याकाशगंगायाः स्रोतस्युद्दामदिग्गजे R. I. 73. —**गा** *f.* the celestial Ganges. —**चमस** *m.* the moon.—**जननी** *f.* a sky-light. —**दीप** *m.* **1** a lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmi, or Vishnu and elevated on a pole in the air at the *Dipali* festival, **2** a beacon, a lantern on a pole. —**भाषित** *n.* **1** speaking off the stage; (it is a supposed speech which is replied to as if it had been spoken: किं ब्रवीषीति यन्नाट्ये विना पात्रं प्रयुज्यते । श्रुत्वेवानुक्तमप्यर्थं तत्स्यादाकाशभाषितम् S. D. VI.) (in dramaturgy); **2** a voice or sound in the air. —**मण्डल** *n.* the celestial sphere.—**यान** *n.* **1** a heavenly car; **2** one moving through the air; **3** moving or travelling through the air.—**रक्षिन्** *m* a watchman on the outer battlements.—**वचन** *n.* **1** the same as आकाशभाषित *q. v.*; **2** a superhuman voice from heaven.—**वर्त्मन्** *n.* **1** the firmament, **2** the air.—**वाणी** *f.* voice from heaven. it is also called अशरीरिणी वाणी 'incorporeal speech', *e. g.* अशरीरिणी वाणी भवन्तमन्तरितादभिरक्षति Ve. III., शरीरं विना छन्दोमय्या वाचया Sak. IV. —**सलिल** *n.* rain.—**स्फटिक** *m.* hail.

आकिंचन (न्य) *n.* Want of any possession, poverty.

आकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) **1** Crowded, overspread, full of, आकीर्णमृषिपत्नीनामुटजद्वाररोधिभिः R. I. 50, जनाकीर्णं मन्ये हुतवहपरीतं गृहमिव Sak. V.; **2** scattered.

आकुञ्चन *n.* **1** Compression, contraction; **2** contraction considered as one of the five *karmans* by the Vais'eshikas; उत्क्षेपणमवक्षेपणमाकुञ्चनं प्रसारणं गमनमिति कर्माणि Kanada.); **3** collecting; **4** curving.

आकुञ्चित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Contracted, compressed, *e. g.* नतांसमाकुञ्चितसव्यपादम्.

आकुण्ठित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Confounded, rash.

आकुल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Filled, full of, तस्यालापकुतूहलाकुलतरे श्रोत्रे Am. S. 81; **2** confounded, agitated, disordered, *e. g.* द्रविणं परिमितमधिकव्ययिनं जनमाकुलीकुरुते, **3** irresolute, undetermined, अभिषेकं प्रतिष्ठासुरासीत् कार्यद्वयाकुलः Sis. II. 1; **4** overcome with, affected; **5** incoherent, contradictory. II *n.* An inhabited place.

आकुलित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Distressed, confounded, agitated, मार्गाचलव्यतिकराकुलितेव सिन्धुः K. S. V. 85.

आकूणित *a.* (*f.* **ता**). A little contracted, मदनशरशल्यवेदनाकूणिताभिभागेन Kad.

आकूत *n.* **1** Intention, purpose, *e. g.* तत्रान्यतरस्याकूतमवगम्यान्यतरः प्रवर्तते; **2** wish, desire; **3** feeling, state of the heart, चूडामण्डलबन्धनं तरलयत्याकूतजो वेपथुः Ut. VI. हृदयनिहित भावाकूतं वमद्भिरिवेक्षणैः Am. S 4. (साकूतम् 'feelingly' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays.)

आकृति *f.* **1** Form, figure, गोवर्धनस्याकृतिरन्वकारि Sis. III. 4; **2** the body, किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम् Sak. I.; **3** appearance, (बहिराकार आकृतिः), often noble appearance, *e. g.* यत्राकृतिस्तत्र गुणा वसन्ति; **4** tribe, species. Comp.—**गण** *m.* a list of

words belonging to a certain grammatical rule which does not exhibit every word belonging to that rule but only specimens, *e.g.* स्वरादिगण, चादिगण.

आकृष्टि *f.* **1** Attraction, gravitation, आकृष्टिशक्तिश्च मही तया यत् खस्थं गुरु स्वाभिमुखं स्वशक्त्या । आकृष्यते तत्पततीव भाति समे समंतात् क्व पतत्वियं खे Bháskara. **2** bending of a bow, Am. S. 1.

आकेकर *a.* (*f.* रा) Half-shut. (applied to eyes); (it is thus defined:—दृष्टिराकेकरा किंचित् स्फुटापांगे प्रसारिता मीलितार्धपुटालोके तारा व्यावर्तनोत्तरा) Kir. VIII. 53, M. M. v., Mud. III.

आकोकेर *m.* The constellation *Capricornus.* (This is a word of Greek origin.)

आक्रन्द *m.* **1** Calling calling out; **2** a cry of lamentation; **3** sound; **4** war, fierce battle; **5** a friend, a defender, **6** a brother; **7** a king whose kingdom lies next but one, पार्ष्णिग्राहं च संप्रेक्ष्य तथाक्रन्दं च मण्डले M. VII. 207.

आक्रन्दन *n.* **1** A cry of lamentation; **2** calling out.

आक्रन्दिक *a.* (*f.* की) One who goes to a place where sounds are heard.

आक्रम *m.* **1** Arriving, approaching; **2** overcoming, obtaining; **3** surpassing; **4** attacking; **5** overloading.

आक्रमण *n.* The same as आक्रम *q. v.*

आक्रान्ति *f.* **1** Stepping upon, आक्रान्तिसंमानितपादपीठम् K. S. III. 11; **2** going over or beyond, surpassing; **3** might, valour.

आक्रीड *m. n.* **1** Sport, pleasure; **2** a pleasure-grove, a pleasure-garden, कमप्याक्रीडमासाद्य तत्र विशिश्रमिषुः D. K. आक्रीडपर्वतास्तेन कल्पिताः स्वेषु वेश्मसु K. S. II. 43.

आक्रुष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Cursed; **2** sounded, *e. g.* भेरीभिराक्रुष्टमहागुहामुखम्; **3** abused, censured. II *n.* A harsh cry, मार्जारमूषिकास्पर्शे आक्रुष्टे क्रोधसंभवे Kat.

आक्रोश *m.* **1** Vociferation; **2** reviling, blaming; **3** a curse or oath; **4** abuse, Yaj. II. 304.

आक्षोड *m.* A walnut tree.

आक्रोशन *n.* Curse, imprecation.

आक्लेद *m.* Sprinkling, moistening.

आक्षद्यूतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Effected or completed by gambling.

आक्षपण *n.* Fasting, purification by fasting.

आक्षपाटिक *m.* **1** A judge; **2** the superintendent of a gambling house.

आक्षपाद I *a.* (*f.* दी) Propounded by Akshapáda or Gautama. II *m.* A follower of the Nyâya doctrine, a logician.

आक्षार *m.* A charge of adultery.

आक्षारण *n.* The same as आक्षार *q. v.*

आक्षारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Guilty, criminal.

आक्षिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to gambling; **2** won at dice; **3** gambling at dice. (आक्षिकं ऋणम् 'debt incurred in gambling'.)

आक्षिप्तिका *f.* A particular song sung by a character approaching the stage, Vikr. IV.

आक्षीब *a.* (*f.* बा) **1** Intoxicated; **2** a little intoxicated.

आक्षेप *m.* **1** Reviling, censure, blame, विरुद्धमाक्षेपवचस्तितिक्षितम् Kir. XIV. 25; **2** tossing, pulling off, throwing away, यत्रांशुकाक्षेपविलज्जितानाम् K. S. I. 14, °गहनाक्षेपकृपणः Bhartr. III; **3** a deposit; **4** applying, putting in or into, गोरोचनाक्षेपनितान्तगौरै K. S. VII. 17; **5** taking to itself, assuming, (as the meaning of another word.), स्वसिद्धये पराक्षेपः K. Pr. II.; **6** inference, जात्या व्यक्तिराक्षिप्यते K. Pr. II.; **7** a figure of speech variously defined by various authors; (for a summary of the various definitions, *See* R. G. under आक्षेप).

आक्षेपक *m.* **1** A detractor, a calumniator, an accuser; **2** a thrower; **3** a hunter.

आक्षेपण *n.* Throwing, tossing.

आक्षोट (ड) *m. n.* The name of a tree.

आखेटन *n.* Hunting.

आख *m.* A spade, a hoe.

आखण्डल *m.* A name of Indra, आखण्डलः काममिदं बभाषे K. S. III. 11, तमीशः कामरूपाणामत्याखण्डलविक्रमम् R. IV. 83.

आखनिक *m.* **1** A thief; **2** a hog; **3** a rat; **4** a spade.

आखर *m.* **1** A spade; **2** a digger.

आखात *m. n.* A natural pond.

आखान *m.* The same as आखर *q. v.*

आखु *m.* **1** A mouse, a rat, *e. g.* अत्तुं वाञ्छति शाम्भवो गणपतेराखुं क्षुधार्तः फणी; **2** a thief; **3** a hog; **4** a spade; **5** a miser, (thus defined:—विभवे सति नैवात्ति न ददाति जुहोति न । तमाहुराखुम्.) COMP.—**उत्कर** *m.* a mole-hill.—**उत्थ** *n.* a swarm of rats.—**ग** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.—**घात** *m.* a man of low caste and profession.—**पाषाण** *m.* a loadstone.—**भुज्** *m.* a cat.—**रथ** *m.* a name of Ganes'a.

आखेट *m.* Chase, hunting. COMP.—**शीर्षक** *n.* a cavern, a mine.

आखेटक *m.* The same as आखेट *q. v.*

आखेटिक *m.* **1** A hunter; **2** a hound.

आखोट *m.* The walnut tree.

आख्या *f.* **1** Name, appellation, किं वा शकुन्तलेत्यस्य मातुराख्या Sak. VII., or पश्चादुमाख्यां सुमुखी जगाम K. S. I. 26; **2** the title of a work, *e. g.* मेघदूताख्यं खण्डकाव्यम्.

आख्यात I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Counted; **2** spoken, told; **3** made known; **4** conjugated. II *n.* A verb, भावप्रधानमाख्यातम् Yâska. (An आ० is thus defined :—धात्वर्थेन विशिष्टस्य विधेयत्वेन बोधने। समर्थः स्वार्थयत्नस्य शब्दो वाऽऽख्यातमुच्यते).

आख्याति *f.* **1** Publication; **2** fame; **3** name, appellation.

आख्यान *n.* **1** Speaking, declaring, making known; **2** allusion to some old legend; (आख्यानं पूर्ववृत्तोक्तिः says the S. D. and gives the following illustration :— देशः सोऽयमरातिशोणितजलैर्यस्मिन् ह्रदाः पूरिताः Ve. III.); **3** a reply, (as in प्रश्नाख्यानयोः of Pâṇini); **4** a differentiating property; **5** a story, a legend, अप्सराः पूरूरवसं चकम इत्याख्यानविद आचक्षते M. M. II., or (श्रावयेत्) आख्यानानीतिहासांश्च पुराणानि खिलानि च M. III. 232.

आख्यानक *n.* A tale, a short legendary narrative, काव्यनाटकाख्यायिकाख्यानकप्रभृतीनामपरिमितानां सुभाषितानामध्येता Kad.

आख्यायक *m.* A messenger, आख्यायकेभ्यः श्रुतसूनुवृत्तिः Bt. II. 44.

आख्यायिका *f.* A species of prose composition. (Several writers on rhetoric divide prose composition into कथा and आख्यायिका and try to distingaish them from each other; the हर्षचरित of Bâṇa is instanced as an आ० and the Kâdambari of the same author as a sample of कथा The S. D. thus defines आख्यायिका :—कवेर्वंशादिकीर्तनम्। अस्यामन्यकवीनां च वृत्तं गद्यं क्वचित् क्वचित्। कथांशानां व्यवच्छेद आश्वास इति बध्यते। आर्यावक्त्रापवक्त्राणां छन्दसा येन केनचित्। अन्यापदेशेनाश्वासमुखे भाव्यर्थसूचनम्. Daṇḍin says there is no distinction at all between कथा and आ०. "तत्कथाख्यायिकेत्येका जातिः संज्ञाद्वयांकिता" K. D. I. 28.) *See* the quotation under आख्यानक.

आख्यायिन् *a.* (*f.* °नी) One who tells, informs or communicates, रहस्याख्यायीव स्वनसि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचरः Sak. I.

आख्येय *a.* (*f.* या) Fit to be communicated, proper to be told. (शब्दाख्येय 'fit to be communicated in words.' Megh. II. 40.)

आगति *f.* **1** Arrival, *e. g.* इति निश्चितमियतमागतयः (*scil.* अबलाः) Sis. IX. 43; **2** return; **3** origin.

आगन्तु I *a.* **1** Coming, arriving; **2** stray; **3** external; **4** incidental, adventitious. II *m.* A stranger, a guest. COMP.—**ज** *a.* local (as a disease).

आगन्तुक I *a.* (*f.* का or की) **1** Incidental, adventitious, *e. g.* आगन्तुका विकाराः; **2** coming uninvited, *e. g.* आगन्तुका वयम्; **3** stray, Yaj. II. 63; **4** spurious (as a reading), अत्र "गन्धवग्धमादनम्" इत्यागन्तुकः पाठः Mall. on K. S. VI. 46. II *m.* A guest, a stranger.

आगम *m.* **1** Arrival, appearance, *e. g.* अव्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे रात्र्यागमे प्रलीयन्ते Bg. VIII. 18, R. XIV. 80; **2** addition; **3** birth, origin; आगमापायिनोऽनित्यास्तांस्तितिक्षस्व भारत Bg. II. 14; **4** the study of S'âstras, R. I. 15; **5** lawful acquisition of anything, आगमेऽपि फलं नैव भुक्तिः स्तोकाऽपि यत्र नो Yaj. II. 27, also 28; **6** science, a system of philosophy, बहुधाप्यागमैर्भिन्नाः पन्थानः सिद्धिहेतवः R. X. 26; **7** a traditional doctrine or precept, अनुमानेन न चागमः क्षतः Kir. II. 28; **8** the Vedas, न्यायनिर्णीतसारत्वान्निरपेक्षमिवागमे Kir. XI. 39; **9** the last of the four kinds of proof of the Naiyâyikas, otherwise called शब्द (the word of a trustworthy man, the Vedas being considered as such); **10** knowledge; **11** theory, as *op.* to practice (प्रयोग); **12** an affix; **13** interposition of a letter (in gram.): **14** a grammatical augment; **14** voucher or written testimony. COMP.—**नीत** *a.* studied, read, examined.—**वृद्ध** *m.* a learned man, प्रतीप इत्यागमवृद्धसेवी R. VI. 41 —**वेदिन्** *a.* **1** knowing the Vedas; **2** learned in the s'âstras.—**सापेक्ष** *a.* supported by legal vouchers, आगमसापेक्षो भोगः प्रमाणमित्युक्तम् Mit.

आगमन *n.* **1** Approach, arrival, R. XII. 24; **2** return; **3** approaching a woman for sexual intercourse.

आगस् *n.* Sin; **2** offence, fault, सहिष्ये शतमागांसि सूनोस्त इति यस्त्वया Sis. II. 108, सोढं तदागः परिमार्ष्टुकामः Na III. 52, Am. S. 41, 43. COMP. **आगस्कृत्** *a.* giving offence, committing a mischief, अभ्यर्णमागस्कृतमस्पृशद्भिः R. II. 32.

आगस्ती *f.* The South.
आगाध *a.* (*f.* **धा**) **1** Very deep (*lit.* and *fig.*)
आगामिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Arriving, impending, future.
आगामिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) *See* आगामिक.
आगामुक *a.* (*f.* **का**) *See* आगामिक.
आगार *n.* A dwelling, a house. Comp. **—दाहिन्** *a.* an incendiary. **—धूम** *m.* smoke issuing from a house.
आगू *f.* An agreement, promise, acceptance.
आगूरण *n.* A concealed suggestion.
आग्निक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Belonging to fire or to a sacrifice performed with fire.
आग्नीध्र I *m.* The priest who kindles fire at a sacrifice. II *n.* The place where a sacrificial fire is kindled.
आग्नेय I *a.* (*f.* **यी**) **1** Fiery; **2** offered or consecrated to fire. II *m.* An epithet of स्कन्द. III *n.* **1** Blood; **2** ghee; **3** gold; **4** a missile presided over by fire.
आग्नेयी *f.* **1** The wife of *Agni*; **2** the south-east quarter; (it is presided over by अ॰).
आग्रभोजनिक *m* A Bráhma*n*a entitled to the foremost seat at a dinner.
आग्रयण *m.* The first *Soma* libation at the अग्निष्टोम sacrifice.
आग्रह *m.* **1** Insisting, *e. g.* चलेपि काकस्य पदार्पणाग्रहः; **2** attachment, determination, Mall. on K.S. v.7; **3** favour, patronage; **4** taking, seizing,
आग्रहायण *m.* A name of the month मार्गशीर्ष.
आग्रहायणी *f.* The full-moon day of मार्गशीर्ष; **2** the name of a constellation otherwise called मृगशिरस्.

आग्रहायणिक *m.* The same as आग्रहायण *q. v.*
आग्रहारिक (*f.* **की**) One who appropriates to himself an अग्रहार *q. v.*
आघट्टना *f.* **1** Friction, contact; **2** shaking, moving, रणद्भिराघट्टनया नभस्वतः Sis. i. 10.
आघर्ष *m* Rubbing, friction, गण्डस्थलाघर्षगलन्मदोदकद्रवद्रुमस्कन्धनिलायिनोऽलयः Sis. xii. 64.
आघर्षण *n.* The same as आघर्ष *q. v.*
आघाट *m.* A limit, a boundary.
आघात *m.* **1** Striking, a blow, a stroke, a wound, तीव्राघातप्रतिहततरुस्कन्धलग्नैकदन्तः Sak. i., अभ्यस्यन्ति तटाघातम् K. S. ii. 50; **2** killing; **3** a misfortune; **4** a slaughter-house आघातं नीयमानस्य वध्यस्येव Hit.
आघातन *n.* **1** Striking, killing; **2** a slaugher-house.
आघार *m.* **1** Sprinkling clarified butter on the fire at certain sacrifices; **2** clarified butter.
आघूर्णन *n.* **1** Rolling; **2** whirling round.
आघोष *m.* Invocation, calling out to.
आघोषणा *f.* A proclamation, a public announcement, अभूच्चाघोषणा (*v. l.* for घोषणा) श्वः कामोत्सव इति D. K.
आघ्राण *n.* **1** Smelling **2** satisfaction, satiety.
आंगार *n.* A multitude of firebrands.
आंगिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Bodily, corporeal; **2** expressed by bodily action, (as अभिनय which is आंगिको वाचिकश्चैव आहार्यः सात्त्विकस्तथा) (in dramaturgy). II *m.* A player on a tabor or drum.
आंगिरस *m.* A name of Brihaspati.

आचक्षुस् *m.* A learned man.
आचम *m.* Rinsing the mouth.
आचमन *n.* Rinsing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, दद्यादाचमनं ततः Yaj i. 243.
आचमनक *n.* A spitting-pot.
आचय *m* **1** Collecting, gathering; **2** a collection.
आचरण *n.* **1** Conduct; **2** usage, practice; **3** practising performing, (as in मंगलाचरण); **4** example as *op.* to precept, Na. i. 4.
आचाम *m.* **1** The same as आचमन *q. v.*; **2** *kánji.*
आचार *m.* **1** Any fixed rule of conduct in life, चतुर्णामपि वर्णानामाचारश्चैव शाश्वतः M. i. 107; **2** a custom, usage, तस्मिन् देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमागतः M. ii. 18, or आचार इत्यधिकृतेन मया गृहीता Sak. v.; **3** conduct, behaviour. Comp.**—दीप** *m.* a lamp customarily waved about any person as a mark of auspiciousness.**—धूमग्रहण** *n.* inhaling smoke as a customary rite, R. vii. 27, K. S. vii. 82.**—भेद** *m.* difference in customary law.**—भ्रष्ट** *a.* fallen from established rules of conduct in life.**—लाज** *m.* fried grain thrown customarily on a king or any other important person, R. ii. 10. **—वेदी** *f.* *A'ryávarta*, the holy land.
आचारिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Conformable to rule or practice, authorized.
आचार्य *m.* **1** A preceptor, a teacher; **2** a spiritual preceptor; (he is thus defined:— उपनीय तु यः शिष्यं वेदमध्यापयेद्द्विजः। सकल्पं सरहस्यं च तमाचार्यं प्रचक्षते M. ii. 140) *See* under अध्यापक; **3** one who propounds any religious doctrine, (*e. g.* S'ankara, Madh-

va, Rámánuja.) Comp. —उपासन n. waiting upon or serving the spiritual preceptor.-मिश्र a. venerable, honourable.

आचार्यक n. 1 The proficiency of a holy teacher; 2 teaching, instruction, आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् M. M.I., लंकास्त्रीणां पुनश्चक्रे विलापाचार्यकं शरैः R. XII. 78.

आचार्या f. A spiritual preceptress.

आचार्यानी f. The wife of a spiritual preceptor, शत्रुमूलमनुत्खाय न पुनर्द्रष्टुमुत्सहे । त्र्यंबकं देवमाचार्यमाचार्यानीं च पार्वतीम् Mv. III. (said by Paras'ura̍ma whose preceptor was S'iva).

आचिख्यासा f. Desire of communicating something.

आचित I a. (f. ता) 1 Covered, कचाचितौ विष्वगिवागजौ गजौ Kir. I. 36; 2 heaped, accumulated; 3 strung, अर्धाचिता (रसना) R. VII. 10, K. S. VII. 61. II m. 1 A weight equal to 80,000 tolás; 2 a cart-load.

आचूषण n. 1 Suction; 2 application of cupping glasses to the skin (in medicine).

आच्छाद m. Cloth, clothes.

आच्छादन n. 1 Cloth, clothes, बन्धुभिश्च स्त्रियः पूज्या भूषणाच्छादनाशनैः Yaj.I.82; 2 covering, hiding; 3 a sheath, a covering; 4 the wooden frame of a roof.

आच्छुक m. A tree.

आच्छुरित I a. (f. ता) 1 Scratched, irritated; 2 mixed. II n. 1 A horse-laugh; 2 making a noise with the finger-nails by rubbing them against one another.

आच्छुरितक n. 1 A scratch with a finger-nail; 2 a horse-laugh.

आच्छेद m. Excision, cutting off.

आच्छेदन n. The same as आच्छेद q. v.

आच्छोटन n. Cracking the fingers.

आच्छोदन n. Hunting, chase.

आजक n. A flock of goats.

आजगव n. The same as अजगव q. v.

आजनन n. Famous birth, well-known origin.

आजानेय m. A horse of a good breed. (शक्तिभिर्भिन्नहृदयाः स्खलन्तश्च पदेपदे । आजानन्ति यतः संज्ञामाजानेयास्ततः स्मृताः).

आजि f. 1 A fighting, match, war, battle, ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावांश्च ददृशे स तैः R. XII. 45; 2 battle-field.

आजीव m. 1 Livelihood, subsistance, e. g. तैराजीवैस्तस्य वृत्तिः प्रदिष्टाः (the word occurs in such compounds as स्त्र्याजीव, शस्त्राजीव, रूपाजीव); 2 a Jaina beggar.

आजीवन n. Livelihood, subsistence, भवत्याजीवनं तस्मात् Panch. I.

आजीविका f. The same as आजीव q. v.

आजू f. 1 A servant working without wages; 2 doomed residence in hell.

आज्ञप्ति f. Order, command.

आज्ञा f. Order, command, अनतिक्रमणीया दिवस्पतेराज्ञा Sak. VI., पश्चाद्वनाय गच्छेति तदाज्ञां मुदितोग्रहीत् R. XII. 7, K. S. III. 22, R. XVII. 79. Comp. —अनुग, अनुगामिन्, अनुयायिन्, अनुवर्तिन्, अनुसारिन् a. obedient.—कर m. a servant.—करण n. execution of orders. —पत्र n. an edict, a written order.—प्रतिघात, भंग m. disobedience, insubordination, नाज्ञाभंगं सहन्ते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः Mud. III.

आज्ञापन n. 1 Ordering, commanding; 2 making known.

आज्य n. Clarified butter; (in Vedic literature it is thus distinguished from घृत:—सर्पिर्विलीनमाज्यं स्याद्घनीभूतं घृतं विदुः) प्रणीतपृषदाज्याभिघारघोरः Mv. III. Comp. —पात्र n. a vessel to hold clarified butter. —भुज् m. 1 an epithet of Agni; 2 a deity.

आञ्चन n. Partial extraction of thorns and the like from the body.

आञ्जन I n. 1 Ointment for the eyes; 2 fat. II m. An epithet of Hanúmat, दाशरथिबलैरिवाञ्जननीलनलपरिगतमन्तैः Kad.

आञ्जनी f. Ointment for the eyes. Comp. —कारी f. a woman who annoints or makes ointments.

आञ्जनेय m. A name of Hanúmat.

आटविक m. A wood-man, a forester.

आटि m. A kind of bird.

आटीकन n. The leaping motion of a calf.

आटीकर m. A bull.

आटोप m. 1 Puffing, swelling spreading, फटाटोपो भयंकरः Panch. I 2 pride, self-conceit, साटोपमुर्वीमनिशं नदन्तः Sis. III. 74. (साटोपम् 'proudly,' 'majestically', 'in a stately way' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays.).

आडम्बर m. 1 The sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack; 2 noise or uproar of the battle; 3 the roaring of an elephant; 4 pride, arrogance, निर्गुणः शोभते नैव विपुलाडम्बरोऽपि ना Bh. V. I. 115; 5 anger, passion; 6 happiness, pleasure; 7 commencement.

आढक m. n. Measure of grain; (अष्टमुष्टिर्भवेत् कुञ्चिः कुञ्चयोऽ-

ष्टौ तु पुष्कलम् । पुष्कलानि च चत्वारि आढकः परिकीर्तितः).

आढ्य *a.* (*f.* ढ्या) **1** Wealthy, rich, आढ्योऽभिजनवानस्मि कोऽन्योऽस्ति सदृशो मया Bg. xvi. 15; **2** rich in, abounding in, possessing abundantly; (used as the last member of a compound or with a noun in the inst. *e.g.* गन्धाढ्यासौ भुवनविदिता केतकी स्वर्णवर्णा, गन्धाढ्यां नवमालिकां मधुकरस्त्यक्त्वा गतो यूथिकाम्, एवमादिगुणैराढ्यः). Comp. आढ्यंकरण *n.* enriching.—चर *a.* formerly opulent. आढ्यंभविष्णु, आढ्यंभावुक *a.* becoming rich or eminent.

आणक I *a.* (*f.* का) Low, inferior. II *n.* Sexual enjoyment in a certain position. (आणकं सुरतं नाम दम्पत्योः पार्श्वसंस्थयोः).

आणव *n.* Exceeding minuteness.

आणि *m.f.* **1** The part of the leg just above the knee; **2** the edge of a sword; **3** the pin of the axle of a cart.

आण्ड I *m.* **1** An epithet of Brahman (*n.*); **2** the scrotum. II *n.* A multitude of eggs.

आण्डीर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Having many eggs; **2** full-grown (as a bull).

आतंक *m.* **1** Disease, sickness, दीर्घतीव्रामयग्रस्तं ब्राह्मणं गामथापि वा । दृष्ट्वा पथि निरातंकं कृत्वा तु ब्राह्मणः शुचिः Yaj. iii. 245; **2** affliction of mind, agony, आतंककारितकठोरगर्भगुर्वीम् Ut. i.; **3** apprehension, fear, पुरुहूतप्रभृतयः सुरकार्योद्यतास्त्रयः....निरातंका निरीतयः R. i. 63; **4** the sound of a drum or tabor.

आतञ्चन *n.* **1** A sort of whey; **2** danger, calamity; **3** speed; **4** gratifying, satisfying; **5** mixing whey with milk.

आतत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Spread; **2** stretched.

आततायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Endeavouring to kill some one, नाततायिवधे हन्ता किल्बिषं प्राप्नुयात् क्वचित् Brihaspati, गुरुं वा बालवृद्धौ वा ब्राह्मणं वा बहुश्रुतम् । आततायिनमायान्तं हन्यादेवाविचारयन् M. viii. 350; **2** a felon, a thief, a murderer, a ravisher, an incendiary, &c. (*i. e.* one who commits a heinous crime). वसिष्ट says:—अग्निदो गरदश्चैव शस्त्रपाणिर्धनापहः । क्षेत्रदारापहारी च षडेते आततायिनः.

आतप *m.* **1** Heat of the sun, sunshine, *e. g.* आतपायोज्झितं धान्यं बुभुजे विहरन्हयः, or आतपात्ययसंक्षिप्तनीवारासु (उटजांगनभूमिषु) R. i. 52; **2** light. Comp. —अभाव *m.* shade. —उदक *n.* mirage. —त्र *n.* an umbrella, राज्यं स्वहस्तधृतदण्डमिवातपत्रम् Sak. v. R. ii. 13, 47, K.S. i. 6.—लंघन *n.* the sun-stroke, आतपलंघनाद्बलवदस्वस्थशरीरा शकुन्तला Sak. iii. —वारण *n.* a parasol, नृपतिककुदं दत्वा यूने सीतातपवारणम् R. iii. 70, ix. 15. —शुष्क *a.* dried in the sun.

आतपन *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

आतर *m.* Fare for being ferried over a river, passage-money, आतरलाघवहेतोर्मुररहर तरणिं तवालम्बे Ud.

आतापि (थि) न् *m.* A kite.

आतार *m.* The same as आतर *q. v*

आतिथेय I *a.* (*f.* यी) **1** Proper for a guest; **2** hospitable, प्रत्युज्जगामातिथिमातिथेयः R. v. 2, तमातिथेयी बहुमानपूर्वया K. S. v. 31, R. xii 25. II *n.* Hospitality, आतिथेयमनिवारितातिथिः Sis xiv. 38.

आतिथेयी *f.* Hospitality, आतिथेयी दन्तैर्नखामेव विपाटिताभि Bh. V. i. 85.

आतिथ्य I *m.* A guest. II *n.* Hospitable reception, तमातिथ्यक्रियाशान्तरथक्षोभपरिश्रमम् R. i. 58.

आतिदेशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to an अतिदेश *q. v.*

आतिरेक्य *n.* Abundance, excess.

आतिशय्य *n.* Abundance, excess.

आतु *m.* A raft, a float.

आतुर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Hurt, injured; **2** influenced by, रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनातुरा R. xii. 32; **3** sick in body or mind, *e. g.* प्रपिबन्निदं जयति कुष्ठमातुरः, आकाशेशास्तु विज्ञेया बालवृद्धकृशातुराः; **4** feeble, weak. Comp.—शाला *f.* hospital.

आतोद्य *n.* A musical instrument, अतोद्यविन्यासादिका विधयः Ve. i., स्रजमातोद्यशिरोनिवेशिताम् R. viii. 34; xv. 88.

आत्त *a* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Taken, accepted; **2** attracted; **3** extracted, गामात्तसारां रघुरप्यवेक्ष्य R. v. 26. Comp.—गन्ध *a.* **1** one whose pride is humbled, one who is defeated; **2** (a flower) already smelt; नात्तगन्धमवधूय शत्रुभिः Sis. xiv. 84 (where आ॰ is used in both the senses.). —गर्व *a.* humiliated, degraded. —मनस्क *a.* one whose mind is transported.

आत्मन् *m.* **1** A soul, आत्मानं रथिनं विद्धि शरीरं रथमेव तु Katho.; **2** Brahman (*n.*) *i. e.* the supreme spirit, *e. g.* तस्माद्वा एतस्मादात्मन आकाशः सम्भूतः; **3** spirit, vitality, courage; **4** the body, स्थितः सर्वोन्नतेनोर्वीं क्रान्त्वा मेरुरिवात्मना R. i. 14, or भर्तृपुपसि निक्षिपतीनामात्मनो मधुमदोद्यमितानाम् Kir. ix 66; **5** natural disposition; **6** the understanding, तमात्मसम्पन्नमनिन्दितात्मा R. xviii. 16 (where आत्मन् is used in senses 5 and 6); **7** the

mind, आत्मात्मनात्मना वेत्सि K. S. II. 10; 8 the faculty of reason; 9 the sun; 10 the fire; 11 wind; 12 a son, e. g. आत्मा वै पुत्रनामासि; 13 the self; (used in this sense as a reflexive pronoun and in the singular number and masculine gender, even when it refers to two or more things, or to nouns in different genders, e. g. पुण्य श्रमदर्शनेन तावदात्मानं पुनीमहे Sak I, गुप्तं ददृशुरात्मानं सर्वाः स्वप्नेषु वामनैः R. x. 60, आत्मानं गोपायंति कुलस्त्रियः Bh., where आत्मानम् refers to a feminine noun in the plural), आत्मानं सततं रक्षेद्दारैरपि धनैरपि Hit.; 14 effort. Comp.—अधीन I a. independent; II m. 1 a wife's brother; 2 a son; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature).—अपहार m. concealing one's self, कथं वा आत्मापहारं करोमि Sak. I.—अशिन् m. a fish (known to feed on the weak of its species; the Rámáyana says: मत्स्या इव जना नित्यं भक्षयन्ति परस्परम्).—आराम a. finding pleasure in self, seeking spiritual knowledge, आत्मारामा विहितरतयो निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Ve. I.—आश्रय m. self-dependence.—ईश्वर a self-possessed, आत्मेश्वराणां न हि जातु विघ्नाः समाधिभेदप्रभवो भवन्ति K. S. III. 40.—उद्भव m. 1 a son: 2 the god of love. —उपजीविन् a. 1 one who lives by his own labour; 2 one who lives by his wife; 3 a public performer.—काम a. 1 loving one's self, possessed of self-conceit; 2 loving the supreme spirit only.—गतम् ind aside, (used as a stage-direction in theatrical language in the sense of the English "aside"; स्वगतम् also is used in the same sense:—अभार्य खलु यद्वस्तु तदिह स्वगतं मतम् S. D. VI.), राजा (आत्मगतम्) अहो धिक् पौरा अस्मदन्वेषिणस्तपोवनमुपरुन्धन्ति Sak. I.—गुप्ति f. a cave, the hiding place of an animal.—ग्राहिन् a. selfish, greedy.—घात m. 1 suicide; 2 heresy.—घातिन् m. 1 a suicide, (व्यापादयेद् वृथात्मानं स्वयं योऽग्न्युदकादिभिः। अवैधेनैव मार्गेण आत्मघाती स उच्यते); 2 a heretic.—घोष m. 1 a crow; 2 a cock.—ज m. 1 a son; 2 the god of love.—जा f. 1 a daughter, वन्द्यं युगं चरणयोर्जनकात्मजायाः R. XIII. 78; 2 the understanding.—जन्मन् m. a son, तस्यामात्मानुरूपायामात्मजन्मसमुत्सुकः R. I. 33, तमात्मजन्मानमजं चकार V. 36.—जय m. self-denial, victory over one's self.—ज्ञ m. a sage, one who knows self.—ज्ञान n. 1 knowledge of the soul or supreme spirit; 2 true wisdom.—तत्त्व n. the true nature of the soul or of the supreme spirit.—त्याग m. 1 self-sacrifice; 2 suicide. —त्यागिन् m. a suicide, आत्मत्यागिन्यो नाशौचोदकभाजनाः Yaj. III. 6.—त्राण n. 1 self-preservation; 2 a body-guard.—दर्श m. a mirror, प्रसादमात्मीयमिवात्मदर्शः R. VII. 68.—दर्शन n. spiritual knowledge.—द्रोहिन् m. a suicide.—नित्य a. constantly in the heart.—निन्दा f. self-reproach.—निवेदन n. offering oneself as a living sacrifice to the deity.—निष्ठ a. one who constantly seeks spiritual knowledge. आत्मनेपद n. one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated.—आत्मनेपदिन् m. a root conjugated in the Atmanepada. —प्रभ a. self-illuminated.—प्रभव m. 1 a son; 2 the god of love.—प्रशंसा f. self-applause.—बन्धु, बान्धव m. one's own kinsman; (they are three, viz. 1 father's sister's son, 2 mother's brother's son, and 3 mother's sister's son; आत्ममातुः स्वसुः पुत्रा आत्मपितुः स्वसुः सुताः। आत्ममातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेया ह्यात्मबान्धवाः॥).—बोध m. spiritual knowledge, knowledge of the self.—भू m. an epithet 1 of Brahman (m.) ससर्ज गिरमात्मभूः K. S. II. 53, 2 of Vishnu, 3 of S'iva; 4 the god of love; 5 a son; II f. 1 a daughter; 2 the understanding.—मात्रा f. a particle of the supreme spirit. आत्मंभरि a. selfish, greedy, आत्मंभरिस्त्वं पिशितैर्नराणाम् Bt. II. 33. —मानिन् a. proud.—याजिन् m. a learned man who studies his own nature and that of the soul with a view to attain final beatitude, e. g. सर्वभूतेषु चात्मानं सर्वभूतानि चात्मनि। समं पश्यन्नात्मयाजी स्वाराज्यमधिगच्छति।—योनि m. an epithet 1 of Brahman (m.), 2 of Vishnu, 3 of S'iva, प्रहर्तुमभ्युद्यतमात्मयोनिम् K. S. III. 70; 4 the god of love.—रक्षा f. self-protection—लाभ m. birth, origin, यैरात्मलाभस्त्वया लब्धः Mud. IV.—वञ्चना f. self-delusion.—वत् a. self-possessed, composed. (उदयादिष्वविकृतिर्मनसः सत्त्वमुच्यते। आत्मवान् सत्त्ववानुक्तः Ut. M.), प्रकृतिष्वात्मजमात्मवत्तया R. VIII. 10. —वध्या f. suicide.—वश m. 1 self-control, self-government; 2 one's control (आत्मवशं नी or कृ 'to win over.')—वश्य a. having control over self, self-possessed; —विद् m. a wise man, a sage, e. g. तरति शोकमात्मवित्.—विद्या f. spiritual

knowledge. —वीर *m.* 1 a brother-in-law; 2 a son; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature).—वृत्ति I *f.* action as regards oneself, विस्मायवन् विस्मितमात्मवृत्तौ R. II. 33; II *a.* residing in *A'tman q. v.*—शक्ति *f.* one's own power or ability. (आत्मशक्त्या to the best of one's power *e. g*, दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या). —श्लाघा *f.* self-praise, boasting.—संयम *m.* self-restraint. —संभव *m.* 1 a son, चकार नाम्ना रघुमात्मसंभवम् R. III. 21, XI. 57, XVII. 8; 2 the god of love.—संभवा *f.* a daughter. —सात् *ind.* one's own. *e. g.* दुरितैरपि कर्तुमात्मसात् R. VIII. 2. (०कृ 'to appropriate') —हत्या *f.* suicide. —हित *a.* beneficial to one's self.

आत्मीय *a.* (*f.* या) one's own, belonging to one's self, युतिमात्मीयां न बिभ्रति यथा पुरा...मुखानि वः K. S. II. 19, R. VII. 68.

आत्मनीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Belonging to self, one's own; 2 beneficial to one's self. II *m.* 1 A son; 2 a wife's brother; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature).

आत्यन्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Infinite, endless, abundant, supreme, विष्णुगुप्तहतकस्यात्यन्तिकश्रेयसे Mud. II.; 2 absolute, आत्यन्तिकी स्वत्वनिवृत्तिः Mit.

आत्ययिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Pressing, urgent; 2 destructive, unpropitious.

आत्रेय *m.* A descendant of Atri.

आत्रेयिका *f.* A woman in her courses.

आत्रेयी *f.* 1 The wife of Atri; 2 a woman in her courses.

आथर्वण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Relating to the Atharvaveda. II *m.* 1 A Bráhma*n*a who has studied the Atharvaveda; 2 the Atharvaveda.

आथर्वणिक *m.* A Bráhma*n*a who has studied the Atharvaveda.

आदंश *m.* 1 A bite; 2 a tooth.

आदर *m.* 1 Respect, regard, reverence, अमर्षशून्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न जातहार्देन न विद्विषादरः Kir. I. 33, भूयान् दारार्थमादरः K. S. VI. 13, 20; 2 commencement; 3 care, close application, K. S. VI. 91; 4 love; 5 effort, अपौरादरनिर्मिता K. S. VI. 41.

आदरण *n.* Respect, notice.

आदर्श *m.* 1 A looking-glass, a mirror, आत्मानमालोक्य च शोभमानमादर्शबिम्बे K. S. VII. 22, R. XVII. 27; (used metaphorically also, *e. g.* आदर्शो गुणानाम् Kad.); 2 copy of a work; 3 a commentary, gloss.

आदर्शक *m.* A mirror.

आदर्शन *n.* 1 Showing; 2 a mirror.

आदहन *n.* 1 Burning; 2 injuring, killing; 3 a cemetery.

आदान *n.* 1 Taking, receiving, कुशाङ्कुरादानपरिक्षताङ्गुली K. S. V. 11; 2 acceptance; 3 earning, getting, आदानं हि विसर्गाय सतां वारिमुचामिव R. IV. 86.

आदि I *a.* 1 First, primary, *e.g.* निदानं त्वादिकारणम् Am. I. 4. 28; 2 principal, pre-eminent II *m.* 1 Commencement, beginning, अप एव ससर्जादौ तासु बीजमवासृजत् M. I. 8, Bg. III. 41; 2 first in time, existing before; 3 pre-eminent, prime, जगदादिरनादिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9, Bg. IX. 13. (आदि is used as the last member of compounds in the sense of "such like," "and others" "and others of the same nature" *e g.* भ्वादयो धातवः Pan. 'भू and others of the same nature are called roots.' Pá*n*ini uses आदि at the end of words to indicate grammatical groups (गण) *e. g.* तुदादि, रुधादि चुरादि &c. आदौ and आदितः are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'in the beginning' 'at first.') COMP.—अन्त *n.* beginning and end.—उदात्त *a.* having the acute accent on the first syllable. —कर, कर्तृ *m.* the creator, an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), Bg. XI. 37. —कवि *m.* the first poet. (Brahman (*m.*) and Válmíki are so called; the first because he promulgated the Vedas and the second because he is supposed to have unwittingly uttered a verse in cursing a fowler and subsequently to have composed the first poem in Sanskrit, the Rámáya*n*a).—कारण *n.* a primary cause, निदानं त्वादिकारणम् Am. I. 4. 28; (according to the Vedántists Brahman (*n.*) is the primary cause of the universe; according to the Sánkhyas it is प्रधान or प्रकृति; according to the Naiyáyikas and Vais'eshikas atoms are the material cause of the universe and not ईश्वर).—काव्य *n.* the first poem; (the Rámáya*n*a is supposed to be the first poem in Sanskrit). —देव *m.* 1 the supreme God, the creator of the universe, पुरुषं शाश्वतं दिव्यमादिदेवमजं विभुम् Bg. X. 12, त्वमादिदेवः पुरुषः पुराणः XI. 38; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva. —दैत्य *m.* an epithet of Hira*n*yaKas'ipu. —पुरुष, पूरुष *m.* 1 the supreme deity, the lord of the creation; 2 an epithet of Vishnu and Krish*n*a, मौ च मातुरुदन्वन्तं बुबुधे चादिपूरुषः R. X. 6, तमर्घ्यमर्घ्यादिकमादिपूरु-

वें: Sis. I. 14. –बल n. generative power. –भव m. 1 Brahman (m.), the primeval being; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, रसातलादादिभवेन पुंसा R. XII. 8; 3 an elder brother. –मूल n. primitive foundation, primeval cause. –वराह m. Vishnu in his third or boar incarnation. –सर्ग m. the first creation.

आदितेय m. A son of Aditi, a god, a divinity.

आदित्य m. 1 A son of Aditi, a god, a divinity; 2 the sun; 3 a name of Vishnu in his fifth or Vámana incarnation; 4 a collective name of 12 divinities, आदित्यानामहं विष्णुः Bg. x. 21; (these twelve suns shine only at the end of the world. Cf. Ve. III.) COMP.—सूनु m. (son of the sun) a name, 1 of Sugriva, the monkey-king; 2 of Yama; 3 of Saturn; 4 of Karna.

आदिम a. (f. मा) First, prior.

आदीनव m. 1 Distress; 2 fault. *See* Sis. II. 22.

आदीपन n. 1 Setting on fire; 2 whitening the walls &c. on festive occasions.

आदृत a. (f. ता) 1 Honoured, respected; 2 respectful

आदेवन n 1 Gambling; 2 a die used in gambling; 3 a board for gambling.

आदेश m. 1 Advice, instruction, precept, आदेशं देशकालज्ञः शिष्यः शासितुरानतः R. I. 92; 2 account, information; 3 a command, आदेशो वनवासस्य प्राप्तव्यः स मया किल Ram.; 4 a prediction, राशादेशादेशकृत् Yaj. II. 304; 5 a substitute (in gram.), आत्तीः स्थाने इवादेशं सुमीवं संन्यवेशयत् R. XII 58.

आद्य I a. (f. द्या) 1 First in position, pre-eminent, आसीन्महीक्षितामाद्यः प्रणवश्छन्दसामिव R. I. 11; 2 first in time. (आद्य is often used as the last member of compounds in the same sense as आदि). II n. Grain, food COMP.—कवि m. the same as आदिकवि *q. v.* –बीज n. प्रधान or the inanimate principle which is the material cause of the universe according to the Sánkhyas.

आद्या f. A name of Durgá.

आद्योत m. Light, brilliance.

आद्यून a. (f. ना) Voracious, hungry.

आधमन n. A deposit, pledge (in law), एको ह्यनीशः सर्वत्र दानाधमनविक्रये Kat., योगाधमनविक्रीतम् M. VIII. 165.

आधमर्ण्य n. The state of being indebted, (in law).

आधर्षण n. 1 Conviction of crime or error; 2 a refutation; 3 injuring, annoying.

आधान n. 1 Doing, executing, performing, providing, प्रजानां विनयाधानाद्रक्षणाद्भरणादपि R. I. 24; 2 infusing, putting in, गुणो विशेषाधानहेतुः सिद्धो वस्तुधर्मः; S.D. II.; 3 creating, engendering कौतुकाधानहेतोः Megh. I. 3, गर्भाधानक्षणपरिचयात् I. 9; 4 a pledge, a deposit, Yaj. II. 238; 5 keeping sacred fire, (the same as अग्न्याधान), कुर्यात्पुनराधानमेव च M. V. 168.

आधानिक m. A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.

आधार m. 1 Support, stay; 2 aid, patronage; 3 a receptacle, चराचराणां भूतानां कुक्षिराधारतां गतः K. S. VI. 67; 4 a reservoir, अपामिवाधारमनुत्तरंगम् K. S. III. 48, तिष्टन्त्याप इवाधारे Panch. I; 5 a dam or embankment; 6 a basin round the root of a tree, आधारबन्धप्रमुखैः प्रयत्नैः R. V. 6; 7 the meaning of the seventh case (in gram.).

आधि m. 1 Mental agony, anxiety, (*op.* to व्याधि which is bodily pain), आधिव्याधिपराहतो यदि सदा क्षेमं निजं वाञ्छसि Bh. V. IV. 11, VIII. 27, IX. 54; 2 a bane, curse, misery, यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्याधयः Sak. IV.; 3 a pledge, a pawn, a mortgage (in law), Yaj. II. 23, M. VIII. 144; 4 residence. COMP.—भोग m. enjoyment or use of a deposit.—स्तेन m. one who enjoys a deposit without the owner's consent.

आधिकरणिक m. A judge, Mrich. IX.

आधिक्य n. 1 Excess, preponderance; 2 superiority.

आधिदैविक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a tutelary deity (as a *mantra*), M. VI. 83; 2 brought on by fate (as pain). (According to Sus'ruta pain is either आध्यात्मिक, आधिभौतिक, or आधिदैविक.)

आधिपत्य n. 1 Supremacy, power, (अवाप्य) सुराणामपि चाधिपत्यम् Bg. II. 8; 2 the duties of a king, पाण्डोः पुर्त्रं प्रकुरुष्वाधिपत्ये Bh.

आधिभौतिक a. (f. की) Relating to beings; 2 caused by animals, (as pain). *See* आधिदैविक.

आधिराज्य n. Royalty, supreme sway, अभी भूयः कुमारत्वादाधिराज्यमवाप्य सः R. XVII. 30.

आधिवेदनिक n. A gift made to a first wife upon marrying another. (यत्र द्वितीयविवाहार्थिना पूर्वस्त्रियै पारितोषिकं धनं दत्तं तदाधिवेदनिकम् D. Bh.)

आधुनिक a (f. की) New, recent, of recent origin.

आधोरण m. The rider or driv-

er of an elephant; आधोरणानां गजसाधिपाले R. VII. 46, v. 48, XVIII. 39.

आध्मान n. 1 Blowing, inflation; 2 a bellows; 3 swelling of the belly, dropsy.

आध्यात्मिक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to the supreme spirit, spiritual, holy; 2 caused by the mind, (as pain or sorrow.) *See* आधिदैविक.

आध्यान n. 1 Anxiety; 2 sorrowful recollection.

आध्यापक m. The same as अध्यापक *q. v.*

आध्यासिक a. (f. की) Caused by *adhyasa*, that is, by ascribing the nature of one thing to another (in Vedánta phil.).

आध्वनिक a. (f. की) Being on a journey, कान्तारेष्वपि विश्रामो जनस्याध्वनिकस्य वै Bh.

आध्वर्यव n. The office of an *adhvaryu q. v.*

आनक m. 1 A military drum, पणवानकगोमुखाः सहसैवाभ्यहन्यन्त Bg. I. 13; 2 the thundercloud. COMP.—दुन्दुभि I m. an epithet of Vasudeva, the father of Krishna; II m. f. a large drum beaten at one end.

आनति f. 1 Bending, bowing, stooping, किं वक्षभरणानतिव्यतिकरव्याजेन गोपाय्यते Am. S. 22, चरणानतिव्यतिकरे 44; 2 salutation; 3 homage, reverence.

आनद्ध n. 1 A drum in general; 2 dressing, putting on clothes or ornaments.

आनन n. Mouth, face, तदाननं मृत्सुरभि क्षितीश्वरः R. III. 3, I. 41.

आनन्तर्य n. 1 Immediate proximity, (either in space or time); 2 succession.

आनन्त्य n. 1 Infinity, endlessness, (in time, number, or space), आनन्त्याद् व्यभिचाराच्च K. Pr. II.; 2 immortality: 3 boundlessness; 4 an upper world, heaven, *e. g.* पुत्रेण लोकाञ्जयति पौत्रेणानन्त्यमश्नुते.

आनन्द I m. 1 Happiness, joy, R. XII. 62; 2 an epithet of S'iva. II n. The supreme spirit. (in Vedánta phil.) COMP.—पट n. a bridal garment. —प्रभव m. semen. —मय a. blissful, made up of happiness. ०कोश m. the innermost case of the body.

आनन्दथु m. Happiness, joy.

आनन्दन I a. Pleasing to. II n. 1 Delighting, making happy; 2 the treatment of a friend or guest at meeting and parting; 3 paying respects to.

आनन्दि m. 1 Joy, happiness; 2 curiosity.

आनय m. 1 Bringing; 2 investiture with the sacred thread.

आनर्त m. 1 A theatre, a dancing-hall; 2 war, battle 3 the name of a country.

आनर्थक्य n. 1 Uselessness, आम्नायस्य क्रियार्थत्वादानर्थक्यमतदर्थानाम् Jaim. S.; 2 unfitness.

आनाय m. A net.

आनायिन् m. A fisherman, आनायिभिस्तामपकृष्टनक्राम् R. XVI. 55, also 75.

आनाय्य m. One of the three consecrated fires, otherwise called दक्षिणाग्नि.

आनाह m. 1 Constipation; 2 length.

आनिलि m. A name 1 of Hanúmat, 2 of Bhíma.

आनील I a. (f. ला) Darkish, slightly blue. II m. A black horse.

आनुकूल्य n. Favourableness, suitableness, kindness, यथानुकूल्यं दम्पत्योस्त्रिवर्गस्तत्र वर्धते Yaj. I. 74.

आनुगत्य n. Acquaintance, familiarity.

आनुगुण्य n. Favourableness, suitableness.

आनुग्रामिक a. (f. की) Rural.

आनुनासिक्य n. Nasality.

आनुपदिक a. (f. की) Following, pursuing, tracking.

आनुपूर्वी f. Order, series, succession. M. III. 23.

आनुपूर्व्य (वै) n. The same as आनुपूर्वी *q. v.*, वर्णानुपूर्व्येण Yaj. I 57.

आनुमानिक I a. (f. की) Derived from inference. II n. *Pradhána* of the Sánkhyas, *e. g.* आनुमानिकमप्येकेषामिति चेन्न शरीररूपकविन्यस्तगृहीतेर्दर्शयाति च Ved. S.

आनुलोमिक a. (f. की) 1 Regular, orderly; 2 favourable.

आनुलोम्य n. 1 Natural or regular order, proper disposition, आनुलोम्येन सम्भूताः M. x. 5., also 13; 3 favourableness.

आनुवेश्य m. A neighbour who lives next to the next-door neighbour. (Kull. commenting on M. VIII. 392 says:-निरन्तरगृहवासी प्रातिवेश्यः तदनन्तरगृहवास्यानुवेश्यः In Mandlik's edition of Manu, however, the word occurs in the form अनुवेश्य in several of the glosses printed there).

आनुषंगिक a. (f. की) 1 Concomitant, implied, secondary, स्थास्नु यशश्चिचीषतः...ननु लक्ष्मीः फलमानुषंगिकम् Kir. II. 19. (*See* अन्वाचय and the explanation given there); 2 proportionate, relative; 3 elliptical (in gram.).

आनूप I a. (f. पी) 1 Wet, watery, marshy; 2 produced in a marshy region. II m. Any animal frequenting marshy or watery places.

आनृण्य *n.* Acquittance of debt (*lit.* and *fig.*), (आत्मानम्) प्रजासामानृण्यं गतमिव मार्गणैरमंस्त R. IX. 65, M. IV. 257.

आनृशंस्य *n.* 1 Mildness; 2 kindness, M. I. 101; 3 compassion; 4 sinlessness, M. III. 54.

आनैपुण *n.* Clumsiness, stupidity.

आन्त *a.* (*f.* न्ती) Final, terminal.

आन्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) Internal, concealed, hidden, व्यतिषजति पदार्थानान्तरः कोपि हेतुः M.M. I.

आन्तरि (री)क्ष I *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Atmospherical, heavenly, celestial. II *n.* The firmament, the intermediate region between earth and sky.

आन्तर्गेहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being inside a house.

आन्तर्वेश्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) Produced or occurring within a house.

आन्तिका *f.* The same as अन्तिका *q. v.*

आन्दोल् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* आन्दोलित) To swing, to move to and fro.

आन्दोल *m.* 1 A swing; 2 trembling.

आन्दोलन *n.* Swinging; 2 moving to and fro, shaking, कासामरविन्दसुन्दरदृशां द्राक् चामरान्दोलनात् Ud.

आन्धसिक *m* A cook.

आन्ध्य *n.* Blindness.

आन्ध्र *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants. (There is much difference of opinion as to its real situation).

आन्वयिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Of noble birth, well born; 2 orderly.

आन्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Daily, occurring every day, to be performed every day, M. III. 67.

आन्वीक्षिकी *f.* 1 Logic, logical philosophy; 2 metaphysics, माधवं पुत्रमान्वीक्षिकीश्रवणाय कुण्डिनपुरादिमां पद्मावतीं प्रहिण्वता सुविहितम् M. M. I, M. VII. 43.

आप् *vt.* 5. P (also 10 U) (*pp.* आप्त; *desid.* ईप्स्); 1 To obtain, to attain, पुत्रमेवं गुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि Sak. I., or शतं क्रतूनामपविघ्नमाप सः R. III. 38; 2 *to pervade or occupy*; 3 to go to, to reach. WITH अनुप्र– to go to, to reach, नदीं गंगामनुप्राप्ताः Bh. अव–1 to obtain, to attain, तमवाप्य सत्पतिम् R. III. 33 अनवाप्तचक्षुःफलोऽसि Sak. II.; 2 to reach. परि–1 to be able; 2 to be competent, पर्याप्तं त्विदमेतेषां बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् Bg. I. 10; 3 to be full; 4 to defend to save, इमां परीप्सुर्दुर्जातेः पराभिभवकातराम् Mal. V. प्र–1 to obtain, 2 to go to, to reach, स दुष्प्रापयशाः प्रापदाश्रमम् R. I. 48; 3 to meet, Bt. V, 96. वि–to pervade, लोकानिमांस्त्वं व्याप्य तिष्ठसि Bg. X. 16. R. XVIII. 40. सम्–to complete, to finish, to end, समाप्य सान्ध्यं च विधिं दिलीपः R. II. 23.

आपकर *a.* (*f.* री) Offensive, unfriendly.

आपक *n.* A cake, a bread.

आपगा *f.* A river, a stream, शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगाः R. XI. 17, Sis. III. 72.

आपगेय *m.* The son of a river, an epithet of Bhishma.

आपण *m.* A market, a shop.

आपणिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Merchantile, relating to traffic. II *m.* A merchant, a shopkeeper.

आपतन *n.* 1 Approaching, happening; 2 obtaining; 3 necessarily following, कचित् माकरणिकादर्थादमाकरणिकस्यार्थस्यापतनम् S. D. X.

आपतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Accidental, unforeseen. II *m.* A hawk, a falcon.

आपत्ति *f.* 1 Changing into; 2 procuring, obtaining; 3 misfortune, calamity; 4 an undesirable conclusion (in phil.)

आपद् *f.* Misfortune, calamity, दैवीनां मानुषीणां च प्रतिहर्ता त्वमापदाम् R. I. 60, or अविवेकः परमापदां पदम् Kir. II. 30, also 14. COMP.—काल *m* time of distress.—धर्म *m.* a practice or profession not usually proper to the caste but allowable in time of distress, (in religious law).

आपदा *f.* Misfortune, calamity.

आपनिक *m.* 1 An emerald; 2 a *kirāta* or barbarian.

आपन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Distressed, आपन्नाभयसत्त्वेषु दीक्षिताः खलु पौरवाः Sak III.; 2 reduced to, fallen into (generally with acc.) as in दुःखमापन्नः. COMP. –सत्त्वा *f.* a pregnant woman, समममापन्नसत्त्वास्ता रेजुरापाण्डुरत्विषः R. X. 59.

आपमित्यक *n.* A thing obtained for a consideration, (*op.* to याचितक *n.*)

आपराह्णिक *a* (*f.* की) Occurring in the afternoon.

आपस् *n.* Water, *e. g.* आपोभिर्मार्जनं कृत्वा.

आपात *m* 1 Rushing upon, descending, falling upon suddenly, तदापातभयात्पथि K. S. II. 45, R. XII. 76; 2 the instant, the current month; hence 3 first appearance, आपातरम्या विषयाः पर्यन्तपरितापिनः Kir. XI. 2, Bh. V. I. 115, Mal. V. (आपाततः is often used adverbially in the sense of 'at first sight').

आपाद *m.* 1 Reward, remunera-

tion; **2** attainment, obtaining.

आपादन *n.* Tending to, द्रव्यस्य संख्या-तरापादने S. K.

आपान *n.* **1** A drinking party, आपाने पानकलिता दैवेनाभिप्रणोदिता: Bh.; **2** a tavern, a liquor-shop. Comp.—भूमि *f.* a tavern, R. iv. 42, K. S. vi. 42.

आपालि *m.* A louse.

आपीड *m.* **1** A garland, चूडापीडकपालसंकुलगलन्मन्दाकिनीवारय: M. M. i.; **2** a crest-jewel, तस्मिन् कुलापीडनिभे R. xviii. 29.

आपीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Stout, fat. II *m.* A well. III *n.* An udder, teat, आपीनभारोद्वहनप्रयत्नात् R. ii. 18.

आपूपिक I *m.* A baker, a confectioner. II *n.* A multitude of cakes.

आपूप्य *m.* Flour-meal.

आपूर *m.* **1** Flow, current, स्वेदापूरो युवतिसरितां व्याप गण्डस्थलानि Sis. vii. 74; **2** filling, making full.

आपूरण *n.* Filling, making full.

आपूष *n.* Tin.

आपृच्छा *f.* **1** Conversation; **2** curiosity; **3** bidding farewell.

आपोशान I *m.* Name of a kind of prayer repeated before and after eating; (the *mantra* to be repeated before eating is:—अमृतोपस्तरणमसि स्वाहा and that to be repeated after eating is:—अमृतापिधानमसि स्वाहा). II *n.* The act of making an उपस्तरण (seat) and an अपिधान (covering) for food eaten.

आप्त I *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Gained, obtained; **2** trusted, confidential; **3** true; **4** reasonable, sensible. II *m.* **1** A friend, a credible person, (आप्तस्तु यथार्थवक्ता); **2** a relative, निग्रहात्स्वसुराप्तानां वधाच्च धनदानुज: R. xii.52. III *n.* **1** A quotient (in math.); **2** an equation of a degree, (in math.). Comp. —काम I *a.* **1** one who has obtained his desire; **2** one who has given up all worldly desires; II *m.* the suprene soul.—गर्भा *f.* a woman in pregnancy.—वाच् I *a.* one whose word is credible and authoritative, पराभिसन्धानमधीयते यैर्विधेयेति ते सन्ति किलाप्तवाच: Sak. v.; II *f.* **1** the advice of a friend; **2** authoritative word, (*S'ruti* and *Smriti* are considered such authoritative evidence), आप्तवागनुमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वां प्रति का कथा R. x. 28. —श्रुति *f.* the Vedas.

आप्ति *f.* **1** Acquisition, gain; **2** reaching; **3** fitness, propriety; **4** completion.

आप्य *a.* (*f.* प्या) **1** Watery; **2** obtainable.

आप्यान I *a.* (*f.* ना) Stout, robust. II *n.* **1** Love; **2** growth, increase.

आप्यायन *n.* **1** The act of making full or fat; **2** satisfaction; **3** advancing; **4** corpulency. (Also आप्यायना *f.*)

आप्रच्छन *n.* **1** Welcoming; **2** bidding adieu, taking leave at the time of departure.

आप्रपदीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Reaching to the feet (as a dress).

आप्लव *m.* **1** Bathing; **2** sprinkling water on all sides. Comp.—व्रतिन् *m.* a householder who has passed through the first order. (Also आप्लुतव्रतिन्.)

आप्लाव *m.* The same as आप्लव *q. v.*

आफूक *m* Opium.

आबद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Tied, bound, fixed; **2** formed, made; **3** hindered. II *n.* **1** A yoke; **2** a binding; **3** affection; **4** ornament.

आबन्ध *m.* **1** A tie or bond; **2** the tie of a yoke; **3** ornament **4** affection. (प्रेमाबन्ध 'the tie of love', गते प्रेमाबन्धे प्रणयबहुमाने विगलिते Am. S. 38).

आबर्ह *m.* The act of tearing out.

आबाध *m.* Affliction, injury, न प्राणाबाधमाचरेत् M. iv. 54.

आबाधा *f.* **1** Affliction, injury; **2** mental agony.

आबुत्त *m.* A sister's husband (mostly used in theatrical language), Ut. i.

आबोधन *n.* **1** Knowledge; **2** instructing, informing.

आब्दिक *a.* (*f.* की) Annual, yearly, आब्दिक: कर: M. vii, 129.

आभरण *n.* **1** Ornament, decoration, किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया वार्धकशोभि वल्कलम् K. S v. 44; **2** act of nourishing.

आभा *f.* **1.** Light, splendour, दीपार्भा शलभा यथा Panch. iv.; **2** Colour, appearance, अमुं कनकवर्णाभं बालमप्राप्तयौवनम् K. Pr. iv.; **3** a reflected image; **4** resemblance, महत्सखाभम् R. ii 10.

आभाष *m.* An introduction, a preface.

आभाषण *n.* **1** Addressing, speaking to; **2** conversation, सम्बन्धमाभाषणपूर्वमाहु: R. ii. 58.

आभास *m.* **1** Splendour; **2** a reflection, *e. g.* आभासास्तु घट: स्फुरेत्; **3** semblance, phantom (as in रसाभास, भावाभास); **4** fallacious appearance (as in हेत्वाभास); **5** purpose.

आभास्वर *m.* A collective name of 64 demi-gods.

आभिचारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Magical. II *n.* Incantation, magic.

आभिजन *a.* (*f.* ना) Relating

to अभिजन *q. v.*, तां मार्वतीन्याभिजनेन नाचा K. S. I. 26.

आभिजात्य *n.* 1 Nobility of birth 2 rank; 3 learning; 4 beauty.

आभिधा *f.* The same as अभिधा *q. v.*

आभिधानिक *m.* A lexicographer.

आभिमुख्य *n.* 1 The being in front of or face to face, विद्वेषात् परिपूर्णस्य यान्ति शत्रोरमर्षिणः। आभिमुख्यम् Panch. I.; 2 favourableness.

आभिरूपक *n.* Beauty

आभिषेचनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to अभिषेचन *q. v.*, आभिषेचनिकं यच्चे रामार्थमुपकल्पितम् Ram.

आभिहारिक I *a.* (*f.* की) To be offered as a present. II *n.* A present.

आभीक्ष्ण्य *n* Continued repetition, बहुलमाभीक्ष्ण्ये Pan.

आभीर I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. II *m.* (*fem.* °री) A cowherd, आभीरवामनयनाहृतमानसाय दत्तं मनो यदुपते तदिदं गृहाण Ud. Comp.—पल्लि, पल्ली, पल्लिका *f.* a village mainly inhabited by cowherds.

आभीरी *f.* The same as अभीरी *q. v.*

आभील *n.* Physical pain, injury.

आभुग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) A little curved or bent.

आभोग *m.* 1 Expanse, circuit, circumference, अकथितोऽपि ज्ञायत एव यथायमाभोगस्तपोवनस्येति Sak. I. (गण्डाभोगात् 'from the broad cheek' Megh. II 29); 2 effort; 3 the expanded hood of a cobra; 5 enjoyment, *e. g.* विषयाभोगेषु नैवादरः.

आभ्यन्तर *a.* (*f.* री) Inner, interior.

आभ्यवहारिक *n.* Any eatable.

आभ्यासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Resulting from practice; 2 being near, neighbouring.

आभ्युदयिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to अभ्युदय *q. v.*, *e. g.* कथमभिमुखमनाभ्युदयिकं श्रमणकदर्शनम्; 2 important.

आम् *ind.* The same as आं *q.v.*

आम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Raw, unripe, immature; 2 uncooked, unbaked, M. IV. 223; 3 undigested. II *m.* 1 Disease, sickness, 2 constipation; 3 grain freed from chaff. Comp.—आशय *m.* the upper part of the belly.—कुम्भ *m.* a water-jar of unbaked clay. —गन्धि *a.* smelling of raw meat or of a burning corpse. —ज्वर *m.* a kind of fever, स्वेदमामज्वरं प्राज्ञः कोऽम्भसा परिषिञ्चति Sis. II. 54.—त्वच् *a.* of tender skin.—पात्र *n.* an unannealed vessel, विनाशं व्रजति क्षिप्रमामपात्रमिवाम्भसि M. III. 179.—रक्त *m.* dysentery —वात *m.* constipation.—शूल *m.* the cholic.

आमञ्जु *a.* Lovely, charming.

आमनस्य *n.* Pain, sorrow.

आमन्त्रण *n* 1 Addressing, calling, calling out to; 2 welcoming, bidding good-bye; 3 invitation, अनिन्द्यामन्त्रणादृते Yaj. I. 112; 4 permission; 5 conversation, अन्योन्यामन्त्रणं यत्स्याज्जनान्ते तज्जनान्तिकम् S. D. VI.

आमन्द्र I *a.* (*f.* न्द्रा) Having a slightly deep tone, आमन्द्राणां फलमविकलं लप्स्यसे गर्जितानाम् Megh. I. 34. II *m.* A slightly deep tone.

आमय *m.* Disease, sickness, आमयस्तु रतिरागसम्भवः R. XIX. 48, Sis. II. 10.

आमयाविन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Sick, afflicted with disease.

आमरणान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) Lasting till death, आमरणान्ताः प्रणयाः कोपास्तत्क्षणभङ्गुराः Hit. I

आमरणान्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) Lasting till death, अन्योन्यस्याव्यभीचारो भवेदामरणान्तिकः M. IX. 101.

आमर्द *m.* Crushing, squeezing.

आमर्श *m.* Advice, counsel.

आमर्ष *m.* The same as अमर्ष *q. v.*

आमलक I *m. f.* A kind of tree. II *n.* Its fruit, बदरामलकाम्रदाडिमानाम् Bh. V. II. 8.

आमात्य *m.* The same as अमात्य *q. v.*

आमानस्य *n.* Sorrow, anxiety.

आमि (मी) क्षा *f.* Curd of milk and whey.

आमिष *m. n.* 1 Flesh, उपानयत् पिण्डमिवामिषस्य R. II. 59; 2 an object of enjoyment, (राज्यं) द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. XII 11; 3 a bribe; 4 desire; 5 enjoyment; 6 food, bait prey.

आमुक्ति *f.* Wearing, putting on (as clothes or ornaments)

आमुख *n.* 1 Commencement; 2 a prelude, a prologue, (in dramatic literature.) It is thus defined in the S. D नटी विदूषको वापि पारिपार्श्वक एव वा। सूत्रधारेण सहिताः संलापं यत्र कुर्वते। चित्रैर्वाक्यैः स्वकार्योत्थैः प्रस्तुताक्षेपिभिर्मिथः। आमुखं तत्तु विज्ञेयं नाम्ना प्रस्तावनापि सा॥ Every Sanskrit play is introduced by such an आमुख.

आमुष्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging or relating to the other world, *e. g.* नैवालोच्य गरीयसीरपि चिरादामुष्मिकीर्यातनाः.

आमुष्यायण *m.* Son or descendent of such a one *i. e.* a scion of an illustrious family, तदामुष्यायणस्य तत्रभवतः सुगृहीतनाम्नो भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः M. M. I.

आमोचन *n.* 1 The act of liber-

ating; 2 emitting; 3 putting on, wearing.

आमोद *m.* 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 fragrancy, perfume, आमोदमुपजिघ्रन्तौ R. I. 43, मुखामोदं मदिरया कृतानुव्याधमुद्वमन् Sis. II. 20, Megh. I. 31.

आमोदन *n.* 1 Rejoicing, delighting; 2 making fragrant.

आमोष *m.* Robbing, stealing.

आम्नात *a.* (*f* ता) 1 Remembered; 2 learnt by heart; 3 spoken of, said to be, considered, समौ हि शिष्टैराम्नातौ वर्त्स्यन्तावामयः स च Sis. II 10.

आम्नान *n.* 1 Mention, repetition; 2 study of sacred texts.

आम्नाय *m.* 1 Sacred tradition; 2 a Veda or the whole Vedic literature, अधीती चतुर्ष्वाम्नायेषु D.K. or आम्नायवचनं सत्यमित्ययं लोकसंग्रहः। आम्नायेभ्यः पुनर्वेदाः प्रसृताः सर्वतोमुखाः Bh.; 3 received doctrine; 4 instruction.

आम्बिकेय *m.* An epithet 1 of Dhritaráshtra; 2 of Kártikeya.

आम्भसिक *m.* A fish.

आम्र *m.* The mango tree, Megh. I. 18, Bh. V. I. 104. II *n.* The fruit of the mango tree. Bh. V. II. 8. Comp.—कूट *m.* the name of a mountain, सानुमानाम्रकूटः Megh. I. 17.—पेशी *f.* a portion of dried mango fruit.—वण *n.* a grove of mango trees, सोऽहमाम्रवणं छित्वा Ram.

आम्रात *m.* The hog-plum. II *n.* Its fruit.

आम्रेडन *n.* Tautology, reiteration of words or sounds.

आम्रेडित *n.* *See* the peceding word.

आम्ल I *m.* (*fem.* °म्ली) The tamarind tree. II *n.* Sourness, acidity.

आम्लि (म्ली) का *f.* 1 The tamarind tree; 2 acidity of stomach.

आय *m.* 1 Arrival; 2 income, revenue, Yaj. I. 322, 327. M. VIII. 419; 3 gain, profit, (*op.* to व्यय); 4 the guard of the women's apartments. Comp.—व्यय *m. du.* receipt and disbursement.

आयःशूलिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Active, indefatigable. II *m.* A man who in order to obtain an object uses forcible instead of gentle means. (तीक्ष्णोपायेन योऽन्विच्छेत् स आयःशूलिको जनः), अयःशूलेनान्विच्छतीत्यायःशूलिकः K. Pr. x.

आयत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Diffuse, prolix; 2 long; 3 large, big; 4 drawn, attracted; 5 curbed, restrained. Comp.—अक्षी *f.* a woman with large eyes. —अपांग *a.* having long-cornered eyes.—आयति *f.* remote futurity.—च्छदा *f.* the plaintain tree.—स्तु *m.* a panegyrist.

आयतन *n.* 1 A resting place, a house, an abode; 2 the place of the sacred fire; 3 a sanctuary; 4 receptacle, abode, स्नेहस्तदेकायतनं जगाम K. S. VII. 5, R. III. 36.

आयति *f.* 1 Length, extension; 2 futurity, भूयसी तव यदायतायतिः Sis. XIV. 5, M. IV 70; 3 future consequence, आयतिं सर्वकार्याणां तदात्वं च विचारयेत् M. VII. 76; 4 majesty, dignity; 5 accepting, obtaining; 6 work, *e. g.* मित्रं ध्रुवं लब्ध्वा कृशमप्यायतिक्षमम्; 7 restraint.

आयत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) 1 Dependent, दैवायत्तं कुले जन्म मदधीनं तु पौरुषम् Ve. III.; 2 docile, tractable.

आयत्ति *f.* 1 Dependence; 2 affection; 3 strength; 4 boundary; 5 expedient, remedy; 6 steadiness of conduct.

आय (था) थातथ्य *n.* Unfitness, unsuitableness.

आयमन *n.* 1 Stretching; 2 length, extension.

आयल्लक *n.* Impatience, longing.

आयस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Made of iron, सखि मा जल्प तवायसी रसज्ञा Bh. V. II. 59. II *n.* 1 Anything made of iron, अयस्कान्त इवायसम् R. XVII. 63, K. S. VI. 55; 2 iron.

आयसी *f.* A coat of mail, an armour for the body.

आयान *n.* 1 Coming, arrival; 2 natural temperament or disposition.

आयाम *m.* 1 Stretching, extending; 2 restraint, प्राणायामपरायणाः Bg. IV. 29; 3 length, expansion, तिर्यगायामशोभी Megh. I. 57.

आयास *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, मनस्तु तद्भावदर्शनायासि Sak. II., Bg. XVIII. 24; 2 weariness, fatigue, शोकहर्षौ तथायासः सर्वे स्नेहात् प्रवर्तते Bh.

आयुक्त *m.* A minister, an agent or deputy.

आयुध *m. n.* A weapon; (they are classed under three heads: (1) प्रहरण, *e. g.* a sword, (2) हस्तमुक्त, *e. g.* a disc, (3) यन्त्रमुक्त, *e. g.* an arrow), न मे त्वदन्येन विसोढमायुधम् R. III. 63. Comp. —अगार *n.* an armoury, arsenal, अहमप्यायुधागारं प्रविश्यायुधसहायो भवामि Ve. I.

आयुधिक *m.* A soldier, a warrior.

आयुधिन् *m.* A warrior, a soldier.

आयुधीय *m.* The same as आयुधिन् *q. v.*

आयुस् *n.* 1 Life, duration of life, चतुर्थमायुषो भागम् M. IV. 1, दीर्घमायुः R. IX. 62, XII. 48; 2 vital power. Comp. —प्राण

a. wishing for life or health.

आयुर्होम *m.* a sacrifice to obtain longevity. **—द्रव्य** *n.* a medicament. **आयुष्मत्** *a.* 1 alive; 2 long-lived; (the word is often used in plays in addressing a nobly born person. A Bráhmana is also so addressed in saluting. Manu says :— आयुष्मान् भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विप्रोऽभिवादने.) **—वृद्धि** *f.* longevity. **—वेद** *m.* the science of health or medicine. **—वेदिक, वेदिन्** *m.* a physician. **—शेष** *m.* end of life, decline of life.

आयुष्य I *a.* (*f.* ष्या) Giving long life, preservative of life, इदं यशस्यमायुष्यमिदं निःश्रेयसं परम् M. I. 105.

आयोग *m.* 1 Appointment; 2 the performance of an act; 3 offering flowers, perfume, &c.

आयोगव *m.* The son of a S'údra by a Vais'ya wife. (His business is carpentry. *See* M. x. 48.)

आयोजन *n.* 1 Effort, exertion; 2 seizing, taking.

आयोधन *n.* 1 War, battle, आयोधने कृष्णगतिं सहायम् R. VI. 42, also v. 71; 2 a battle-field.

आये *ind.* An interjection of calling, expressive of affection.

आर I *m. n.* 1 Brass; 2 oxide of iron. II *m.* The planet Mars. Comp.— **कूट** *m. n.* brass.

आरक्ष *m.* 1 Protection, preservation; 2 the junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant; 3 an army.

आरक्षक *m.* 1 A watchman; 2 a village or police magistrate.

आरट *m.* An actor.

आरणि *m.* An eddy.

आरण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्यी) Wild, forest-born, (*op.* to ग्राम्य). II *m. n.* A forest. Comp.—**कुक्कुट** *m.* a wild cock.—**पशु** *m.* a wild beast.

आरण्यक I. *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Wild, forest-born; 2 relating to a forest. II *m.* A forester, an inhabitant of the wood. III *n.* One of a class of religious and philosophical writings which are either composed in forest or must be studied there. (अरण्येऽध्ययनादेव आरण्यकमुदाहृतम् .)

आरति *f.* 1 Cessation; 2 waving lights before an image.

आरनाल *n.* Gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice.

आरब्धि *f.* Beginning, commencement.

आरभट *m.* 1 A courageous man; 2 boldness, confidence.

आरभटी *f.* 1 A branch of the dramatic art, (*See* S. D. VI. 420 ff.); 2 a kind of literary style; 3 a style of dance.

आरम्भ *m.* 1 Work, undertaking, आगमैः सदृशारम्भः R. I. 15, Bg. XII. 16; 2 beginning, commencement, नृत्यारम्भे हरपशुपतेरार्द्रनागाजिनेच्छाम् Megh. II. 36; 3 haste; 4 effort, exertion, Bg. XIV. 12; 5 action, posture, चित्रार्पितारम्भ इवावतस्थे R. II. 31; 6 slaughter; 7 introduction.

आरम्भण *n.* The same as आरम्भ *q. v.*

आर (रा) व *m.* 1 Sound; 2 howling.

आरस्य *n.* Insipidity, want of flavour.

आरा *f.* 1 A shoe-maker's awl; 2 a probe.

आरात् *ind.* 1 From or to a distant place, remote, आराच्छिद्रत मा मर्म समीपमुपसर्पत Bh.; 2 near, (आराद्दूरसमीपयोः), R. II. 10. (This word is generally used with abl. in these senses *e. g.* आराद्वनात् 'near the forest or away from it.')

आराति *m.* An enemy.

आरातीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Remote; 2 proximate.

आरात्रिक *n.* 1 Waving a light or a vessel containing it at night before an idol, *e. g.* आरात्रिकं भक्तजनस्तु कुर्यात्; 2 a light so waved, पात्रमारात्रिकस्य भ्रमयति मयि S'ankara.

आराधन *n.* 1 Propitiation (as of a deity), आराधनायास्य सखीसमेतां समादिदेश K. S. I. 59; 2 a means of pleasing, सतामाराधनं वपुः K. S. VI. 13; 3 pleasing, satisfying, gratifying, जानकीमपि । आराधनाय लोकानां मुञ्चतो नास्ति मे व्यथा Ut. I.; 4 accomplishment; 5 cooking; 6 attainment, acquirement.

आराधना *f.* Service.

आराधनी *f.* Worship, adoration.

आराम *m.* 1 Delight, pleasure, इन्द्रियारामः Bg. III. 16, आत्मारामाः Ve. I; 2 a garden, a grove, आरामाधिपतिर्विवेकविकलः Bh. V. I. 31.

आरामिक *m.* A gardener.

आरालिक *m.* A cook.

आरु *m.* 1 A hog; 2 a crab.

आरूढि *f.* Rise, elevation, (*lit.* and *fig.*). अत्यारूढिर्भवति महतामप्यपभ्रंशनिष्ठा Sak. IV.

आरेक *m.* 1 Emptying; 2 contraction.

आरोग्य *n.* Freedom from disease, good health.

आरोप *m.* 1 Attributing the nature of one thing to another, (in Vedánta phil.) वस्तुन्यवस्त्वारोपोऽध्यारोपः Ved. Sára; 2 identification, (as in सारोपालक्षणा); 3 superimposition.

आरोपण *n.* **1** The act of placing in or on, आश्रृंखलारोपणमन्भूताम् R. VII. 28; **2** planting; **3** the stringing of a bow.

आरोह *m.* **1** One who mounts, a rider, (as in अश्वारोह, गजारोह, &c.); **2** ascent; **3** haughtiness, pride; **4** elevation, elevated place; **5** a mountain, a heap; **6** a woman's waist, the buttocks, सा रमा न वरारोहा Ud.; **7** length; **8** measure; **9** ride.

आरोहण *n.* **1** The act of rising, ascending, आरोहणार्थं नवयौवनेन कामस्य सोपानमिव प्रयुक्तम् K. S. I. 39; **2** a stair-case.

आर्कि *m.* (a son of *Arka*) An epithet **1** of the planet Saturn, **2** of Yama, **3** of Karna, **4** of Sugriva.

आर्क्ष *a.* (*f.* र्क्षी) Stellar, regulated by the stars.

आर्घा *f.* A sort of yellow bee.

आर्घ्य *n.* Wild honey.

आर्चिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the *R*igveda. II *n.* An epithet of Sâmaveda.

आर्जव *n.* **1** Straightness; **2** rectitude of behaviour, honesty, sincerity, open heartedness, अहिंसा क्षान्तिरार्जवम् Bg. XIII. 7.

आर्त *a.* (*f.* र्ता) Struck by calamity, afflicted, disturbed, R. II. 28, VIII. 31, XII. 10, 32; **2** diseased, sick, आर्तस्य यथौषधम् R. I. 28; **3** oppressed, unhappy, आर्तत्राणाय वः शस्त्रम् Sak. I. COMP.—नाद, स्वर *m.* a cry of pain. —बन्धु *m.* a friend of the distressed.

आर्तव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Conforming or relating to the season, अभिभूय विभूतिमार्तवीम् R. VIII. 36; **2** menstrual. II *m.* A section of the year. III *n.* **1** Menstrual discharge, नीचगच्छेत्समसोऽपि स्त्रियमार्तवदर्शने M. IV. 41; **2** certain days after menstrual discharge favourable to conception; **3** a flower.

आर्तवी *f.* A mare.

आर्तवेयी *f.* A woman during her courses.

आर्ति *f.* **1.** Pain, injury, आपन्नार्तिप्रशमनफलाः सम्पदो ह्युत्तमानाम् Megh. I. 53; **2** mental agony, Am. S. 39; **3** sickness, disease; **4** the end of a bow.

आर्त्विजीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Fit for the office of a priest.

आर्त्विज्य *n.* The office of a priest.

आर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्थी) Relating to अर्थ *q. v.*

आर्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Significant; **2** rich; **3** wise.

आर्द्र *a.* (*f.* र्द्रा) Wet, moist, तन्त्रीमार्द्रां नयनसलिलैः Megh. II. 23, I. 43; **2** fresh, new, *e. g.*. कामीवार्द्रापराधः Am. S. 2; **3** soft, tender; **4** loose, flaccid. COMP.—शाक *n.* fresh ginger

आर्द्रक *n.* Ginger in its undried state.

आर्द्रा *f.* A constellation so called, consisting of one star. COMP. —लुब्धक *m.* a name of Ketu.

आर्धधातुक I *a.* (*f.* की) Applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base (in gram.) II *n.* The name of those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or general tenses. (in gram.).

आर्धिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Sharing half, relating to half. II *m.* **1** One who ploughs the ground for half the crop; **2** one born of a Vais'ya woman but brought up by a Brâhmana (वैश्यकन्यासमुत्पन्नो ब्राह्मणेन तु संस्कृतः। आर्धिकस्स तु विज्ञेयो भोज्यो विप्रैर्न संशयः Parâs'ara.)

आर्य I *a.* (*f.* र्या) Noble, high, respectable, स्त्रीणामार्यस्वभावानाम् Ram. II *m.* **1** Name of the Hindu and the Iranian people as distinguished from अनार्य, दस्यु, दास; (the distinction is very clearly seen in the Vedic literature); **2** name of the first three castes as opposed to S'ûdra; **3** a master; **4** a preceptor; **5** a friend; **6** a father-in-law (as in आर्यपुत्र); **7** a man who is faithful to the religion and customary law of his country; (कर्तव्यमाचरन् कार्यमकर्तव्यमनाचरन्। तिष्ठति प्रकृताचारे स वा आर्य इति स्मृतः); **8** a man of high birth; **9** a man of noble character; **10** a respectable man; **11** an honorific designation, (in theatrical language) The following lines contain rules as to the use of this designation:-(1) (वाच्यः) विप्र आर्येति चेतरैः, (2) वाच्यौ नटीसूत्रधारावार्यनाम्ना परस्परम्, (3) वयस्येत्युत्तमैर्वाच्यो मध्यैरार्येति चाग्रजः, (4) वक्तव्योऽमात्य आर्येति चेतरैः. COMP.—आवर्त *m.* name of the land extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bound on the north and south by the Himâlaya and the Vindhya respectively; आसमुद्रात्तु वै पूर्वादासमुद्रात्तु पश्चिमात्। तयोरेवान्तरं गिर्योः (*i. e.* हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोः) आर्यावर्तं विदुर्बुधाः M. II. 22. —गृह्य *a.* **1** easily accessible to an honourable man, तमार्यगृह्यं निगृहीतधेनुः R. II. 33; **2** deserving honour, respectable. —देश *m.* a region inhabited by Aryas. —पुत्र *m.* **1** son of an honourable man; **2** the son of a spiritual pre-

ceptor; **3** an honourific designation of the son of an elder brother of a husband by his wife, or of a prince by his general; **4** son of the father-in-law, *i. e.* husband, (in theatrical language) (In this sense the word occurs in almost every play in speeches assigned to female characters.)—**प्राय** *a.* **1** inhabited by the Aryas; **2** abounding with respectable persons.-**मार्ग** *m.* the way of the honourable, —**मिश्र** I *a.* distinguished, respectable; II *m.* a gentleman, a man of consequence, a respectable man, a man of honour, एवमार्यमिश्रान् प्रणिपत्य विज्ञापयामि Pr. Ch. I.—**वृत्त** *n.* the behaviour of a nobleman.—**सत्य** *n.* a noble or sublime truth.—**हृद्य** *a.* beloved by the noble.

आर्यक *m.* The same as आर्य *q. v.* (The feminine form of this word is either आर्यका or आर्यिका).

आर्या *f.* **1** A name of Párvatí; **2** a mother-in-law; **3** a respectable lady; **4** a kind of metre. (*See.* App. I). COMP. —**गीति** *f. See.* App. I.

आर्ष *a.* (*f.* **र्षी**) **1** Relating or belonging to a *R*ishi; **2** Vedic (*op.* to लौकिक or classical), *e. g.* आर्षः प्रयोगः. II *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the father of the bride receives one pair of kine from the bride-groom (आदायार्षस्तु गोद्वयम् Yaj. I. 59); for the names of the eight forms *see.* आसुर. III *n.* The holy text *i. e.* the Vedas.

आर्षभ्य *m.* A steer fit to be let loose.

आर्षेय *a.* (*f.* **या**) **1** Relating or belonging to a *R*ishi; **2** venerable, respectable.

आर्हत *m* A Jaina, a follower of the doctrines of Jina.

आर्हन्ती *f.* The same as अर्हन्ती *q. v.*

आल *n. See* अल.

आलगर्द *m.* A water-cobra.

आलभन *n.* **1** Taking hold of; **2** killing; **3** touching.

आलम्ब *m.* **1** Support, protection, तवालम्बादम्ब स्फुरदलघुगर्वेण सहसा Jag., or आलम्बे जगदालम्बे हेरंबचरणाम्बुजे Mall.; **2** a prop, a stay, इह हि पततां नास्त्यालम्बो न चापि निवर्तनम् Silhana ; **3** receptacle; **4** the depending on or from.

आलम्बन *n.* **1** The depending on or from; **2** supporting; **3** a house; **4** a person or thing with reference to which a sentiment arises; anything on which, as it were, a sentiment hangs, (in rhetoric). There are two causes (विभाव) which give rise to a sentiment, *viz.* आलम्बन and उद्दीपन. In the *karuna* sentiment, for instance, the person dead is the आलम्बन of the sentiment and the attending circumstances which aggravate sorrow are its उद्दीपनानि or feeders.

आलम्भ *m.* **1** Touching, taking hold of; **2** killing, especially an animal at a sacrifice, as in गवालंभः.

आलय *m. n.* **1** A house, a dwelling, न हि दुष्टात्मनामार्या निवसन्त्यालये चिरम् Ram.; **2** a receptacle. (आलयं कृ 'to dwell,' 'to live,' सर्वोऽजनस्थानकृतालयान् Ram.)

आलर्क *a.* Relating to a mad dog, canine, आलर्कं विषमिव सर्वतः प्रसृतम् Ut. I.

आलक्षण्य *n.* **1** Ugliness; **2** insipidity.

आलवाल *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree, विभाताय विहंगानामालवालाम्बुपायिनाम् R. I. 51.

आलस *a.* (*f.* **सी**) The same as अलस *q. v.*

आलस्य I *a.* (*f.* **स्या**) *See* आलस. II *n.* Idleness, want of energy; (Sus′ruta defines it thus:—शक्तस्य चाप्यनुत्साहः कर्मस्वालस्यमुच्यते); **2** want of energy, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings, (as in the following stanza:—न तथा भूषयत्यंगं न तथा भाषते सखीम्। जृम्भते मुहुरासीना बाला गर्भभरालसा.)

आलात *n.* A fire-brand.

आलान *n.* The post to which an elephant is tied, अरुंतुदमिवालानमनिर्वाणस्य दन्तिनः R. I. 71, IV. 69, 81; **2** a fetter, a tie; **3** a rope; **4** tying, binding.

आलानिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Serving as a post to which an elephant is tied, आलानिकं स्थाणुमिव द्विपेन्द्रः R. XIV. 38.

आलाप *m.* **1** Narration, speech; **2** conversation, अये दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालप इव श्रूयते Sak. I. Am. S. 42.

आलापन *n.* Speaking to, conversation.

आलाबु (**बू**) *f.* The same अलाबु *q.v.*

आलावर्त *n.* A fan made of cloth.

आलि I *m.* A bee; **2** a scorpion. II *f.* **1** A woman's female friend, निवार्यतामालि किमप्ययं बटुः K. S, V. 83; **2** a row, a range; **3** a line, a streak, Am. S. 89 ; **4** a bridge; (written also आली in these senses, Am. S. 23, Megh. II. 18.)

आलिंगन *n.* Embracing, an embrace, आलिंगननिर्वृतिम् R. XII. 65.

आलिन्द *m.* A kind of drum.

आलिंजर *m.* A large clay water-jar.

आलिंद *m.* The same as अलिन्द *q. v.*

आलिम्पन *n.* Whitening walls &c, on festive occasions.

आलीढ *n.* A particular attitude in shooting, अतिष्ठदालीढविशेषशोभिना R. III. 52, (*See* Mall. on K. S. III. 70).

आलु I *m.* **1** An owl; **2** ebony. II *f.* A pitcher. III *n.* A raft.

आलुञ्चन *n.* Rending, tearing to pieces.

आलेखन *n.* **1** Scratching; **2** painting; **3** writing.

आलेखनी *f.* A brush, a pencil.

आलेख्य *n.* **1** A writing; **2** a painting, a picture, इति संरम्भिणो वाणीर्बलस्यालेख्यदेवता: Sis. II. 67. Comp. **—लेखा** *f.* a painting. **—शेष** *a.* having nothing left but a painting, *i. e.* deceased, आलेख्यशेषस्य पितु: R. XIV. 15.

आलेप *m.* Smearing, plastering, annointing.

आलेपन *n. See* आलेप.

आलोक *m.* **1** Looking, sight, आलोकमार्गेण सुरानशेषान् K. S. VII. 46, also 22, यदालोके सूक्ष्मम् Sak. I.; **2** light, splendour; **3** range of sight, आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Megh. II. 22, R. VII. 5, K. S. II. 45; **4** a bard's word of praise, as जय, आलोकय &c. *See* R. II. 9.

आलोच(क)न *n.* **1** Seeing; **2** considering, reflecting.

आलोडन *n.* **1** Stirring, shaking, agitating; **2** mixing' blending.

आलोल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Slightly trembling; **2** shaken, agitated, Am. S. 8.

आवनेय *m.* An epithet of the planet Mars; (*lit.* son of the earth.)

आवपन *n.* The act of sowing; **2** sowing seed; **3** a vessel, a jar.

आवरक *n.* A veil.

आवरण *n.* **1** A shield; **2** mental blindness, ignorance, (in Vedânta phil.); **3** the act of covering or hiding, आवरणाय वृष्टे: कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा R. V. 13, X. 46; **4** a covering; **5** a cloth, a garment; **6** a wall.

आवर्त *m.* **1** Turning, revolving, **2** a whirlpool, नृपं तमावर्तमनोज्ञनाभि: R VI. 52, दर्शितावर्तनाभे: Megh. I. 28, आवर्त: संशयानाम् Panch. I.; **3** deliberation; **4** a crowded place (where many men live close together); **5** a kind of jewel; **6** a turn of the hair.

आवर्तक *m.* **1** Name of a form of cloud personified, जातं वंशे भुवनविदिते पुष्करावर्तकानाम् Megh. I. 6; **2** a whirlpool; **3** revolution.

आवर्तन *n.* **1** Turning; **2** circular motion, gyration.

आवलि(ली) *f.* **1** A row, a continuous line, अन्तर्गता मदनवह्निशिखावली या Am. S. 13; **2** a series.

आवलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Slightly turned.

आवश्यक I *a.* (*f.* की) Necessary, inevitable, एतेष्वावश्यकस्त्वसौ Bh. P. II *n.* **1** Necessity; **2** inevitable conclusion.

आवसति *f.* Midnight.

आवसथ *m. n.* **1** A dwelling place, a house; **2** a dwelling for pupils and ascetics, निवसन्नावसथे पुराद्बहि: R. VIII. 14.

आवसथ्य *n.* A house.

आवसित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Decided, determined; **2** finished, completed. II *n.* Ripe corn (when thrashed.)

आवह *a.* (*f.* हा) Bringing, producing, (used always as last member of a compound) केशावहा महैरलक्षणा: ... R. XIV. 5.

आवाप *m.* **1** Throwing, scattering; **2** sowing seed; **3** a basin for water round the root of a tree; **4** a kind of drink; **5** a bracelet (also आवापक); **6** uneven ground.

आवापन *n.* A loom.

आवाल *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree.

आवास *m.* **1** A house; **2** a dwelling place, a place of refuge, आवासवृक्षोन्मुखबर्हिणानि R. II. 17.

आवाहन *n.* **1** Sending for, inviting; **2** invoking a deity to be present, (*op.* to विसर्जन in this sense); **3** offering oblation with fire, Yaj. I. 251.

आविक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to a sheep, M. II. 41, V. 8; **2** woollen. II *n.* A woollen cloth, a blanket. Comp. **—सौत्रिक** *a.* made of woollen thread, M. II. 44.

आविद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Curved, crooked; **2** thrown, put in motion.

आविध *m.* An awl, a drill.

आविर्भाव *m.* **1** Manifestation, presence, appearance; **2** an incarnation.

आविल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Turbid, foul, तस्याविलाम्भ:परिशुद्धिहेतो: R. XII. 36; **2** impure, यथा त्वदीयैश्चरितैरनाविलै: K. S. V. 37; **3** dim, obscure, विभदाविलां मृगलेखामुषसीव चन्द्रमा: R. VIII. 42.

आविष्करण *n.* Manifestation, making visible, असूया गुणेषु दोषाविष्करणम् S. K.

आविष्कार *m.* The same as आविष्करण *q. v.*

आविष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Entered; **2** occupied, engrossed; possessed (by an evil spirit)

आविस् *ind.* A particle implying 'before the eyes,' 'openly,' 'evidently'. (usually prefixed to the roots कृ, भू and अस्, *e. g.* आविष्कृतारुगपुरस्सर एकतोऽर्कः Sak. IV., आविर्भूव कुशगर्भमुखं मृगाणां यूथम् R. IX. 55, आश्चर्यके विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् M. M. I.)

आवीत *m.* The sacrificial cord worn in any particular manner.

आवुक *m.* A father (in theatrical language).

आवुत्त *m.* The same as आवुत्त *q. v.*

आवृत् *f.* **1** Order; **2** method, mode, अनयैवावृता कार्यं पिण्डनिर्वपणं सुतैः M III. 248; **3** a purificatory rite, M. II. 66.

आवृति *f.* The same as आवरण *q. v.*

आवृत्ति *f.* **1** Return, reversion, तपोवनावृत्तिपथम् R. II. 18; **2** recurrence to the same point, उदयावृत्तिपथेन नारदः R. VIII. 33; **3** repetition; **4** repeated reading, study, आवृत्तिः सर्वशास्त्राणां बोधादपि गरीयसी Ud.; **5** repetition of birth and death, K. S. VII 77.

आवृष्टि *f.* Raining, a shower of rain.

आवेग *m.* **1** Hurry; **2** flurry, agitation, Am. S. 83; **3** agitation considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric).

आवेदन *n.* **1** Representation; **2** stating a complaint (in law); **3** a plaint (in law).

आवेश *m.* **1** Entering, entrance; **2** entertaining, giving place to. तस्मै स्मयावेशविवर्जिताय R. v. 19; **3** intentness, devotedness to an object; **4** pride, arrogance; **5** flurry, agitation; **6** demoniacal possession.

आवेशन *n.* **1** Entrance; **2** demoniacal possession; **3** passion, fury; **4** a work-shop, a manufactory; **5** a house, a dwelling.

आवेशिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Own, peculiar; **2** inherent. II *m.* A guest, a visitor.

आवेष्टक *m.* A wall, a fence, an enclosure.

आवेष्टन *n.* **1** Wrapping round, tying; **2** a wrapper, an envelop; **3** a wall, a fence.

आश *m.* **1** Eating (as in प्रातराश, सायमाश); **2** one who eats; (in this sense it occurs as last member of compounds, *e. g.* हुताश, आश्रयाश, पलाश).

आशसन *n.* **1** Expecting, wishing; **2** declaring.

आशंसा *f.* Desire, hope, निदधे विजयाशंसां चापे सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. XII. 44; **2** speech, declaration; **3** imagination, आशंसापरिकल्पितास्वपि भवत्यानन्दसान्द्रो लयः M. M. v.

आशंसु *a.* Desirous, hopeful.

आशंका *f.* **1** Fear, apprehension, नष्टाशंका हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति Sak. I., R. IV. 21; **2** uncertainty; (Gadádhara often uses the word in this sense); **3** suspicion.

आशय *m.* **1** The seat of feelings, *i. e.* the mind, the heart, अहमात्मा गुडाकेश सर्वभूताशयस्थितः Bg. x. 20; **2**; meaning, purport, gist, प्रयोगे च पुंलिंगता दृश्यत इत्याशयेनोक्तम् Mall. on K. S. VI. 46; **3** a seat, a chamber, a place of residence, वायुर्गन्धानिवाशयात् Bg. xv. 8; **4** a receptacle, a reservoir (as in रक्ताशय, आमाशय, पक्वाशय, जलाशय); **4** prosperity; **5** a barn; **6** will or pleasure; **7** fate, fortune; **8** a pit made for catching animals, आसते परमसन्तप्ता नूनं सिंह इवाशये Bh. COMP.—**आश** *m.* fire.

आशर *m.* **1** Fire; **2** a demon, लंकाशरक्षतजपंकावरूषितशरम् Asv. 1.

आशव *n.* **1** Speed, quickness; **2** distilled spirit; (in this sense more usually written आसव).

आशा *f.* **1** Desire, hope, expectation. आशा बलवती राजन् शल्यो जेष्यति पाण्डवान् Ve. v., मनो बभूवेन्दुमतीनिराशम् R. VI. 2, आशां च सुरद्विषाम् R. XII. 96; **2** a false hope or expectation; **3** a region, a quarter of the compass, अगस्त्यचरितामाशामनाशास्यजयो ययौ R. IV. 44. COMP.—**गज** *m.* an elephant presiding over any quarter. *See* under अष्टदिग्गज.—**बन्धन्** *n.* the fetters of hope. —**पाल** *m.* the regent of a quarter of the compass. (There are eight regents presiding over the eight principal quarters; they are :—इन्द्रो वह्निः पितृपतिर्नैऋतो वरुणो मरुत्। कुबेर ईशः पतयः पूर्वादीनां दिशां क्रमात् Am. I. 3.2.) *See* under अष्टदिक्पाल. —**पिशाचिका** *f.* the demon of hope *i. e.* a fallacious hope. —**तंतु** *m.* a thread of hope, slender hope. —**बन्ध** *m.* **1** bond of hope, आशाबन्धः कुसुमसदृशं प्रायशो ह्यंगनानाम् Megh. I. 10; **2** consolation; **3** a spider's web. —**भंग** *m.* disappointment.

आशित *a.* (*f.* ता) Eaten. COMP. आशितंगवीन *a.* formerly grazed by cattle. **आशितंभव** *n.* **1** food; **2** satisfaction, satiety, *e. g.* फलैर्स्वाशितंभवम्.

आशिर *m.* **1** Fire; **2** the sun; **3** a demon.

आशिस् *f.* **1** Prayer, wish; **2** blessing, benediction; (it is thus defined:— वात्सल्याद्यत्र

म्येन कनिष्ठस्याभिधीयते। इष्टावभारकं वाक्यमाशीः सा परिकीर्तिता. आ० differs from वर in as much as it is a mere expression of good wishes which possibly may not come off true, while वर is a boon sure of fulfilment. Thus we have in Sak. वरः खल्वेष नाशीः IV.) अर्थ्यामनुपदमाशिषः R. I. 44, K. S. v. 76; **3** a serpent's fang. Comp. **आशीर्वाद** *m.* expression of a prayer or wish. **आशीर्वचन** *n.* a blessing, a benediction, आशीर्वचनसंयुक्तां नित्यं यस्मात् प्रकुर्वते S. D. VI. **आशीर्विष** *m.* a snake.

आशी *f.* **1** Wishing or bestowing a blessing; **2** a serpent's fang, *e. g.* विषमाशीभिरनारतं वमन्तः; **3** a kind of venom. Comp.—**विष** *m.* **1** a snake in general, गरुत्मदाशीविषभीमदर्शनैः R. III. 57; **2** a particular species of snakes, कर्णाशीविषभोगिनि प्रशमिते Ve. VI.

आशु I *ind.* Quickly, immediately, directly, कथमपि भवान् गन्तुमाशु व्यवस्येत् Megh. I. 22, वर्त्म भानोस्त्यजाशु I. 39. II *m. n.* Rice. Comp.—**कारिन्** *a.* smart, active. —**ग** I *a.* swift, fleet; II *m.* **1** wind; **2** the sun; **3** an arrow, यथावनास्वाशितपूर्वमाशुगः R. III. 54, XII. 91. —**गामिन्** I *a* swift, fleet; II *m.* an epithet of the sun. —**तोष** I *a.* easily appeased; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**व्रीहि** *m.* rice ripening in the rainy season.

आशुशुक्षणि *m.* **1** Wind, air; **2** fire, मन्त्रपूतानि हवींषि प्रतिगृह्णाति...आशुशुक्षणिः Kad.

आशीकुटिन् *m.* A mountain.

आशोषण *n.* The act of drying.

आशौच (**च्य**) *n.* The same as अशौच *q.v.*, दशाहं शावमाशौचम् M. v. 59, 61, 62

आश्चर्य I *a.* (*f.* **र्या**) Marvellous, wonderful, extraordinary, आश्चर्यो गवां दोहोऽगोपेन S. K., or तदनु ववृषुः पुष्पमाश्चर्यमेघाः R. XVI. 87. II *n.* **1** A wonder, a miracle, a marvel, किमाश्चर्यं क्षारदेशे प्राणदा यमदूतिकाः Ud.; **2** surprise, astonishment.

आश्चोतन *n.* Aspersion, sprinkling.

आश्म *a.* (*f.* **श्मा**) Stony, made of stone.

आश्मन I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Stony, made of stone. II *m.* A name of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.

आश्मिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Made of stone; **2** carrying stones.

आश्यान *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Congealed; **2** partially dried, पथश्चाश्यानकर्दमान् R. IV. 24.

आश्रपण *n.* The act of cooking.

आश्रम *m. n.* **1** A hut, a hermitage, a dwelling of ascetics, रामगिर्याश्रमस्थः Megh. I. 38, I. 1, R. I. 48, 53, 58; **2** a period in the religious life of a Bráhmana, of which there are four, *viz.* ब्रह्मचर्य, गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ and संन्यास; (the first three As'ramas are enjoined to Kshatriyas and Vais'yas also; according to some they can even enter the fourth), स किलाश्रममन्त्यमाश्रितः R. VIII. 15; **3** a college, a school; **4** a wood or thicket where anchorites practise penance. Comp.—**गुरु** *m.* the head of a religious order, a preceptor. —**धर्म** *m.* **1** the special duties of each order or period of life; **2** the duties of one living an anchorite's life, य इमामाश्रमधर्मे नियुङ्क्ते Sak. I.—**पद, मण्डल, स्थान** *n.* a hermitage with the surrounding grounds, a penance-grove, शान्तमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहुः Sak. I. —**भ्रष्ट** *a.* fallen from any religious order.

आश्रमिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Belonging to any of the four orders.

आश्रय *m.* **1** Substratum, receptacle, resting place, *e. g.* द्रव्याश्रयेष्वपि गुणेषु रराज नीलः, or तमाश्रयं दुष्प्रसहस्य तेजसः R. III. 58; **2** an asylum, a place of refuge, तदस्मादाश्रयोन्मूलनेनैव त्वामकामां करोमि Mud. II; **3** prop, support, R. IX. 60; **4** a quiver, बाणमाश्रयमुखात् समुद्धरन् R. XI. 26; **5** assistance, help; **6** authority, sanction; **7** dependence; **8** patron, supporter, master, विनाश्रयं न तिष्ठन्ति पण्डिता वनिता लताः Ud.; **9** connection, association; **10** seeking protection, (one of the six modes of foreign policy.) See आसन (5). Comp.—**आश, भुज** *m.* fire, किं नाम खलसंसर्गः कुरुते नाश्रयाशवत् Ud —**लिङ्ग** *a.* a word the gender of which must agree with the gender of the word to which it is referred.

आश्रयण *n.* **1** Refuge, asylum; **2** taking refuge with.

आश्रव I *a* (*f.* **वा**) Compliant, obedient, भिषजामनाश्रवः R. XIX. 49, Na. III. 84. II *m.* **1** Stream, river; **2** fault, transgression; **3** a promise, an engagement.

आश्रि *f.* The edge of a sword.

आश्रित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Dwelling in, inhabiting; **2** taking one's station at or on, (as in गवाक्षमाश्रितः); **3** practising, observing; **4** having recourse to. (In these senses the word is generally used with

the acc.) II *m.* A dependent, प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु K. S. III. 1.

आश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Promised, accepted.

आश्लेष *m.* **1** An embrace, आश्लेषलोलुपवधूस्तनकार्कश्यसाक्षिणीम् Sis. II. 17. Am. S. 15, 72, Megh. I. 3; **2** connection, contact.

आश्लेषा *f.* *See* अश्लेषा

आश्व *n.* A number of horses.

आश्वत्थ I *a.* (*f.* त्थी) Relating to or made of the holy fig-tree. II *n.* The fruit of the holy fig-tree.

आश्वयुज I *a.* (*f.* जी) Belonging to the month आश्विन. II *m.* The month आश्विन.

आश्वयुजी *f.* The day of full-moon in आश्विन.

आश्वशालिक *m.* A farrier, a groom.

आश्वास *m.* **1** Breathing freely; **2** consolation; **3** cessation; **4** assurance of safety or protection.

आश्वासन *n.* Consoling, cheering up, encouraging.

आश्विक *m.* A cavalier.

आश्विन *m.* The name of a month in the Hindu cycle.

आश्विनेय *m.* **1** A name of Nakula and Sahadeva, the last two Pân*d*ava princes; **2** the twin physicians of gods (*du.*).

आश्वीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Made by a horse (as journey &c.).

आषाढ *m.* **1** Name of a Hindu month, आषाढस्य प्रथमदिवसे Megh. I. 2; **2** a staff of the wood of पलाश carried by an ascetic, अथाजिनाषाढधरः प्रगल्भवाक् K. S. V. 30.

आषाढा *f.* The 20th (पूर्वा॰) and the 21st (उत्तरा॰) lunar mansions. Comp. —भव *m.* the planet Mars.

आषाढी *f.* The day of full moon in the month आषाढ.

आष्टम *m.* The eighth part.

आस् *ind.* An interjection implying **1** recollection, **2** anger, *e. g.* आः किमेतदिति क्रोधादाभाष्य महिषासुरः, or आः कथमद्यापि राक्षसत्रासः Ut. I., **3** angry contradiction, *e. g.* आः क एष मयि जीवति Mud. I., आः दुरात्मन् वृथामंगलपाठक Ve. I., **4** pain, *e g.* आः शीतम्, **5** sorrow, *e. g.* विद्यामातरमाः प्रदर्श्य नृपशून् भिक्षामहे निस्त्रपाः Ud.

आस् *vi.* 2. A (*pp.* आसित) **1** To sit down, आस्यतामिति चोक्तः सन्नासीताभिमुखं गुरोः M. II. 193; **2** to live, to dwell, to inhabit, to make one's abode in, तावद्वर्षाण्यासते देवलोके Bh., or कुरूनास्ते; **3** to sit quietly, to take no hostile measures, आसीनं त्वामुत्थापयति द्वयम् Sis. II. 57; **4** to be, to continue to be, गर्जमान आस्ते Panch. I., Bg. II. 61; (in this sense the root is sometimes used with a noun in the dative, when the dative denotes 'result.' *e. g.* आस्तां मानसतुष्टये सुकृतिनां नीतिर्नवोढेव वः); **5** to be contained in, जगन्ति यस्यां सविकाशमासत Sis. I. 23; **6** to let go, to put aside, (as in आस्तां तावत्), Am. S. 97. With अधि–to sit down on or in, to occupy; (in this sense it governs the acc. of the thing occupied), अध्यासामासुरुत्तुंगहेमपीठानि यान्यमी Sis. II. 5, R. II. 17, IV. 74. अनु–**1** to sit down after, अन्वासितमरुन्धत्या R. I. 56, अन्वास्यताम् R. II. 24; **2** to serve, to follow. उद्–to be indifferent to, to be careless, to be neglectful, विधाय वैरं सामर्षे नरोऽरौ य उदासते Sis. II. 44. Bg. IX. 9, K. S. II. 18. उप–to wait upon, to be in attendance on, ऋतवस्तमुपासते K. S. II. 36; **2** to pass (as time) *e. g.* उपास्य रात्रिशेषं तु शोणकूले Ram.; **3** to go to, उपासांचक्रिरे द्रष्टुं देवगन्धर्वकिंनराः Bt. V. 107; **4** to undergo, अलं ते पाण्डुपुत्राणां भक्त्या क्लेशमुपासितुम् Bh.; **5** to resort to, लक्ष्मणोपास्यते यस्य कृते S. D. II.; **6** to perform (as a rite); **7** to practice archery. पर्युप–**1** to be in attendance on, to attend respectively, भुजंगाः पर्युपासते K. S. II. 38, R. X. 62; **2** to seek the patronage or protection of, अशक्ता एव सर्वत्र नरेन्द्रं पर्युपासते Panch. I.; **3** to surround; **4** to partake of. सम्–to sit down, प्रत्युवाच समासीनं वसिष्ठम् Ram. समुप–**1** to be in attendance on, to wait upon, समुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यया R. VIII. 14; **2** to perform, ते सन्ध्यां समुपासत Ram.

आस *m.* **1** A seat; **2** a bow, स सासिः सासुसूः सासः Kir XV. 5.

आसक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Intent on, attached strongly to, (generally used with loc.); **2** continuous, perpetual. Comp.–चित्त, चेतस्, मनस्, *a.* having the mind fixed on any object.

आसक्ति *f.* Attachment, devotedness, application.

आसंग *m.* **1** Attachment to any object; **2** connection, association, त्यक्त्वा कर्मफलासंगम् Bg. IV. 20; **3** contact, (पंकजे) सशैवलासंगमपि प्रकाशते K. S. V. 9; **4** fixing.

आसंगिनी *f.* A whirlwind.

आसज्जन *n.* **1** Fixing; **2** getting entangled, प्रततिवलयासज्जनात् Sak. I.; **3** attachment; **4** contact.

आसत्ति *f.* **1** Intimate union, junction, किमपि किमपि मन्दं मन्दमासत्तियोगात् Ut. I.; **2** profit, acquirement; **3** relation between two or more proximate terms and the sense

they convey (in logic), (सभिधानं तु पदस्यार्थाभिरुच्यते Bh. P.)

आसन् *n.* Mouth. (This word has no forms for the first five cases).

आसन *n.* **1** Sitting; **2** a seat, a stool, प्रयत्नमुक्तासनया गृहागतः R. III. 11, or स्वहस्तदत्ते मुनिमासने मुनिः Sis. I. 14; **3** any peculiar mode of sitting; **4** any peculiar mode of sexual enjoyment; **5** maintaining a post against an enemy, (one of the six modes of foreign policy which are:—संधिर्ना विग्रहो यानमासनं द्वैधमाश्रयः); **6** the front part of an elephant's body. Comp.—**बन्ध** *m.* sitting down, निषेदुषीमासनबंधधीरः R. II. 6.

आसना *f.* Seat, a stool.

आसनी *f.* **1** Small seat; **2** a shop.

आसन्दी *f.* A small couch or oblong chair.

आसन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Near, proximate; **2** imminent, आसन्नपतने कूले S. Bh. Comp.—**काल** *m.* hour of death.

आसम्बाध *a.* (*f.* धा) Blocked up, confined, आसम्बाधा भविष्यन्ति पन्थानः शरवृष्टिभिः Ram.

आसव *m.* **1** Distillation, decoction; **2** spirituous liquor, अनासवाख्यं करणं मदस्य K. S. I. 31.

आसादन *n.* **1** Attacking, making war upon; **2** attaining, accomplishing.

आसार *m.* **1** A hard shower, आसारसिक्तक्षितिबाष्पयोगात् R. XIII. 29, Megh. I. 17, 43; **2** surrounding an enemy; **3** the army of an ally; **4** provision, food.

आसिक *m.* A swordsman.

आसिधार *n.* A particular vow variously explained; according to some it consists in standing on the edge of a sword; according to others in being constantly near a youthful girl and resisting the temptation of sexual enjoyment; (the Yádava explains it thus :—युवा युवत्या सार्धं यन्मुग्धभर्तृवदाचरेत् । अन्तर्निवृत्तसंगः स्यादासिधारं व्रतं हि तत्), अभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारम् R. XIII. 67. Figuratively the word is used in the sense of "a difficult task or undertaking." Thus Bhartr. says :—सतां केनोद्दिष्टं विषममसिधाराव्रतमिदम्.(Cf. असिधाराव्रत).

आसुर I *a.* (*f.* री) (*op.* to दैव) **1** Belonging or relating to evil spirits, (as in आसुरी माया, or आ॰ रात्रिः); **2** infernal, demoniacal, आसुरं भावमाश्रिताः Bg. VII. 15, XVI. 6, 7. II *m.* **1** A demon; **2** one of the eight forms of marriage; in it the bride-groom purchases the bride from her father; (आसुरो द्रविणादानात् Yaj. I. 61, M. III. 31.) (The other seven forms are:—ब्राह्म, दैव, आर्ष, प्राजापत्य, गान्धर्व, राक्षस, पैशाच.)

आसुरी *f.* **1** Surgery; **2** a female demon, सम्भ्रमादासुरीभिः Ve. I.

आसूत्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Forming or wearing a garland; **2** interwoven, introduced.

आसेक *m.* Wetting, watering, pouring in.

आसेचन *n.* The act of pouring into, wetting, sprinkling.

आसेध *m.* Arrest, custody, legal restraint (in criminal law); it is of four kinds, *viz.* "स्थानासेधः कालकृतः प्रवासात् कर्मणस्तथा."

आसेवन *n.* **1** Assiduous practice or performance of any action; **2** frequency, repetition, आसेवनं पौनःपुन्यम् S. K.

आसेवा *f.* The same as आसेवन *q. v.*

आस्कन्द *m.* **1** Ascending, mounting; **2** an attack, R. XVII. 52; **3** reproach; **4** the walk of a horse.

आस्कन्दन *n.* The same as आस्कन्द *q. v.*

आस्कन्दित *n.* Galloping with full speed.

आस्तर *m.* **1** A covering; **2** a carpet; **3** a blanket thrown over the back of a horse or elephant.

आस्तरण *n.* **1** The act of spreading; **2** a carpet, तमाङ्कपद्मास्तरणासु रन्तुम् R. VI. 64; **3** a bed; **4** an elephant's housings.

आस्तार *m.* Spreading, scattering.

आस्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** One who believes in God and another world; **2** believing, pious, faithful, आस्तिकः श्रद्धानश्च Yaj. I. 268.

आस्तिक्य *n.* **1** Belief in the existence of God and another world; **2** piety, faith; (S'ankara commenting on Bg. XVIII. 42. says:—आस्तिक्यं श्रद्धानता परमार्थेष्वागमार्थेषु).

आस्था *f.* **1** Consideration, care, regard, मर्त्येष्वास्थापराङ्मुखः R. X. 43; **2** assent, promise; **3** hope; **4** prop, support; **5** effort; **6** state, condition; **7** an assembly.

आस्थान *n.* **1** A place, a site; **2** an assembly, तदीयमास्थाननिकेतनाजिरम् Kir. I. 16; **3** a hall of audience; **4** a recreation-ground. Comp.—**गृह** *n.*, **निकेतन** *n.*, **मण्डप** *m.* an assembly-room.

आस्थानी *f.* An assembly.

आस्पद *n.* **1** Place, site, अस्मिन्नहर्यैऽस्मिन् हरिचन्दनास्पदे K. S. V. 69, also 10, 48; **2** rank; **3** dignity, authority; **4** business, affair; **5** prop, support,

तदास्पदं श्रीर्युवराजसंज्ञितम् R. III. 36; **6** object, receptacle, as in गुणास्पदम्.

आस्पन्दन *n.* Trembling.

आस्पर्धा *f.* Emulation, rivalry.

आस्फाल *m.* **1** Striking, rubbing; **2** flapping; **3** the flapping motion of an elephant's ears.

आस्फालन *n.* **1** Rubbing, striking against, stirring, अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनक्रूरपूर्वम् Sak. II, or आसां जलास्फालनतत्पराणाम् R. XVI. 62, III. 55, VI. 73, Am. S. 54; **2** arrogance.

आस्फोट *m.* **1** The *Arka* plant; **2** the sound made by striking on the arms; **3** a kind of jasmine.

आस्फोटन *n.* **1** Blowing, expanding; **2** contracting, closing; **3** the sound produced by striking on the arms.

आस्माक *a.* (*f.* की) Ours, our, आस्माकदन्तिसान्निध्यात् Sis. II. 63, VIII. 50.

आस्माकीन *a.* (*f.* ना) The same as आस्माक *q. v.*

आस्य *n.* **1** Mouth; **2** face, बन्दी च मृणालमास्यकमलम् Sr. T. 1; **3** opening, (as in अंकास्य 'the opening of an act.'). COMP. —आसव *m.* spittle, saliva. आ-बंधन *a.* kissing. —पद्म *n.* a lotus. —लांगल *m.* **1** a dog; **2** a boar. —लोमन् *n.* beard.

आस्यन्दन *n.* Flowing, oozing.

आस्या *f. See* आसना.

आस्र *n.* Blood. COMP. —प *m.* a demon.

आस्रव *m.* **1** Flowing, running; **2** discharge; **3** pain, affliction.

आस्राव *m.* **1** A wound; **2** flow, issue; **3** pain, affliction.

आस्वाद *m.* **1** Flavour, taste, आस्वादवद्भिः कवलैस्तृणानाम् R. II. 5, or ज्ञातास्वादो विवृतजघनां को विहातुं समर्थः Megh. I. 41; **2** enjoying, experiencing; **3** eating, tasting, चूतांकुरास्वादकषायकण्ठः K. S. III. 32.

आस्वादन *n.* Tasting, enjoying.

आह I *ind.* An interjection, **1** of reproof, **2** of severity, **3** of command. II An irregular verbal form of the third person singular present tense of a defective root meaning "to say, to speak," (traced by native grammarians to ब्रू). There are altogether five forms of the root existing in the language, *viz.* आत्थ, आहथुः, आह, आहतुः, and आहुः.

आहत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Beaten, struck, (as a drum); **2** struck (generally); **3** trodden, पादाहतं यदुत्थाय मूर्धानमधिरोहति Sis. II. 46; **4** rolled; **5** multiplied (in math.). II *m.* A drum. III *n* **1** A new garment; **2** a nonsensical speech, an assertion of impossibility, (for instance, वन्ध्यासुतोऽहम्). COMP. —लक्षण *a.* noted for good qualities. Cf. आहितलक्षण.

आहति *f* **1** A blow, a hit, **2** killing; **3** multiplication (in math.).

आहनन *n.* The same as आहति *q. v.*

आहर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Taking, seizing, R. I. 49; **2** accomplishing.

आहरण *n.* **1** Removing from one place to another, bringing, समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Sak I.; **2** performing, accomplishing (as a sacrifice); **3** a dowery given to a bride at the time of her marriage, सत्त्वं गुरूपाहरणीकृतश्रीः R. VII. 32.

आहव *m.* **1** Sacrifice, तत्र नाभवदसौ महाहवे Sis. XIV. 44; **2** battle, war, एवं विधेनाहवचेष्टितेन R. VII. 67, Bg. I. 18. COMP. —काम्या *f.* desire of fight.

आहवन *n.* A sacrifice, बहुमाहवनमग्रजन्मनाम् Sis. XIV. 38.

आहवनीय I *a.* (*f.* या) To be offered as an oblation. II *m.* One of the three sacred fires (taken from the householder's perpetual fire). *See* अग्नित्रेता.

आहार *m.* **1** Taking, bringing; **2** taking food; **3** food, M. XI. 77. COMP. —विरह *m.* want of food. —सम्भव *m.* the juice of the body

आहार्य I *a.* (*f.* र्या) **1** To be taken or seized; **2** artificial, adventitious, *e. g.* आहार्यशोभारहितैरमायैः (also see Mall. on K. S. VII. 21); **3** of which the speaker is aware, (as the identification (आरोप) in such figures of speech as रूपक, अतिशयोक्ति &c.; in ससन्देह or भ्रान्तिमान्, on the other hand, the identification is not आ॰ generally); **4** accomplished or effected by decoration or ornamentation. (*See* under अभिनय.)

आहाव *m.* **1** A trough near a well for watering cattle; **2** war, battle; **3** calling, invoking.

आहिण्डिक *m.* The son of a Nisháda father and Vaidehí mother. (आहिण्डिको निषादेन वैदेह्यामेव जायते).

आहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Placed, deposited; **2** made, done; **3** entertained, felt. COMP. —अग्नि a Bráhmana who keeps sacred fire. Cf. अग्न्याहित. —अंक *a.* marked, spotted. —लक्षण *a.* noted for good qualities, ककुत्स्थ इत्याहितलक्षणोऽभूत् R. VI. 71.

आहितुण्डिक *m.* A juggler, a snake-catcher, अहं खल्वाहितुण्डिको जीर्णविषो नाम Mud. II.

आहुति *f.* **1** Offering an oblation to a deity, होतुराहुतिसाधनम् R. I. 82; **2** an oblation so offered, R. I. 53.

आहूति *f.* Calling, invoking.

आहेय *a.* (*f.* या) Pertaining to a snake (as poison.)

आहो *ind.* An interjection expressing **1** doubt, alternative (or), *e. g.* आहो निवत्स्यति समं हरिणांगनाभिः Sak. I., or दारत्यागी भवाम्याहो परस्त्रीस्पर्शपांशुलः Sak. V.; **2** interrogation. Comp.—पुरुषिका *f.* **1** great self-respect, (आहोपुरुषिका दर्पाद्या स्यात्सम्भावनात्मनि Am. II. 8. 101); **2** military vaunting; **3** vaunting of one's power, निजभुजबलाहोपुरुषिकाम् Bh.V.I. 84, Bt. V. 27.—स्वित् *ind.* a particle implying doubt, आहोस्वित् प्रसवो ममापचरितैर्विष्टम्भितो वीरुधाम् Sak. V. (Both आहो (1) and आहोस्वित् are usually the co-relatives of किम् 'whether').

आह्न *n.* A series of days.

आह्निक I *a.* (*f.* की) Daily, performed every day. II *n.* **1** A religious ceremony to be performed every day at a fixed hour; **2** daily work.

आल्हाद *m.* Joy, delight, साल्हादं वचनम् Panch. IV.

आल्हादन *n.* Gladdening.

आह्वय *m.* **1** A law-suit arising from a dispute about games with animals; (Rághavánanda on M. VIII. 7. says:— आह्वयः पणपूर्वकपक्षिमेषादियोधनम्); **2** appellation, name, काव्यं रामायणाह्वयम् Ram.

आह्वयन *n.* Appellation, name.

आह्वा *f.* **1** Name, appellation; **2** calling, calling out.

आह्वान *n.* **1** A call or summons from government; **2** invocation of a deity; **3** challenge; **4** a call or invitation (in general), सुहृदाह्वानं प्रकुर्वीत Panch. III.; **5** an appellation, a name.

आह्वाय *m.* **1** A summons; **2** a name.

आह्वायक *m.* A messenger, आह्वायकेभ्यः श्रुतसूनुवृत्तिः Bt. II. 41. (where आह्वायकेभ्यः occurs as a variant for आख्यायकेभ्यः.)

इ.

इ *ind.* An interjection **1** of anger, **2** of calling, **3** of compassion, **4** of reproach, **5** of wonder.

इ I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* इत) To go, to go to or towards. With **उद्**- to rise or ascend, अयमुदयति निद्राभंजनः पद्मिनीनां Ud. **अभ्युद्**- to rise in the world, to prosper. II *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* इत) To go, to go towards, *e.g.* ईयुर्भरद्वाजमुनेर्निकेतम्, (सविता) ताम्र एवास्तमेति च. With. **अति**—**1** to surpass, to excel, अभिरित्विषा नात्येति पूषणम् Sis. II. 23; **2** to pass, to spend time, *e. g.* अतीते चोत्तरायणे; **3** to depart, to go away or beyond, नयनविषयं यावदत्येति भानुः Megh. I. 35. **अधि**—**1** to remember, to think of (often with the gen.) रामस्य दयमानोऽसावध्येति तव लक्ष्मणः Bt. VIII. 119, Kir. XI. 74; **2** (See III below). **अनु**—**1** to follow; **2** to imitate (in going), **3** to succeed. **अन्वा**- to follow, to come after. **अंतर्**—**1** to intervene; **2** to screen; **3** to obstruct. (*See* अंतरित). **अप**—**1** to depart, to be deprived of, to be free from, (with abl.) अवद्यादपेतः R. VII. 70; **2** to perish. **अभि**—**1** to get; **2** to approach; **3** to serve. **अभ्या**- to approach. **अभ्युद्**- to flourish, to prosper. **अभ्युप**—**1** to arrive, व्यतीतकालस्त्वहमभ्युपेतः R. V. 14; **2** to accept, अभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Megh. I. 38; **3** to attain to, to be subject of, सत्यं न तच्छलमभ्युपैति Hit. IV. **अभिप्र**—to intend, to mean, कर्मणा यमभिप्रैति स संप्रदानम् Pan. **अव**—to know, to be aware of, अवैमि ते सारम् K. S. III. 13. **आ**—to come. **उद्**- **1** to rise, to ascend *e. g.* उदेति सविता ताम्रः; **2** to flourish. **उप**—**1** to go to *e. g.* योगी परं स्थानमुपैति दिव्यम्; **2** to attain उपैति शस्यं परिणामरम्यताम् Kir. IV. 22. **निर्**—to set out, to go out. **परा**—**1** to depart life; **2** to run away, to retreat, *e. g.* यः परैति स जीवति 'he who runs away, saves his life.' **परि**—**1** to go round भक्तिनम्रः परीयाः Megh. I. 56; **2**

to surround, विश्वक्षीभिः परीता- भिर्महोषधी: R. xii. 61; 3 to transform oneself, to change. प्र–to depart life, न प्रेत्य संज्ञा- ऽस्ति Katho. प्रति–1 to trust, to confide, सर्वोऽयमस्मासीति प्रत्येति S. Bh; 2 to go back to, प्रतीताय गुरोः सकाशम् R. v. 35; 3 to be well-known, सोयं वटः श्याम इति प्रतीतः R. xiii. 53; 4 to be pleased or satisfied पतिः प्रतीतः R. iii. 12, xvi. 21. (The *caus.* प्रत्यायय् means 'to inspire confidence,' 'to convince,' ताः स्वचारित्र्यमुद्दिश्य प्रत्याययतु मैथिली R. xv. 73, मां प्रत्याययितुं विमूढहृदयं दिष्ट्या कथान्तं गता Ve. ii.). प्रत्युद्–to go to receive, सपर्यया प्रत्युदियाय पार्वती (तं) K. S v. 31. वि–1 to expend; 2 to undergo a change *e g.* यत्र व्येति तदव्ययम्; 3 to go away, *e. g.* वीतशोकभयक्रोधः. व्यति–1 to pass away, व्यतीतकालः R. v. 14; 2 To go out, to transgress, रेखामात्रमपि क्षुण्णादामनोर्वर्त्मनः ...न व्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य R. i. 17. व्यप–1 to go away *e. g.* व्यपैति ददतः स्वधा; 2 to seperate, to depart, स्मृत्याचारव्यपेतेन मार्गेण Yaj. ii. 2. विपरि–to change (generally for the contrary or worse). सम्–to meet, to come together. समनु–to accompany. समव– 1 to be connected (in logic) (*See* समवाय); 2 to assemble, to meet, समवेताः युयुत्सवः Bg. i. 1. समा– to come to gether, to unite, *e. g.* समेत्य च व्यपेयाताम्. समुद्–to collect. समुप–to obtain. संप्रति–to determine, to judge, विकल्पयंतोऽपि न संप्रतीयुः Bh. III (with अधि always prefixed) *vt.* 2. A (*pp.* अधीत; *caus.* अध्यापय्; *desid.* अधिजिगांस्) To study, to learn, to read through, सोऽधैष्ट वेदांस्त्रिदशानयष्ट Bt. i. 2.

इक्कव *m.* The sugar-cane.

इक्षु *m.* The sugar-cane. COMP. –काण्ड *m. n.* the sugar-cane. –कुट्टक *m.* a gatherer of sugar-canes.–दा *f.* the name of a river.–भक्षिका *f.* a meal of sugar –मती, मालिनी *f.* The name of a river.–यंत्र *n.* a sugar-mill.–रस *m.* the juice of the sugar-cane.–वण *n.* a sugar-cane wood.–वाटिका, वाटी *f.* a garden of sugar-canes.–विकार *m.* sugar.

इक्षुक *m.* Sugar-cane.

इक्षुकीया *f.* A region abounding in sugar-canes.

इक्षुर *m.* Sugar-cane.

इक्ष्वाकु *m.* 1 The first king of the solar dynasty in Ayodhyá; 2 a descendent of इक्ष्वाकु, *e. g.* गलितवयसामिक्ष्वाकूणामिदं हि कुलव्रतम् R. iii. 70.

इख् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* एखित) To go, to move. II *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* इंखित) To go, to move. WITH प्र–to move to and fro.

इग् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* इंगित) 1 To go, to go towards; 2 to move, to agitate, यथा दीपो निवातस्थो नेंगते Bg. vi. 19. used in the Atm. here.)

इंग I *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Moveable; 2 wonderful. II *m.* 1 A hint or sign; 2 an indication of a sentiment by gesture.

इंगन *n.* 1 Shaking; 2 an indication of a sentiment by gesture.

इंगित *n.* 1 Palpitation; 2 intention, purpose (इंगितं हृद्गतो भावः), अगूढसद्भावमितींगितज्ञया K. S. v. 62; 3 motion of the various parts of the body as indicating the intentions, आकारैरिंगितैर्गत्या... लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः M. viii. 26; 4 gestures suited to internal feelings. COMP.–कोविद, ज्ञ *a.* skilled in the interpretation of internal sentiments by external gestures.

इंगुद *m.* Name of a tree. (Also written इंगुदी, *e. g.* इंगुदीपादपः सोऽयम् Ut. i.).

इच्छा *f.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 question or problem (in math.); 3 the desiderative form (in gram.). COMP. –निवृत्ति *f.* indifference to worldly objects.–रत *n.* desired sports, Megh. ii. 26.–वसु *m.* an epithet of Kubera.–संपद् *f.* fulfilment of wishes.

इज्य *m.* 1 Teacher; 2 an epithet of बृहस्पति, the teacher of gods.

इज्या *f.* 1 A sacrifice, सोऽहमिज्याविशुद्धात्मा R. i. 68; 2 a gift, a donation; 3 an image; 4 a procuress. COMP. –शील *m.* a frequent sacrificer.

इट्चर *m.* An ox let loose.

इडा (ला) *f.* 1 The earth; 2 speech; 3 a cow; 4 name of the wife of Budha. COMP. –गोल *m.* the globe, the earth.

इडिका *f.* The earth.

इतर *pron.* (*f.* रा, *n.* रत्) 1 Another; 2 different from, other than, इतरतापशतानि... वितर Ud.; (often used with abl. like अन्य *q. v.*); 3 low, ordinary, इतर इव परिभूय ज्ञानं मन्मथेन जडीकृतः Kad.; 4 the remaining one of the two; (in this sense it is often used as the last member of a compound, *e. g.* दक्षिणेतर) *e. g.* विजयायेतराय वै. (इतरतः and इतरत्र are used in the same senses as अन्यतः and अन्यत्र *qq. vv.*) COMP. –इतर *pron.* mutual (generally *sing.*). °आश्रय *m.* mutual dependence (in phil.). °योग *m.* 1 mutual connection; 2 a species of Dvandva compound (*op.* to समाहार *q. v.*)

इतरेद्युस् *ind.* On another day, the other day.

इतस् *ind.* **1** From here, hence; **2** from this time; **3** from this world; **4** from this person, इतः स दैत्यः प्राप्तश्रीर्नेत एवार्हति क्षयम् K. S. II. 55; **5** here, इतो निषीदेति विसृष्टभूमिः K. S. III. 2.

इति *ind.* (When placed at the end of a word merely to show what the form of that word is, the word is used without any case-ending, *e. g.* रामेति कूजन्तं मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् or कृष्णेति मंगलं नाम यस्य वाचि प्रवर्तते. When placed at the end of a substantive to indicate its meaning, the substantive is used in the nominative *e. g.* क्रमादमुं नारद इत्यबोधि सः Sis. I. 3, दशरथ इत्युदाहृतः Bt. I. 1. When used to indicate the meaning of a sentence it is merely added on to that sentence, *e. g.* प्रशस्य बाधादित्येवं परिसंख्या त्रिदोषिका M. Káriká. As a particle it implies **1** cause or purpose (because, since, that), पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वम् Mal. I.; (in this sense it is often preceded by किं and then means 'for what purpose' and emphasizes the question, किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया वार्धकशोभि वल्कलम् K. S. V. 44.); **2** manner, method, (so, thus), इति मदमदनाभ्यां रागिणः स्पष्टरागाः Sis. X. 91; **3** manifestation, *e. g.* इतिहरिः; **4** finis, *e. g.* इति रघुवंशे दशमः सर्गः; **5** capacity, relation, *e. g.* पितेति पूज्यः; **6** illustration, (generally with आदि) *e. g* गौः शुक्लश्चलो डित्थ इत्यादौ K. Pr. II.; **7** a quotation or opinion *e. g.* प्रकोऽपि दोषो गुणसन्निपाते निमज्जतीन्दोरिति यो बभाषे, इति पाणिनिः; **8** reporting (as follows), रामाभिधानो हरिरित्युवाच R. XIII. 1. Comp.—अर्थ *m.* substance.—अर्थम् *ind.* for this purpose.—कथा *f.* a meaningless talk.—कर्तव्य *n.* duty, obligation. —कर्तव्यतामूढ *a.* wholly at a loss what to do. —मात्र *a.* of such extent or quality.—वृत्त *n.* **1** occurrence, event; **2** a tale, a story.

इतिह *ind.* Conformably to tradition, *e. g.* अत्र वटे यक्षस्तिष्ठतीतिहोचुर्वृद्धाः.

इतिहास *m.* **1** History; **2** legend, **3** tradition recognized as a proof by the Paurá*n*ikas, (इ° is thus defined:—धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणामुपदेशसमन्वितम्। पूर्ववृत्तं कथायुक्तमितिहासं प्रचक्षते ॥)

इत्थम् *ind* Thus, in this manner, इत्थमर्थं विलपन्तममुञ्चत् Na. I. 143. (Sometimes such forms as इत्थंकारम्, इत्थंभावम् are used in the same sense). Comp.—भूत *a.* **1** so circumstanced; **2** true, faithful (as an account).—विध *a.* **1** of such a kind; **2** endowed with such qualities.

इत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) To be gone towards, *e.g.* इत्यः शिष्येण गुरुवत्.

इत्वर I *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Travelling; **2** cruel; **3** low, vile. II *m.* A eunuch.

इत्वरी *f.* **1** A disloyal woman; **2** an *abhisa'rika' q. v.*

इदम् *pron.* (*m.* अयम्, *f.* इयम्, *n.* इदम्) **1** This, here, referring to something near the speaker, (इदमस्तु सन्निकृष्टं रूपम्); **2** present, seen; **3** what the speaker has in mind. It often refers to something immediately following, *e. g.* इदमनुचितमक्रमश्च पुंसां यत् ....जरास्वपि मान्मथा विकाराः K. Pr. VII. It occurs connected with यत्, तत्, एतत्, अदस् or किम् or a personal pronoun partly to point out anything more distinctly or prominently, partly pleonastically, *e. g.* अयमसौ भगवानुत पाण्डवः, अयमहं भोः.

इदानीम् *ind* Now, at this moment, in this case, इदानीमावयोर्मध्ये सरित्सागरभूधराः Ud., इदानीमौदास्यं यदि भजसि Jag. Comp.—तन *a.* of the present moment, coeval.

इद्ध *n.* **1** Sunshine; **2** refulgence; **3** wonder.

इध्म *n.* Fuel, especially that which is used for the sacred fire. Comp.—प्रव्रश्चन *m.* a hatchet, an axe.

इध्या *f.* Kindling, lighting.

इन *m* **1** The sun; **2** a king, प्र न महीनमहीनपराक्रमम् R. IX. 5.

इन्दिन्दिर *m.* A large bee, इन्दिन्दिरेषु निपतत्सु Bh. V. II. 183.

इन्दिरा *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi, wife of Vish*n*u. Comp.—आलय *n.* the blue lotus.—मन्दिर I *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u; II *n.* a lotus.—वर *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u.

इंदि(दी)वर *n.* The blue lotus.

इंदीवरिणी *f.* A group of blue lotuses.

इन्दीवार *m.* A blue lotus.

इन्दु *m.* **1** The moon; **2** the number 'one' (in math.). Comp.—कमल *n.* the white lotus.—कला *f.* a digit (*i. e.* the sixteenth part) of the moon).—कलिका *f.* **1** a digit of the moon; **2** the *ketaki* flower.—कान्त *m.* the moon-stone.—ज *m.* the planet Mercury.—जा *f.* name of the river रेवा or नर्मदा.—जनक *m.* the ocean.—पुत्र *m.* an epithet of the planet Mercury.—भा *f.* a sort of water-lily.—भृत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—मण्डल *n.* the orb of the moon.—मती *f.* the day of full moon.—मौलि *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—रत्न *n.* a pearl.—रेखा, लेखा *f.* a digit of the moon.

—लोहक *n.* silver. —शेखर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

इन्दूर *m.* A rat, a mouse.

इन्द्र *m.* 1 The name of the king of gods; (in Vaidika literature the word is used in a variety of senses); 2 first, foremost, (used as the last member of a compound in this sense *e. g.* द्विपेंद्र.) COMP. —अनुज, अवरज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. —अरि *m.* a demon. —आयुध *n.* Indra's weapon, the rainbow. —कील *m.* 1 name of a mountain; 2 a rock. —कुञ्जर *m.* Airàvata, the elephant of Indra. —कूट *m.* name of a mountain. —कोष *m.* 1 a sofa; 2 a plat-form. —गुरु *m.* teacher of Indra, *i. e.* Brihaspati. —गोप, गोपक *m.* a kind of insect. —चाप *m. n.* 1 Indra's bow; 2 a rainbow. —जाल *n.* 1 stratagem or trick in war; 2 juggling. —जालिक I *a.* deceptive, unreal; II *m.* a juggler. —तूल *m.* a flock of cotton. —दारु *m.* The *devadáru* tree. —धनुस् *n.* 1 Indra's bow; 2 the rainbow. —नील *m.* sapphire. —पत्नी *f.* an epithet of S'achi. —पुरोहित *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. —प्रस्थ *m. n.* name of a city on the Yamunà, situate near the modern Delhi, इन्द्रप्रस्थगमस्तावत्कारि मा सन्तु चेदय: Sis. II. 63. —प्रहरण *n.* Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt. —मह *m.* 1 a festival in honour of Indra 2 the rainy season. —लोक *m.* Indra's world. —शत्रु *m.* 1 an enemy (destroyer) of Indra (when the accent is on the last syllable); 2 one whose enemy (destroyer) is Indra *i. e.* Vritra (when the accent is on the first word), इन्द्रशत्रुरित्यादौ &c. K.Pr.II., यथेन्द्रशत्रु: स्वरतोपराधात् Sik. (this refers to वृत्र whose father intended him to become the destroyer of Indra but who, owing to a mistake in the accent, was ultimately killed by Indra.) —शलभ *m.* a kind of insect. —सेनानी *m.* the leader of Indra's armies *i. e.* Kártikeya. —सुत *m.* (son of Indra) a name 1 of the monkey-king Vàli, 2 of Arjuna, 3 of Jayanta.

इन्द्रक *n.* An assembly room, a hall.

इन्द्राणी *f.* The wife of Indra.

इन्द्रिय *n.* 1 An organ of sense; (there are two kinds of *indriyas, viz.* ज्ञानेन्द्रियाणि and कर्मेन्द्रियाणि; they are:—(1) श्रोत्रं त्वक्चक्षुषी जिह्वा नासिका चैव पञ्चमी। (also मन according to some) (2) पायूपस्थं हस्तपादं वाक्चैव दशमी स्मृता M. II.90); 2 semen; 3 power, force; 4 power of the senses; 5 the number '5' (in math.) COMP. —अर्थ *m.* an object of sense; they are:—रूपं शब्दो गन्धरसस्पर्शाश्च विषया अमी Am. I. 5. 7. —आयतन *n.* the residence of the senses *i. e.* body. —गोचर I *a.* perceptible to the senses; II *m.* an object of sense. —ग्राम *m.* the assemblage of the organs of sense, बलवानिन्द्रियग्रामो विद्वांसमपि कर्षति. M.II. 215. —ज्ञान *n.* the faculty of perception. —निग्रह *m.* the curbing the senses. —वध *m.* insensibility. —वर्ग *m.* the group of the organs of sense, निर्वकार मधुनींद्रियवर्ग: Sis. x. 3. —सन्निकर्ष *m.* the contact of an organ of sense (either with its object, or with the mind). —विप्रतिपत्ति *f.* perversion of the organs. —स्वाप *m.* unconsciousness, insensibility.

इन्ध् *vi.* 7. A (*pp.* इद्ध) To kindle, to light, to set on fire. WITH, सम्—to kindle.

इन्ध *m.* Fuel.

इन्धन *n.* 1 Fuel; 2 kindling.

इभ *m.* An elephant. COMP.—अरि *m.* a lion. —आनन *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. —निमीलिका *f.* smartness, shrewdness. —पोटा *f.* a young female elephant. —पोत *m.* a young elephant, a cub. —युवति *f.* a female elephant.

इभ्य I *a.* (*f.* भ्या) Wealthy. II *m.* 1 A king; 2 an elephant-driver.

इभ्यक *a.* (*f.* भ्यका or भ्यिका) Wealthy.

इभ्या *f.* A female elephant.

इयत् *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 So large, so much, इयदिति गुरुजनसविधे विधृतधनिष्ठापयोधर: पायात् Ud.; 2 so many, इयन्ति वर्षाणि तया सहोग्रमभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारम् R. XIII. 67.

इयत्ता *f.* Quantity, ईदृक्तया रूपमियत्तया वा R. XIII. 5; 2 a fixed measure, यश: परिच्छेत्तुमियत्तयाऽलम् R. VI. 77.

इरण *n.* 1 A desert; 2 saline soil.

इरम्मद *m.* 1 Submarine fire; 2 a flash of lightning.

इरा *f.* 1 The earth; 2 water; 3 speech; 4 goddess of speech; 5 spirituous liquor. COMP.—अम्बर, चर *n.* hail.—वत् *m.* the ocean.

इरिण *n.* See इरण.

इर्वारु *f.* A cucumber.

इल् *vt.* 6 P (*pp.* इलित) 1 To sleep; 2 to throw.

इलिका *f.* The earth.

इल्वला *f.* One of the five stars at the head of मृगशिरस्.

इव *ind.* 1 Like, in the same manner as, वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ R. I. 1; (in this sense it indic-

ates an उपमा); **2** as it were, as if, गुणागुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव R. I. 22; (in this sense it indicates an उत्प्रेक्षा); **3** in some measure, a little *e. g.* कडार इवायम्; **4** nearly, almost *e. g.* मुहूर्तमिव स्थित्वा. It is used with interrogative pronouns almost without any meaning, but with more elégance and force, किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम् Sak. I.

इषी (षी) का *f.* An elephant's eyeball.

इष् I *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* एषित) To go. WITH अनु–to follow. II. *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* इषित) **1** To go; **2** to spread. WITH अनु–to search, to go in search of, न रत्नमन्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् K. S. v. 45. प्र–to send, *e. g.* गत्वा प्रैष्यश्च रावणम्. III *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* इष्ट) (in conjugational tenses the base is इच्छ्) **1** To wish; **2** to cherish; **3** to choose. WITH अनु–to search, to try. अभि–to desire. परि–to search, प्रति—to receive, to accept, ततः प्रतीच्छ प्रहरेति वादिनी S'rîharsha.

इष *m.* **1** The month A's'vina, ध्वनिमिषेऽनिमिषेक्षणमग्रतः Sis. VI. 49.

इषिर *m.* Fire.

इषीका *f.* A reed, R. XII. 23.

इषु *m. f.* **1** An arrow; **2** the number 'five'. COMP.—असन *n.* a bow. –आस *m.* **1** a bow; **2** an archer. –कार *m.* a maker of arrows. –धि *m. f.* a quiver. –पथ, विक्षेप *m.* the range of the arrow.

इष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Sought, wished for; **2** agreeable (as in इष्टगन्ध); **3** respected (as in इष्टदेवता). II *m.* A lover, a husband. III *n.* **1** Wish, desire; **2** sacrificing. COMP. –आपत्ति *f.* a statement by a debater or controversialist which is favourable to his antagonist also, *e. g.* 'इष्टापत्तौ दोषान्तरमाह'. –गन्ध I *a.* fragrant; II *m.* any fragrant substance; III *n.* sand.

इष्टापूर्त *n.* sacrificing and charities, इष्टापूर्तविधेः सपत्नशमनात् &c. Mv. III.

इष्टका *f.* A brick. COMP.—गृह *n.* a brick-house. इष्टकाचित *a.* built of bricks. –पथ *m.* a road made of bricks. –न्यास *m.* laying the foundation of a house.

इष्टम् *ind.* To one's fill or satisfaction.

इष्टि *f.* **1** Sacrificing, sacrifice; **2** wish, desire; (in this sense the word is used by Patanjali in his Bhâshya to indicate his desire that any particular form, though not sanctioned by Panini, should be considered as correct; Cf. उपसंख्यान.); **3** any desired object; **4** oblation consisting of butter &c.; **5** impulse, hurry; **6** invitation. COMP.—पच *m.* a miser. –पशु *m.* an animal intended to be killed at a sacrifice.

इष्टिका *f.* A brick.

इष्म / **इष्य** } *m.* The spring season.

इस् *ind.* An interjection **1** of anger, **2** of pain, **3** of sorrow.

इह *ind.* Here (refering to time, place or direction). COMP—अमुत्र *ind.* in this world and in the next.–त्य *a.* being here.—लोक *m.* this world, this life.–स्थ *a.* standing here, being here.

ई.

ई *ind.* An interjection **1** of pain, **2** of sorrow, **3** of anger, **4** of perception, **5** of compassion, **6** of calling &c.

ई I *vt.* or *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* ईत) **1** To go; **2** to pervade; **3** to desire; **4** to throw; **5** to eat; **6** to become pregnant. II *vt.* 4. A (*pp.* ईत) To go.

ईक्ष् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* ईक्षित) **1** To look, to behold; **2** to regard, to consider; **3** to think *e. g.* तदैक्षत बहु स्यां प्रजायेय; **4** to care for, न कामवृत्तिर्वचनीयमीक्षते K. S. v. 82; **5** to investigate into the good or bad luck of any one. (In this sense the person whose future is in question is put in the dat. *e. g.* कृष्णाय ईक्षते गर्गः 'Garga foretells Krishna's future'.) WITH अधि–to suspect, सत्येऽप्यपायमधीक्षते Hit. अनु–to inquire after, to investigate. अप–**1** to expect, किमपेक्ष्य फलम् Kir. II. 21; **2** to require, शब्दो व्यञ्जकत्वेऽर्था-

न्तरमपेक्षते S. D; 3 to pay regard to, अपेक्षन्ते न च स्नेहं... उत्तमाः Ud. अभिवि- to look towards. अव- 1 to look at, to cast a glance at, योत्स्यमानानवेक्षेऽहम् Bg. I. 23; 2 to consider, to think, यदवोचदवेक्ष्य मानिनी. Kir. II. 2. उत्- 1 to look up to, सप्रणाममुदीक्षिताः K. S. VI. 7; 2 to wait, त्रीणि वर्षाण्युदीक्षेत कुमार्यृतुमती सती M. IX. 90. उत्प्र-1 to see in prospect, e. g. तस्य विघ्नान्युत्प्रेक्षे 'I see difficulties in his way'; 2 to conjecture, to expect, उत्प्रेक्षामो (the Par. is epic) वयं तावन्मतिमन्तं बिभीषणम् Ram. उद्वि-to look up. उप-1 to overlook, to neglect, to look with indifference on, उपेक्षते यः श्लथलम्बिनर्जिटाः K. S. v. 47; 2 to let escape, to let go, नोपेक्षेत क्षणमपि राजा साहसिकं नरम् M. VIII 344. निर्-1 to view completely, यावदेतान्निरीक्षेऽहम् Bg. I. 22; 2 to look for, निरीक्षते केलिवनं प्रविश्य क्रमेलकः कण्टकजालमेव Vikr. Ch. I. 29. परि-to examine, to put to test, नैता (scil. स्त्रियः) रूपं परीक्षन्ते M. IX. 14, परीक्षितः पुंस्त्वे 'tested as to potency,' मायां मयोद्भाव्य परीक्षितोऽसि. R. II. 62. प्र-to look at, to see, R. x. 44, K.S. VI. 47. प्रति-to wait, संवत्सरं प्रतीक्षेत द्विषन्तीं योषितं पतिः M. IX. 77. प्रतिवि-to look in return. वि-to see, to behold. व्यप-to mind, to care for, न व्यपैक्षत समुत्सुकाः प्रजाः R. XIX. 6. सम्-1 to behold; 2 to think, to consider. समव-1 to inspect; 2 to consider. समुप-to neglect.

ईक्षण *n.* 1 A look, a sight; 2 an eye, अभिमुखे मयि संवृतमीक्षणम् Sak. I., R. II. 27.

ईक्षणिक *m.* (*fem.* °का) A fortune-teller.

ईक्षाति *m.* Looking, sight, ईक्षते-नांशब्दम् S. Bh. I. 4.

ईक्षा *f.* 1 Viewing, considering 2 sight.

ईख् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* ईखित) To go, to vacillate. WITH प्र-to tremble, प्रैंखच्च क्षुभिता क्षितिः Bt. XVII. 108, Am. S. 51.

ईज् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* ईजित) 1 To go; 2 to censure.

ईड् *vt.* 2. A (*pp.* ईडित) To praise, शालीनतामव्रजदीड्यमानः. R. XVIII. 17, Bt. IX. 57, XVIII. 15.

ईडा *f.* Praise, commendation.

ईड्य *a.* (*f.* ड्या) Praiseworthy; R. v. 34.

ईति *f.* 1 A calamity of the season; they are six, *viz.* 1 excessive rain, 2 drought, 3 rats, 4 locusts, 5 parrots, 6 foreign invasions. (अतिवृष्टिरनावृष्टिर्मूषकाः शलभाः शुकाः। प्रत्यासन्नाश्च राजानः षडेता ईतयः स्मृताः), निरातंका निरीतयः R. I. 63; 2 an infectious disease; 3 travelling; 4 an affray.

ईदृक्ता *f.* Quality, ईदृक्तया...इयत्तया वा 'either by quality or by quality' R. XIII. 5.

ईदृक्ष (*f.* क्षी) } *a.* Such, of
ईदृश (*f.* शी) } such a kind, of this aspect, endowed with such qualities.

ईदृश् *a.* The same as ईदृक्ष *q.v.*

ईप्सा *f.* 1 Desire to obtain; 2 wish, desire.

ईप्सित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Desired. II *n.* Wish, desire.

ईप्सु *a.* Desirous to obtain, सौरभ्यमीप्सुरिव ते मुखमारुतस्य R. v. 69.

ईर् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ईरित) To go, to shake. II *vt.* 2. A (*pp.* ईर्ण) To go, to move. WITH उत्-to rise. III *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* ईरित) 1 To move; 2 to throw; 3 to pronounce, इतीरयित्वा विरचय्य वाङ्मयम् Na. I. 134, Kir. I. 26. WITH उत्-1 to utter, to tell, R. II. 9; 2 To put forth, कुसुमं यदशोको ऽयमुदीरयिष्यति R. VIII. 62; 3 to throw up, R. VI. 18. -प्र to propel, to send, R. IV. 24. सम्-1 to move, to shake; 2 to utter. समुत्-to utter.

ईरण *n.* 1 Moving; 2 going; 3 See इरण.

ईरिण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Desert. II *n.* Barren soil, आसीदीरिणसन्निभम् Ram.

ईर्म *n.* A wound.

ईर्या *f.* Wandering about as a religious mendicant.

ईर्वारु *m. f.* A cucumber.

ईर्ष्य् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* ईर्ष्यित) To envy, to feel impatient at another's success; (this root is used with the dative of the person envied, *e. g.* हरये ईर्ष्यति S. K.)

ईर्ष्यक *a.* (*f.* का) Envious.

ईर्ष्या (र्षा) *f.* Envy of another's success.

ईर्ष्या (र्षा) **लु** *a.* Envious.

ईलि (ली) *f.* A cudgel. (Also इली).

ईश् *vt.* 2. A (*pp.* ईशित) 1 To command, to rule; 2 to own, to possess, (generally used with the gen. *e. g.* अर्थानामीशिषे त्वं वयमपि च गिरामीश्महे Bhartr. III. 30); 3 to be powerful.

ईश I *a.* (*f.* शा) Powerful, supreme. II *m.* 1 A lord, a master, K. S. II. 3; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the number 'eleven'. COMP.—पुरी *f.* Benares.—सख *m.* a name of Kubera.—सखि (nom. *sing.* सखा) *See* the preceding.

ईशा *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgá; 2 a wealthy lady.

ईशान *m.* 1 A ruler, *e. g.* ईशानः सर्वभूतानाम्; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

ईशानी *f.* An epithet of Durgá.

ईशिता *f.* °त्व *n.* Supremacy,

considered as one of the eight *siddhis* or attributes of divinity; the eight *siddhis* are:—अणिमा महिमा चैव गरिमा लघिमा तथा। प्राप्तिः प्राकाम्यमीशित्वं वशित्वं चाष्ट सिद्धयः॥ *See* अणिमन्.

ईशी *f.* Durgá, S'iva's wife.

ईश्वर *a.* (*f* रा or री) **1** Able, powerful; **2** wealthy. II *m.* **1** A husband; **2** the supreme spirit; **3** a wealthy man; **4** master, lord; **5** an epithet of S'iva; **6** the god of love. Comp.—निषेध *m.* atheism.—सद्मन् *n.* a temple.—सभ *n.* a royal assembly.

ईश्वरा (री) *f.* An epithet of Durgá.

ईष् *vt.* 1. A (*p.p.* ईषित) **1** To go, to move; **2** to kill; **3** to see.

ईष *m.* The month A's'vina.

ईषत् *ind* Little, a little, slightly. Comp.—कर *a.* what is easily attained.—पाण्डु *a* whitish.—पुरुष *m.* a mean man.—प्रलभ्य *a.* to be gained for little.—हास *m.* a smile.

ईषा *f.* The pole of a carriage.

ईषि (षी) का *f.* **1** A painter's brush; **2** an elephant's eyeball; **3** an arrow.

ईषिर *m.* Fire.

ईष्म *m.* **1** Kámadeva; **2** spring.

ईह् *vi.* 1. A (*p.p.* ईहित) **1** To aim at, to attempt; **2** to desire, शक्रस्यार्ने हमानस्य क्रियाः कृत्वा पृथक्क्रिया Yaj. II. 116. With सम्—**1** to desire; **2** to attempt to perform, प्रियाणि वाञ्छन्त्यसुभिः समीहितुम् Kir. I. 19.

ईहा *f.* **1** Effort, exertion; **2** desire, wish. Comp.—मृग *m.* **1** a wolf; **2** a kind of drama consisting of four acts, S. D. VI. Cf. अंक.—वृक *m.* a wolf.

उ.

उ I *ind.* An interjection **1** of calling, *e. g.* उ मेति मात्रा तपसो निषिद्धा K. S. I. 26; **2** of anger; **3** of compassion; **4** of command; **5** of acceptance; **6** of interrogation; **7** an expletive. In classics it is generally used after अथ, न and किम् with a slight modification of the sense and often only as an expletive, *e. g.* येन भूतान्यशेषेण द्रक्ष्यस्यात्मन्यथो मयि Bg. IV. 35, नो चेत् कथं निपतनादनयोस्तदैव Bh. V. II. 92., सर्वाण्यंगानि मे यांति श्रोत्रतां किमु नेत्रताम् Am. S. 63, किमु तत्र चतुष्टयम् Hit. I. (किमु here means 'how much more'). II. *m.* S'iva; this word forms the second part of the mystic syllable ओम्. *See* under अं.

उक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Addressed (as a person, *e. g.* अनुक्तेऽपि वचस्युदारा इतिमिच्छता; **2** said, spoken; **3** said (as op. to inferred), *e. g.* उक्तानि प्रतिषिद्धानि पुनः संभावितानि च. II *n.* A word, a sentence, a speech. Comp.—अनुक्त *a.* spoken and not spoken.—उपसंहार *m.* a peroration.—निर्वाह *m.* maintaining an assertion.—पुंस्क *a.* a feminine or neuter word of which also a masculine exists and whose meaning only differs from that of the masculine by the notion of gender (in gram.).—प्रत्युक्त *n.* speech and reply.

उक्ति *f.* **1** Speech, expression, M. VIII. 104; **2** the expressive power of a word, एकयोक्त्या पुष्पवंतौ दिवाकरनिशाकरौ Am. I. 4. 10. Comp.—प्रत्युक्ति *f.* speech and reply.

उक्थ *n.* **1** A saying, a sentence; **2** a eulogy; **3** a name of the Sámaveda.

उक्ष् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* उक्षित) To sprinkle, to wet, उक्षांप्रचक्रुर्नगरस्य मार्गान् Bt. III. 5, XVII. 9, R XI. 5, 20 With अभि—to sprinkle with consecrated water, शिरसि शकुंतलामभ्युक्ष्य Sak. IV. परि—to sprinkle around. प्र—to consecrate by sprinkling, प्रोक्षितं भक्षयेन्मांसम् M. V. 27. संप्र—to hallow by sprinkling. Yaj. I. 24.

उक्षण *n* **1** Sprinkling; **2** consecration by sprinkling, वसिष्ठमंत्रोक्षणजात् प्रभावात् R. V. 27, K. S. VII. 70.

उक्षन् *m.* An ox or bull. Comp.—तर *m.* a small bull.

उख *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ओखित or उखित; pres. ओखति or उंखति) To go, to move.

उखा *f* A cooking pan or pot.

उख्य *a.* (*f.* ख्या) Boiled in a pot, *e. g.* शून्यमुख्यं च सोमपाः.

उग्र I *a.* (*f.* ग्रा; *compar.* उग्रतर or ओजीयस्; *super.* उग्रतम or ओजिष्ठ) **1** Powerful,

mighty; **2** formidable, terrible, प्रथमविरहादुग्रशोकाम् Megh. II. 50, सिंहनिपातमुग्रम् R. II. 60, उग्रातपा वेला Sak. III., Bg. XI. 30, M. VI. 75, **3** noble; **4** ferocious; **5** pungent, sharp. II *m.* **1** An epithet of Rudra; **2** the poetic sentiment called रौद्र *q. v.*; **3** one born of a Kshatriya father and a S'udra mother. Comp. **—गंध** *m.* **1** the *champaka* tree; **2** garlic.—**चारिणी** *f.* a name of Durgâ. **—जाति** *a.* base-born.—**धन्वन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **—शेखरा** *f.* a name of the Ganges.

उच् *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* उचित or उग्र) To gather, to collect together.

उचित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Praiseworthy; **2** accustomed to, नीवारभागधेयोचितैर्मृगैः R. I. 50, II 25, III. 54, 60; **3** right, proper, suitable, (generally with an infinitive) उचितं न ते मंगलकाले रोदितुम् Sak. IV.

उच्च *a.* (*f.* **च्चा**) **1** High, lofty, (*lit.* and *fig.*), मूर्धानमालि क्षितिधारणोच्चमुच्चैस्तरां वक्ष्यति शैलराजः K. S. VII. 68; **2** loud, high-sounding, Sis. IV. 18. Comp. **—अवच** *a.* **1** high and low, उच्चावचेषु भूतेषु M. VI. 73; **2** various, M. I. 38.—**तरु** *m.* the cocoanut tree. **—ताल** *n.* music, dancing &c. at a tavern. **—नीच** *a.* high and low.—**ललाटा** *f.* a woman with a projecting forehead.

उच्चकैस् *ind.* **1** High, above, (*lit.* and *fig.*) श्रितोदयाद्रेरभिसायमुच्चकैः Sis. I. 16; **2** loud.

उच्चक्षुस् *a.* **1** With the eyes raised up; **2** with the eyes taken out, blind.

उच्चंड *a.* (*f.* **डा**) **1** Formidable, terrible; **2** irascible; **3** loud; **4** quick.

उच्चंद्र *m.* The last watch of the night.

उच्चय *m.* **1** Collection, न रहः शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मारुतस्य R. II. 34; **2** the knot of a woman's wearing garment; **3** gathering, इति पुष्पोच्चयं रूपयति Sak. IV.; **4** prosperity.

उच्चल *n.* Mind.

उच्चलित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) On the point of going, R. II. 6.

उच्चाटन *n.* **1** Eradication, separation; **2** removal (as from a place); **3** a kind of charm, **4** working that charm.

उच्चार *m.* **1** Pronunciation, utterance; **2** excrement, discharge, मातुरुच्चार एव सः Hit. I, M. IV. 50.

उच्चारण *n.* Articulation, pronunciation.

उच्चूड *m.* A banner.

उच्चैस् *ind.* **1** Aloft, high, above; **2** loud **3** greatly, powerfully. This word is used adjectively in compounds, and rarely by itself also. उच्चैरुच्चैःश्रवास्तेन हयरत्नमहारि च K. S. II. 47, प्रकटयसि किमुच्चैरंबरं चक्रवालम् Rat. IV. Comp. **—कुल** *n.* a high family, (विचिंत्य) उच्चैःकुलं चात्मनः Sak. IV.—**घुष्ट** *n.* **1** clamour; **2** a loud proclamation.—**तमाम्** *ind.* **1** extremely loud **2** extremely high.—**तराम्** *ind.* **1** very loud; **2** very high, K. S. VII. 68.—**श्रवस्, श्रवस** *m.* an epithet of the horse of Indra.

उच्छन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) **1** Destroyed, उच्छन्ना-(*v. l.* for उच्छिन्ना) श्रयकातरेव कुलटा गोत्रांतरं श्रीर्गता Mud. VI; **2** extinct (as a work).

उच्छल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Going up high.

उच्छलन *n.* Moving upwards, going up high.

उच्छादन *n.* **1** Rubbing the body with perfumes; **2** covering.

उच्छासन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Not amenable to rule or command.

उच्छास्त्र *a.* (*f.* **स्त्रा**) **1** Opposed to the law-books (civil and religious); **2** deviating from the law-books (civil and religious).

उच्छित्ति *f.* Extirpation, destruction.

उच्छिरस् *a.* **1** With the neck raised; **2** high; **3** great, noble, शैलात्मजाऽपि पितुरुच्छिरसोऽभिलाषम् K. S. III. 75.

उच्छिलींध्र I *a.* (*f.* **ध्रा**) Full of mushrooms, कर्तुं यच्च प्रभवति महीमुच्छिलींध्रामवंध्याम् Megh I. 11. II *n.* A mushroom.

उच्छिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) Abandoned. II *n.* Leavings, fragments, remainder (especially of food). Comp.—**कल्पना** *f.* a stale invention.—**मोदन** *n.* wax.

उच्छीर्षक *n.* A pillow.

उच्छुष्क *a.* (*f.* **ष्का**) Dried up, withered.

उच्छून *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Swollen, प्रबलरुदितोच्छूननेत्रं प्रियायाः (मुखम) Megh II. 21, उन्नानोच्छूनमंडूकपाटितोदरसंनिभे (व्रणे) K. P. VII.; **2** high, lofty.

उच्छृंखल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Unbridled, unrestrained, अन्यदुच्छृंखलं सत्वमन्यच्छास्त्रनियंत्रितम् Sis. II. 62; **2** irregular.

उच्छेद *m.* **1** Extirpation, destruction, R. XIV. 74 **2** excision.

उच्छेदन *n.* **1** Cutting off; **2** extirpating.

उच्छेष *m.* Remainder.

उच्छोषण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) Making dry or withered, उच्छोषणमिंद्रियाणाम् Bg II. 8. II *n.* Drying up, parching.

उच्छ्रय (च्छ्राय) स *m.* **1** Height (physical and moral), गुणो-

च्छायैः कुमुदविशदैर्यो वितत्य स्थितः खम् Megh. I. 58; **2** growth, increase, Kir. v. 31; **3** pride.

उच्छ्रयण *n.* Raising, elevation.

उच्छ्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** High, lofty; **2** produced; **3** proud; **4** grown, increased.

उच्छ्रिति *f.* The same as उच्छ्रय *q. v.*

उच्छ्वसन *n.* Breathing, sighing.

उच्छ्वसित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Breathing; **2** consoled, Megh. II. 37. II *n.* **1** Blooming, blowing; **2** life, breath, सा खलु कुलपतेरुच्छ्वसितम Sak. III.; **3** the vital airs of the body.

उच्छ्वास *m.* **1** Breath, प्रियामुखोच्छ्वासविकंपितं मधु Rt. I. 3, Megh. II. 39; **2** a sigh **3** dying; **4** consolation, Am. S. 11 : **5** an air-hole; **6** a chapter of a book (*e. g.* of Bana's हर्षचरित).

उछ I *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उच्छित) To glean. WITH प्र- to wipe out. II *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उच्छित) **1** To bind; **2** to finish; **3** to abandon, to give up.

उज्जयि (य) नी *f.* The name of a city, the capital of the Avantis, सौधोत्संगप्रणयविमुखो मास्म भूरुज्जयिन्याः Megh. I 27. (*See* अवंति).

उज्जासन *n.* Killing, चौरस्योज्जासनम् S. K.

उज्जिहान *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Going up, rising, *e. g.* उज्जिहानस्य भानोः; **2** on the point of departing, उज्जिहानजीवितां वराकीम् M. M. IX.

उज्जृंभ I *m.* **1** Opening, blowing; **2** breaking asunder. II *a.* (*f.* भा) Blown, *e. g.* उज्जृंभवदनांभोजा भिनत्त्यंगानि सांगना.

उज्जृंभण *n.* **1** Opening; **2** yawning.

उज्ज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) Having the bow-string loosened.

उज्ज्वल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Splendid, blazing, स राशिरासीन्महसां महोज्ज्वलः Na. I. 1; **2** beautiful, मर्गो निसर्गोज्ज्वलः Na. II. 110; **3** expanded. II *m.* The sentiment of love. III *n.* Gold.

उज्ज्वलन *n.* **1** Shining, brilliancy; **2** beautifulness.

उज्झ *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उज्झित) **1** To abandon, to quit, अद्यापि नोज्झति हरः किल कालकूटम् Ch. P. 50, Bt. XV. 84, R I. 40, 51; **2** to avoid, R. VIII 84, **3** to give out, to emit, Sis. IV. 63. WITH प्र-**1** to abandon altogether, *e. g.* प्रेयस्यपि प्रोज्झिता; **2** to avoid, लिखितमपि ललाटे प्रोज्झितुं कः समर्थः Hit. I.

उज्झक *m.* **1** A cloud **2** a devotee.

उज्झन *n.* Abandoning, removing.

उञ्छ *m.* Gleaning, नायुञ्छषष्टांकितसैकतानि R. V. 8, M. X. 112. COMP.-**वृत्ति** *a.* one who lives by gleaning.-**शिल** *n* gleaning corn or grains, M. IV. 4.

उञ्छन *n.* Gleaning.

उट *m.* **1** Grass; **2** leaves. COMP.—**ज** *m. n.* a hut, a hermitage, (grass and leaves being used in making huts). R. I. 50, 52, K. S. V. 17.

उडु *n. f.* **1** A lunar mansion, a star, इंदुप्रकाशांतरितोडुतुल्याः R. XVI. 65 **2** water. COMP. —**उडुप, उडूप** I *m. n.* a raft or float, तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुडुपेनास्मि सागरम् R. I. 2; II *m.* the moon -**पति, राज** *m.* the moon, जितमुडुपतिना Rat. I., रसात्मकस्योडुपतेश्च रश्मयः K. S. V. 22.-**पथ** *m.* the sky, the firmament.

उडुंबर *m.* **1** The name of a tree; **2** the threshold of a house; **3** a eunuch.

उड्डयन *n.* Flying up, soaring, गतौ विहत्योड्डयने निराशताम् Na. I. 125.

उड्डामर *a* (*f.* रा) **1** Agreeable, excellent; **2** formidable, उड्डामरव्यस्तविस्तारिदोःखंडपर्यासितक्ष्माधरम् M. M. V.

उड्डीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Flown *e. g.* उड्डीना गणपत्रिणः II *n.* A particular flight of birds.

उड्डीयन *n.* The same as उड्डयन *q. v.*

उड्डीश *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

उड्र *m. pl.* The name of a country, the modern Orissa. (Cf. ओड्र.)

उंडेरक *m.* A ball of flour, तथैवोंडेरकस्रजः Yaj. I. 288.

उत *ind.* A particle **1** of doubt, **2** of deliberation, **3** of interrogation.

उत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Woven. II *ind.* A particle expressing **1** doubt, indecision, (or) तत्किमयमातपदोषः स्यादुत यथा मे मनसि वर्तते Sak. III., पिबामः शास्त्रौघानुत विविधकाव्यामृतरसान् Bhartr. III. 40 **2** alternative, option, (or), K. S. VI. 23; (in these two senses it is usually a correlative of किम meaning 'whether'); **3** connection, association, (and, also), अधर्मोऽभिभवत्युत Bg. II. 29; **4** interrogation. (Sometimes it is used as a mere expletive). With a following आहो or आहोस्वित् or स्वित्, it is used as a particle of doubt or deliberation, *e. g.* यक्षी वा राक्षसी वा त्वमुताहोऽसि सुरांगना. With a preceding किम् it expresses **1** 'or'. किमुत सकले जाते वाहि प्रियत्वामिहैष्यसि. Am. S. 9, **2** 'how much more,' 'how much less', चेतो मुनेरपि हरेत्किमुतास्मदीयम् Ch. P. 39, or मयि नांतकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रहर्तुं किमुता-

स्थाहिंताः R. II. 62. With a preceding प्रति it means 'on the contrary', सामवादाः सकोपस्य तस्य प्रत्युत दीपकाः Sis. II 55. When repeated it has the sense of 'either—or'.

उतथ्य *m.* The name of a son of Angiras. COMP. —**अनुज, अनुजन्मन्** *m.* Brihaspati, the teacher of gods, तथ्यामुतथ्यानुजवज्जगादाग्रे गदाग्रजम् Sis. II. 69.

उत्क *a.* (*f.* **त्का**) **1** Desirous of, anxious, अद्रिसुतासमागमोत्कः K. S. VI. 95, मानसोत्काः Megh. I 11, Sis. IV. 18; **2** regretting, sorrowful; **3** absent-minded.

उत्कट I *a.* (*f.* **टा**) **1** Abounding in, richly endowed with; **2** mad, furious; **3** excessive, much, अत्युत्कटैः पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते Hit. I.; **4** superior; **5** uneven. II *m.* **1** An elephant in rut; **2** fluid dropping from the temples of an elephant.

उत्कंचुक *a.* (*f.* **का**) **1** Without a coat of mail; **2** without a bodice or jacket.

उत्कणिका *f.* A raised particle.

उत्कंठ I *a.* (*f.* **ठा**) **1** Having the neck uplifted, preparatory to doing any thing, रथस्वनोत्कंठमृगे वाल्मीकीये तपोवने R. XV. 11; **2** anxious, eager. II *m.* A mode of sexual enjoyment.

उत्कंठा *f.* **1** Longing for a beloved person or thing, कृष्टिरथिकं सोत्कंठमुद्वीक्षते Am. S. 24; **2** missing any thing or person, गाढोत्कंठां गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेषु गच्छत्सु बालाम् Megh. II. 20; **3** anxiety or regret in general, यास्यत्यद्य शकुंतलेति हृदयं संस्पृष्टमुत्कंठया Sak. IV.

उत्कंठित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Anxious; **2** longing for a beloved person or thing.

उत्कंठिता *f.* One of the eight heroines represented as longing after her absent lover or husband. (She is thus described:—आगंतुं कृतचित्तोऽपि दैवान्नायाति यत्प्रियः। तदनागमदुःखेन विरहोत्कंठिता तु सा ॥)

उत्कंधर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Having the neck uplifted, उत्कंधरं दारुक इत्युवाच Sis. IV. 18.

उत्कंप *m.* } **उत्कंपन** *n.* } The act of trembling, agitation, tremor, किमधिकत्रासोत्कंपं दिशः समुदीक्षसे Am. S. 28, 90.

उत्कर *m.* **1** Rubbish (as in मूषिकोत्कर); **2** heap, multitude: **3** pile.

उत्करकर *m.* A kind of musical instrument.

उत्कर्तन *n.* **1** Cutting off; **2** rooting out.

उत्कर्ष *m.* **1** Pulling off or upwards; **2** elevation, prosperity, निनीषुः कुलमुत्कर्षम् M. IV. 244; **3** increase, abundance, पंचानामपि भूतानामुत्कर्षं पुपुषुर्गुणाः R. IV. 11; **4** excellence, उत्कर्षः स च धन्विनां यदिषवः सिध्यंति लक्ष्ये चले Sak. II; **5** self-conceit, boasting.

उत्कर्षण *n.* **1** Drawing upwards; **2** taking off, pulling off.

उत्कल I *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants. (जगन्नाथप्रांतदेश उत्कलः परिकीर्तितः), R IV. 38. II *m.* **1** A fowler; **2** a porter.

उत्कलाप *a.* (*f.* **पा**) Having the tail erect and expanded, R. XVI. 64.

उत्कलिका *f.* **1** Longing for, regretting: **2** a wave, क्षुभितमुत्कलिकातरलं मनो पय इव स्तिमितस्य महोदधेः M. M. III, (where the word is used in senses, 1 and 2); **3** dalliance; **4** a bud. COMP.—**प्राय** *n.* a style of prose-composition, which abounds with compounds and harsh-sounding letters. (भवेदुत्कलिकाप्रायं समासाढ्यं दृढाक्षरम् Ch. M. VI.)

उत्कषण *n.* **1** Tearing or pulling up; **2** ploughing, सद्यः सीरोत्कषणसुरभिक्षेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Megh. I. 16.

उत्कार *m.* **1** Winnowing corn; **2** piling it up; **3** one who sows corn.

उत्कासन *n.* } **उत्कासिका** *f.* } Cough (in medicine).

उत्किर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Scattering upwards, R. I. 38, K. S. V. 26, VI. 5.

उत्कीर्तन *n.* Proclaiming, praising, celebrating.

उत्कुट *n.* Lying down with the face upwards.

उत्कुण *m.* **1** A bug; **2** a louse.

उत्कुल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Dishonouring one's family, यदि यथा वदति क्षितिपस्तथा त्वमसि किं पुनरुत्कुलया त्वया Sak. V.

उत्कूज *m.* The singing of the *kokila.*

उत्कूट *m.* A parasol.

उत्कूर्दन *n.* Jumping up, springing upwards.

उत्कृष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Drawn up or out; **2** tilled, ploughed; **3** excellent, eminent, best, M. V. 163.

उत्कोच *m.* A bribe, Yaj. I. 339.

उत्कोचक *m.* **1** The receiver of a bribe; **2** a bribe.

उत्क्रम *m.* **1** Going up or out; **2** progressive increase; **3** deviation, transgression.

उत्क्रमण *n.* **1** Going up or out; **2** surpassing, exceeding; **3** the passage of the soul out of the body, *i. e.* death.

उत्क्रांति *f.* **1** The going up or out; **2** the passage of the soul out of the body, *i. e.* death.

उत्क्राम *m.* **1** Going out; **2** surpassing; **3** transgression.

उत्क्रोश *m.* **1** Clamour; **2** proclamation; **3** an osprey (कुरर).

उत्क्लेद *m.* The becoming wet or moist.

उत्क्लेश *m.* **1** Excitement, disquietude; **2** sickness.

उत्क्षिप्त I *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Tossed up, thrown upwards; **2** demolished, destroyed. II *m.* The *dhattûra* plant.

उत्क्षिप्तिका *f* An ornament in the shape of a crescent worn in the upper part of the ear.

उत्क्षेप *m.* **1** Throwing or tossing up, Megh. I. 47; **2** despatching; **3** vomiting.

उत्क्षेपक *m.* **1** One who throws or tosses up, Yaj. II 274; **2** a stealer of clothes &c. (वस्त्रादुत्क्षिप्त्यपहरतीत्युत्क्षेपकः Mit.)

उत्क्षेपण *n.* **1** Throwing upwards, lifting अतिमात्रलोहिततलौ बाहू घटोत्क्षेपणात् Sak. I.; **2** throwing upwards considered as one of the five *karmans* of the Vais'eshikas, (*See* कर्मन्); **3** vomiting; **4** a kind of basket for cleaning corn; **5** a fan.

उत्खचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Intermixed, interwoven, R. VIII. 53, XIII. 54.

उत्खला *f.* A kind of perfume.

उत्खात I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Dug up, excavated; **2** uprooted (as a tree); **3** eradicated, totally destroyed, displaced, deposed, deprived of power or authority, *e.g.* उत्खातान् प्रतिरोपयन्.....मालाकार इव प्रपंचचतुरो राजा चिरं नंदति, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3), or उत्खातप्रतिरोपिताः R IV. 37. II *n.* A hole, a cavity. Comp. **—केलि** *f.* the sportively digging out of earth by means of horns, tusks &c. (उत्खातकेलिः शृंगाद्यैर्वप्रक्रीडा निगद्यते).

उत्खातिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Uneven, having ups and downs, उत्खातिनी भूमिः Sak. I.

उत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Wet, moist.

उत्तंस *m. n.* **1** An ear-ring, Bh. V. II. 55; **2** a crest, an ornament worn on the crown of the head (Note:—When preceded by the word कर्ण, उ० loses part of its original meaning and expresses merely 'an ornament' according to some. According to Mammata the word कर्ण expresses in such cases कर्णस्थितत्व, this, however, being merely a device to explain away the usage of standard authors. कर्णावतंसादिपदे कर्णादिध्वनिनिर्मितिः। संनिधानादिबोधार्थं स्थितेष्वेतत्समर्थनम् K. Pr. VII).

उत्तट *a.* (*f.* टा) Overflowing its banks, R. XI. 58.

उत्तप्त *n* Dried flesh.

उत्तम I *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Uppermost, highest; **2** most elevated, principal; **3** best, excellent, प्रायेणाधममध्यमोत्तमगुणः संवासतो जायते Bhartr. II. 67, Bg. I 24; **4** first, greatest, M. II. 249. II *m.* **1** Vishnu; **2** the last person equivalent to the first person in English grammar (in gram.) Comp. **—अंग** *n.* the head, कामिवृषखड्गहतोत्तमांगः R. VII. 51, K. S. VII. 41, Ve. III., Bg. XI. 27. **—अधम** *a.* high and low. **—अर्ध** *m.* the best half. **—अह** *m.* the last or latest day. **—ऋण, ऋणिक** *m.* a creditor. **—पुरुष** *m.* **1** the last person in verbal conjugation corresponding to the first person in English grammar; **2** the supreme spirit; **3** an excellent man. **—श्लोक** *a.* of excellent fame, famous, illustrious, glorious. **—स्त्रीसंग्रह** *m.* intriguing with another man's wife, addressing her privately, &c. **—साहस** *m.* the highest of the three fixed fines (in law)

उत्तमा *f* An excellent woman.

उत्तमीय *a.* (*f.* या) Uppermost, highest, best.

उत्तंभ *m.* } **1** Upholding; **2**
उत्तंभन *n.* } stopping, arresting; **3** a prop, a stay.

उत्तर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Upper higher, तं वाहनादवनतोत्तरकायम् R. IX 60; **2** produced in the north, northern, M. V. 92; **3** left; **4** later, latter, following, as in उत्तरमेघ or उत्तरमीमांसा, M. II. 136; **5** superior, chief, (*op.* to अधर), धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयंते R. XIII. 7, XVII. 12, K. S. V. 61; **6** more, more than, (generally as the last member of a compound in this sense) *e. g.* अष्टोत्तरं शतम्; **7** to be crossed over. II *m.* **1** Future time, futurity; **2** Vishnu; **3** S'iva. III *n.* **1** Upper surface or cover; **2** the last part of a compound; **3** an answer, प्रयुक्तप्रतिवचनोत्तरम् R. III. 47; **4** a defence, a rejoinder (in law); **5** the fourth member of an अधिकरण (in Mímánsá) *See* under अधिकरण; **6** conclusion; **7** remainder. (The inst. *sing.*, *viz.* उत्तरेण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to the north of, 'on the left side of,' and then governs the acc. or gen. of the place referred to *e. g.* तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Megh. II. 12. Cf. दक्षिणेन) Comp. **—अधर** *a.* superior and inferior. **—अधिकार** *m.* heirship, inheritance. **—अधिकारिन्** *m.* an heir. **—अयन** (chang-

ed into अयन) *n.* the progress of the sun to the north, Bg. VIII. 24; Mall. on K. S. III. 25.—अर्ध *n.* **1** the upper part of the body, R. XVIII. 51; **2** the latter half. —अह *m.* the following day.—आभास *m.* A false reply.—आशा *f.* the northern quarter. —आषाढा *f.* the 21st lunar mansion consisting of three stars.—आसंग *m.* an upper garment, K. S. V. 16, Sis. II. 19. —इतर *a.* other than उत्तर *i. e.*, southern.—उत्तर *a.* successive, Yaj. II. 136.—ओष्ठ *m.* (forming either उत्तरोष्ठ or उत्तरौष्ठ) the upper lip.—काय *m.* the upper part of the body, R. IX. 60.—काल *m.* future time.—कुरु *m. pl.* the northern Kurus.—कोसल *m. pl.* the northern Kosalas, पितुरनंतरमुत्तरकोसलान् R. IX. 1.—क्रिया *f.* funeral rites, obsequies.—च्छद *m.* a bed-covering, a covering, R. V. 65. XVII. 21.—ज *a.* born subsequently or afterwards.—ज्योतिष *m. pl.* the northern Jyotishas.—त्र *ind.* in what follows, subsequently, later on.—तस् *ind.* **1** from or on the north, to the north of (generally with gen.); **2** subsequently, later on. (Also उत्तरात्).—दिश *f.* the north, °ईश, °पाल *m.* Kubera, the regent of the north.—पक्ष *m.* **1** the northern wing, **2** the dark half of a lunar month; **3** the second part of an argument, *i. e.* a reply, प्रापयन् पवनव्याधेर्गिरमुत्तरपक्षताम् Sis. II. 15; **4** demonstrated truth; **5** the fifth member of an अधिकरण (in Mimânsâ). *See* under अधिकरण.—पट *m.* **1** an upper garment; **2** a bed-covering.—पथ *m.* the northern way.—पद *n.* **1** the last member of a compound (in gram.); **2** a word capable of being compounded with another.—पश्चिमा *f.* the north-west.—पूर्वा *f.* the north-east.—प्रच्छद *m.* a cover-lid.—प्रत्युत्तर *n.* **1** a dispute, a discussion; **2** the pleadings in a law-suit.—फल्गुनी *f.* the 12th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. —भाद्रपदा *f.* the 26th lunar mansion consisting of two stars.—मीमांसा *f.* the Vedánta philosophy as distinguished from Mimansà proper which is usually called पूर्वमीमांसा.—लक्षण *n.* the indication of an actual reply.—वयस् *n* the declining years of life.—वासस् *n.* an upper garment.—साधक *m.* an assistant.

उत्तरंग *a.* (*f.* गा) Inundated, washed over by waves, भागीरथीं शोण इवोत्तरंग: R. VII. 36.

उत्तरण *n.* **1** Coming forth or out of; **2** landing, disembarking; **3** crossing.

उत्तरम् *ind.* **1** Above; **2** after, afterwards (with abl.) *e. g.* इत उत्तरम्.

उत्तरा *f.* The north, अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा K. S. I. 1.

उत्तरीय *n.* An upper garment.

उत्तरेद्युस् *ind.* On a subsequent day.

उत्तर्जन *n.* Violent threatening.

उत्तान *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Stretched out; **2** with the face upwards, उत्तानोच्छूनमंडूकपाटितोदरसंनिभे । क्लेदिनि स्त्रीव्रणे सक्तिरकृमे: कस्य जायते K. Pr. VII. Yaj. I 247; **3** upright; **4** shallow; **5** open. COMP.—पादज *m.* a name of Dhruva. —शय I *a.* lying on the back, sleeping with the face upwards, कदा उत्तानशयो दशनशून्यस्मितानन: पुत्रको जनयिष्यति मे हृदयाल्हादम् Kad.; II *m.* a suckling, an infant.

उत्ताप *m.* **1** Great heat; **2** affliction; **3** excitement.

उत्तार *m.* **1** Transporting over; **2** landing; **3** getting rid of; **4** vomiting.

उत्तारक *m.* **1** A deliverer; **2** an epithet of S'iva.

उत्तारण I *n.* The act of landing or delivering. II *m.* Vishnu.

उत्ताल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Great, strong; **2** formidable, उत्तालास्त इमे गभीरपयस: पुण्या: सरित्संगमा: Ut. II., M. M. V.; **3** difficult; **4** elevated, lofty. II *m.* An ape.

उत्तुंग *a.* (*f.* गा) Lofty, high, tall, अत्यासामासुरुत्तुंगहेमपीठानि यान्यमी Sis. II. 5, M.M. V.

उत्तुष *m.* Fried grain.

उत्तेजक *a.* (*f.* जिका) **1** Instigating; **2** exciting, stimulating, as in पाचनोत्तेजक.

उत्तेजन *n.*, **उत्तेजना** *f.* **1** Excitement, instigation; **2** sending, despatching; **3** sharpening, polishing; **4** an exciting speech; **5** an inducement.

उत्तोरण *a.* (*f.* णा) Decorated with upright arches, उत्तोरणं राजपथं प्रपेदे K. S. VII. 93, R. XIV. 10.

उत्तोलन *n.* Lifting up, raising.

उत्त्याग *m.* **1** Abandonment, quitting; **2** cessation from worldly attachments.

उत्त्रास *m.* Extreme fear.

उत्थ *a* (*f.* त्था) (used only as the last member of compounds) **1** Rising, springing up, R. XII. 82, K. S. VI. 59; **2** coming up or forth, standing up.

उत्थान *n.* **1** The act of rising or standing up, Bhartr. III. 9; **2** resurrection; **3** effort, exertion, लघु भवत्युत्थानयो-

र्भं वपुः Sak. II; 4 rise, origin, इंदुं नवोत्थानमिवेंदुमत्यै R. VI. 31; 5 war, battle; 6 an army; 7 joy, pleasure; 8 awakening; 9 acquiring wealth or property, M. IX. 215; 10 a courtyard.

उत्थापन *n.* 1 Causing to rise or come up; 2 exciting, instigating; 3 awakening; 4 vomiting.

उत्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Born, produced, sprung up; 2 endeavouring; 3 increasing, advancing; 4 risen or rising (as from a seat), अर्धाचिता सत्वरमुत्थितायाः R. VII. 10, K. S. VII. 60, Sis. I. 15. COMP. —अंगुलि *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

उत्पक्ष्मन् *a.* With upraised eyelids, उत्पक्ष्मणोर्नयनयोः Sak. IV.

उत्पत *m.* A bird.

उत्पतन *n.* 1 Rising, going up; 2 flying up.

उत्पताक *a.* (*f.* का) With uplifted banners, पुरंदरश्रीः पुरमुत्पताकम् (प्रविवेश) R. II. 74.

उत्पतिष्णु *a.* Flying, going up.

उत्पत्ति *f.* 1 Rising, going, up; 2 birth, विपदुत्पत्तिमतामुपस्थिता R. VIII. 83; 3 production, origin, कुसुमे कुसुमोत्पत्तिः श्रूयते न तु दृश्यते Sr. T. 17; 4 profit, productiveness. COMP. —व्यंजक *m.* a type of birth, a mark of the twiceborn.

उत्पथ *m.* 1 A wrong road (*lit.* and *fig.*), गुरोरप्यवलिप्तस्य कार्याकार्यमजानतः। उत्पथप्रतिपन्नस्य न्याय्यं भवति शासनम् (*v. l.* परित्यागो विधीयते) Bh. (उत्पथम् *ind.* means, 'astray.')

उत्पन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) Born, produced.

उत्पल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Fleshless, emaciated. II *n.* 1 The blue lotus, R. VII. 26; 2 any water-lily, नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया Sak. I., R. III. 36, XII. 86, Megh. I. 26; 3 a plant in general. COMP. —चक्षुस् *a.* lotus-eyed. —पत्र *n.* a nail-print.

उत्पलिनी *f.* 1 The lotus plant; 2 an assemblage of blue lotuses.

उत्पवन *n.* Cleaning, cleansing, M. V. 115.

उत्पाट *m.* 1 Destroying root and branch; 2 a disease of the external ear.

उत्पाटन *n.* 1 Eradicating, destroying root and branch.

उत्पाटिका *f.* The dry and sapless bark of a tree.

उत्पात *m.* 1 Flying up, a spring, a jump (*lit* and *fig.*) करनिहतकन्दुकसमाः पातोत्पाता मनुष्याणाम Hit. 2 an unusual event boding calamity, a portent, M. VII. 50; 3 calamity, destruction, उत्पातरतामसानामुपहतमहसां चक्षुषा पक्ष्मपातः S. L. 1, Ve. I COMP. —पवन, वात *m.* a whirlwind, a hurricane. R. XV. 23.

उत्पाद I *a.* (*f.* दा) With the feet uplifted. II *m.* Birth, production, appearance, Yaj. II. 225. COMP. —शय *m.* 1 a child; 2 the francoline partridge.

उत्पादक I *a.* (*f.* दिका) Producer, generator. II *m.* A father. III *n.* Origin, cause.

उत्पादन *n.* Producing, generating, उत्पादनमपत्यस्य जातस्य परिपालनम् M. IX. 27 Am. S. 2, 26.

उत्पादिका *f.* 1 A mother; 2 a white ant.

उत्पाली *f.* Health.

उत्पिंजर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Uncaged, unconfined; 2 extremely confused.

उत्पीड *m.* 1 Pressing out; 2 foam, froth; 3 gush, overflow, (निद्राम्) नयनसलिलोत्पीडरुद्धावकाशाम् Megh. II. 28, or उत्पीड इव धूमस्य मोहः प्रागावृणोति माम् Ut. III., M. M. VI., VIII.

उत्पीडन *n.* The act of pressing or pressing out.

उत्पुच्छ *a.* (*f.* च्छा) With the tail erect.

उत्पुलक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Bristling; 2 joyful, delighted.

उत्प्रभ I *a.* (*f.* भा) Flashing forth or diffusing light. II *m.* Blazing fire.

उत्प्रसव *m.* Abortion.

उत्प्रास *m.* } 1 Hurling, throwing after 2 joke, jest; 3 violent burst of laughter, ridicule.
उत्प्रासन *n.* }

उत्प्रेक्षण *n.* 1 Looking into, comparing; 2 looking upwards; 3 guess, conjecture.

उत्प्रेक्षा *f.* 1 Carelessness, indifference; 2 conjecture; 3 a figure of speech, based on the similarity of the *upameya* and the *upamâna* in certain respects. It consists in the expression (or implication) of a probability of the identity of the *upameya* and the *upamâna* owing to such similarity. (For a complete explanation of it, *See* R. G. under उत्प्रेक्षा). *See* for instances, K. S. I. 1, 4, 8, 12, III. 25, &c.

उत्प्लव *m.* A jump, a leap, a bound.

उत्प्लवन *n.* Jumping or leaping up, springing upon.

उत्प्लवा *f.* A boat

उत्फल *n.* Excellent fruit.

उत्फाल *m.* 1 A jump, a spring; 2 the jumping attitude.

उत्फुल्ल I *a.* (*f.* ल्ला) 1 Blown, swollen, full, open, *e. g.* हर्षोत्फुल्लनयनः; 2 sleeping supine-

ly. II *n*. The female organ of generation.

उत्स *m*. **1** A fountain, a spring; **2** a watery place.

उत्संग *m*. **1** Embrace, union: **2** the surface, the side, R. IV. 74; **3** the haunch or part above the hip; **4** the lap, उत्संगे वा मलिनवसने सौम्य निक्षिप्य वीणाम् Megh. II. 25; **5** the edge of a hill, R. VI. 3; **6** the roof of a house; **7** the interior, दरीगृहोत्संगनिषक्तभासः (ओषधयः) K. S. I. 10.

उत्संगित *a*. (*f*. ता) Associated, joined, *e. g*. उत्संगितो ऽंगतरंगबाहुः

उत्संजन *n* Throwing up, leading upwards.

उत्सन्न *a* (*f*. ना) **1** Decayed; **2** ruined, destroyed, uprooted, मकरध्वज इवोत्सन्नविग्रहः Kad.; **3** extinct (as a book).

उत्सर्ग *m*. **1** Pouring out, emission, तोयोत्सर्गद्रुततरगतिः Megh. I. 19, 37: **2** abandoning, giving up, K. S VII 45; **3** gift, donation, M. XI. 193; **4** loosening, delivering; **5** oblation; **6** the anus, M. VII. 121; **7** excretion; **8** completion (as of study); **9** any general precept or rule (as *op*. to अपवाद), अपवादैरिवोत्सर्गाः कृतव्यावृत्तयः परैः K. S. II. 27, अपवादविषयपरिहारेणोत्सर्गस्य व्यवस्थितेः K. Pr. X.

उत्सर्जन *n* **1** Letting loose, abandoning; **2** gift, donation; **3** a ceremony connected with the suspension of a Vedic lecture, M. IV. 96.

उत्सर्प *m*. } **1** Going or gliding
उत्सर्पण *n*. } upwards; **2** swelling.

उत्सर्पिन् *a*. (*f*. णी) **1** Exceeding; **2** towering, rising, *e. g*. उत्सर्पिणी खलु महतां प्रार्थना.

उत्सव *m* **1** A festival, a jubilee, M. III. 59; **2** joy, merry-making, स कृत्वा विरतोत्सवान् R. IV. 78, XVI. 10; **3** height elevation; **4** wrath; **5** wish. COMP. —**संकेत** *m*. the name of a tribe, शरैरुत्सवसंकेतान् स कृत्वा विरतोत्सवान् R. IV. 78

उत्साद *m*. Destruction, decay, ruin.

उत्सादन *n* **1** Destroying, overturning, Bg. XVII. 19; **2** interrupting; **3** cleaning the person with perfumes, M II 209; **4** healing a sore; **5** ascending, rising; **6** elevating, raising; **7** ploughing a field twice.

उत्सारक *m*. **1** A policeman, a guard; **2** a porter, a door-keeper.

उत्सारण *n*. **1** Removing, keeping at a distance, driving out of the way; **2** reception of a guest.

उत्साह *m*. **1** Inclination, effort, energy, मंदोत्साहः कृतोऽस्मि मृगयापवादिना माठव्येन Sak. II., Megh. I. 14.; **2** determination, resolution, हसितेन भाविमरणोत्साहस्तया सूचितः Am. S. 10; **3** perseverance; **4** power, ability, M. V. 86.; **5** firmness, fortitude, Yaj I. 309; **6** firmness, or fortitude considered as the feeling which gives rise to the heroic (*vira*) sentiment (in rhetoric); (कार्यारंभेषु संरंभः स्थेयानुत्साह उच्यते S.D. III.); **7** happiness. COMP. —**वर्धन** I *m*. the heroic (*vira*) sentiment (in rhetoric); II *n*. increase of energy, heroism.—**शक्ति** *f*. firmness, perseverance.

उत्साहन *n*. Effort, perseverance.

उत्सिक्त *a*. (*f*. क्ता) **1** Proud, haughty, उत्सिक्तस्य तपःपराक्रमनिधेरभ्यागमात् Mv. II; **2** excessive; **3** fickle, influenced, अनीयमानमिव वंशकुनिक्रमानसां तथा M. VIII. 71.

उत्सुक *a*. (*f*. का) **1** Restless, uneasy, unquiet, R. XII. 24, **2** anxiously desirous of, eagerly expecting, (generally with a noun in the inst. or the loc. प्रियया प्रियायां वा उत्सुकः S. K.), R. II. 45, Megh. II. 36; **3** fond of, eager of, R. II. 22; **4** regretting, sorrowing for.

उत्सूत्र *a*. (*f*. त्रा) **1** Unstrung, loose, detached; **2** irregular; **3** deviating from the *sûtra*. of Panini, Sis. II. 112.

उत्सूर *m*. Evening twilight.

उत्सेक *m*. **1** Sprinkling, pouring; **2** showering, spouting out; **3** increase, overflow, excess; **4** pride, haughtiness, उपदा विविशुः शश्वन्नोत्सेकाः कोसलेश्वरम् R. IV. 70., भाग्येष्वनुत्सेकिनी Sak. IV.

उत्सेचन *n*. The act of showering or spouting upwards.

उत्सेध I *m*. **1** Height, elevation (*lit*. and *fig*.) (वल्कलं) पयोधरोत्सेधविशीर्णसंहति K. S. V. 8, 24; **2** thickness, fatness; **3** the body. II *n*. Killing, slaughter.

उत्स्मय *m*. Smile.

उत्स्वन *m*. A loud sound.

उद् *ind*. A prefix to verbal dan nominal themes implying **1** superiority (*e. g*. उद्कूल), **2** separation, disjunction, (*e. g*. उद्गच्छति), **3** motion upwards (*e. g*. उत्तिष्ठति), **4** gain (*e. g*. उत्पन्न), **5** publicity (*e. g*. उच्चरति), **6** pride (*e. g*. उत्सेक), **7** liberation (*e. g*. उद्गत), **8** absence (*e. g*. उत्पथ), **9** breaking, blowing, opening (*e. g*. उत्फुल्ल), **10** pre-eminence (*e. g*. उद्दिष्ट), **11** power (*e. g*. उत्साह). In composition with nouns उद् forms adjectival and adver-

bial compounds, *e.g.* उद्बाहु, उच्छ्रिरम्, उत्पथम्, &c.

उदक् *ind.* Above, northward, to the north of (with abl.)

उदक *n.* Water, अनीत्वा पंकतां धूलिमुदकं नावतिष्ठते Sis. II. 34, Bg. II. 46. COMP.—**अंत** *m.* margin of water. bank, shore, ओदकांतात्स्निग्धो जनोऽनुगंतव्य इति श्रूयते Sak. IV. —**आधार** *m.* a reservoir, a cistern, a well —**उदंजन** *m.* a water-jar. —**उदर** *n.* dropsy.—**कर्मन्** *n.*, **कार्यम्** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* presentation of water to the deceased ancestors, Yaj. III. 4. —**कुंभ** *m.* a water-jar. —**गाह** *m.* entering water, bathing. **उदकेचर** *m* an aquatic animal. —**द** *m.* an heir, a near kinsman. —**धर** *m.* a cloud — **भार** *m.* a yoke for carrying water. —**वज्र** *m.* a thunder-shower. —**शाक** *n.* any aquatic herb. —**शांति** *f.* sprinkling consecrated water over a sick person to allay fever. —**स्पर्श** *m.* touching different parts of the body with water.

उदक(कि)ल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Watery.

उदक्क *a.* (*f.* **क्का**) Raised up (as from a well), उदक्कमुदकं कूपात् S. K.

उदक्या *f.* A woman in her courses.

उदग्र *a.* (*f.* **ग्रा**) **1** With elevated top, overtopping; **2** high, elevated (*lit.* and *fig.*) उदग्रदशनांशुभिः Sis. II. 21, उदग्रः क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. II. 53; **3** large, broad, vast, अवंतिनाथोऽयमुदग्रबाहुः R. VI. 32; **4** advanced in age; **5** increased, intense, R. II., 71. XIII 50; **6** fierce, R. XI. 69; **7** excited, in rapture, मदोदग्राः ककुद्मंतः R. IV 22.

उदच् *a.* (*f.* **दीची**) **1** Turned or going upwards; **2** upper; **3** northern; **4** subsequent. COMP. —**अद्रि** *m.* the northern mountain, *i. e.* the Himálaya. —**अयन** *n.* the sun's progress north of the equator. Cf. उत्तरायण. —**आवृत्ति** *f.* return to the north, R. VIII. 33. —**पथ** *m.* a northern country. —**प्रवण** *a.* sloping towards the north. —**भव** *a.* northern. **उदङ्मुख** *a.* facing the north, Megh. I. 14.

उदंक *m.* A leathern vessel.

उदंचन *n.* **1** A bucket, a pail for drawing water out of a well; **2** rising, ascending; **3** a cover or lid.

उदंजलि *a.* One who hollows the palms and raises them.

उदंडपाल *m.* **1** A fish; **2** a snake.

उदन् *n.* Water. (This word has no forms for the first five cases and is rarely used by itself. It is found only at the beginning (with the final न् dropped), or at the end of compounds. It is not a separate word but only a substitute for उदक according to some authorities). COMP.—**कुंभ** *m.* A water-jar. M. II. 182. —**ज** *a.* aquatic, watery. —**धान** *m.* **1** a water-jar; **2** a cloud. —**धि** *m.* **1** the ocean, उदधेरिव निम्नगाशतेष्वभवन्नास्य विमानना क्वचित् R. VIII. 8; **2** a cloud; **3** a lake; **4** a water-jar. °**कन्या**, °**तनया**, °**सुता** *f.* Lakshmi, the daughter of the ocean. °**मेखला** *f.* the earth. °**राज** *m.* the king of oceans, *i. e.* the chief ocean. —**पात्र** *n.* a water-jug, M. III. 96. —**पान** *m.n.* a well. °**मंडूक** *m.* **1** a frog in a well (*lit.*); **2** an inexperienced man of limited ideas who knows only his own neighbourhood (*fig.*). —**पेष** *n.* a paste. —**भार** *m.* a water-carrier, *i. e.* a cloud.—**मान** *n.* a fiftieth part of an आढक. —**मेघ** *m.* a watery cloud. —**लावणिक** *a.* salted. —**वज्र** *m.* waterspout. **उदन्वत्** *m.* The ocean, R. IV. 52, 58, X. 6, K. S. VII. 73. —**वसित** *n.* a house, a dwelling. —**वास** *m.* residence in water, सहस्रशमीरुदवासतत्परा K. S V. 26. —**वाह** *m.* a cloud. —**वाहन** *n.* a water-vessel. —**बिंदु** *m.* a drop of water, प्रवृत्तिदिरे चिरेण नाभिं प्रथमोदबिंदवः K. S. V 24. —**शराव** *m.* a water-jar. —**श्वित्** *n.* butter-milk containing fifty per cent. water. —**हरण** *m.* a vessel for drawing water.

उदंत *m.* **1** Full tidings, intelligence, news, कांतोदंतः सुहृदुपगतः संगमात्किंचिदूनः Megh. II. 37, R. XII. 66; **2** a pure and virtuous man.

उदंतक *m.* News, tidings.

उदर्क.का *f.* Satisfaction, satiety.

उदन्या *f.* Thirst, निर्वर्त्यतामुदन्याप्रतीकारः Ve. VI.

उदय *m.* **1** Going upwards, rising, चंद्रोदय इवोदधेः R. XII. 36, II. 73; **2** advancement, prosperity, तेजोद्वयस्य युगपद् व्यसनोदयाभ्याम् Sak. IV., R. IX. 7; **3** the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise; **4** creation, production, rise, आफलोदयकर्मणाम् R. I 5, K. S. III. 18, R. VIII. 22; **5** light, splendour; **6** result, consequence, R. I 15; **7** accomplishment, fulfilment, R. III. 1; **8** profit, revenue; **9** interest (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of money). COMP.—**अचल**, **अद्रि**, **पर्वत**, **गिरि**, **शैल** *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun rises, उदयगिरिवनालीबालमंदारपुष्पम् Ud., or श्रितोदयाद्रेरभिसायमुच्चकैः Sis. I. 16. —**ग**

स्थ *m.* the plateau of the mountain behind which the sun rises.

उदयन I *n.* Rising, ascending. II *m.* **1** A name of Agastya; **2** name of a celebrated king. (*See* App. II.)

उदर *n.* **1** The belly, उत्तानोच्छूनमंडूकपाटितोदरसंनिभे K. Pr. VII., M. IV. 175; **2** cavity, interior or inside of anything, त्वां कारयामि कमलोदरबंधनस्थम् Sak. VI., R. V. 70, Sant. S. I. 5, **3** enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence; **4** slaughter. COMP. **–आध्मान** *n.* flatulence of the body. **–आवर्त** *m.* the navel. **–आवेष्ट** *m.* the tape-worm. **–त्राण** *n.* an armour covering the front of the body, a belly-band. **–पिशाच** *m.* a glutton. **–पूरम्** *ind.* till the belly is full. **–पोषण** *n.* feeding the belly, supporting life. **उदरंभरि** *a.* nourishing only one's own belly, gluttonous. **–शय** *m.* fœtus. **–सर्वस्व** *m.* an epicure, a glutton.

उदरथि *m.* The ocean.

उदरिक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Having a large belly.

उदरिणी *f.* A pregnant woman.

उदरिल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Fat, corpulent.

उदर्क *m* **1** The future result of an action, consequence, नन्वयमुदर्कः प्राक्तनस्य दुष्कृतस्य D. K., M. IV. 76, XI. 10; **2** future time, futurity.

उदर्चिस् **1** *a.* Shining or blazing upwards, R. VII. 24. XV. 76, K. S. III. 71, VII. 79. II *m.* **1** Fire, प्रक्षिप्योदर्चिषं कक्षे शेरते तेऽभिमारुतम् Sis. II. 42; **2** god of love; **3** S'iva.

उदश्रु *a.* One whose tears gush up, weeping, R. XII 14, Am. S. 11.

उदसन *n.* Throwing up, raising, erecting.

उदात्त I *a.* (*f.* **त्ता**) **1** Elevated, high; **2** great, illustrious; **3** generous, bountiful; **4** dear, beloved; **5** highly or acutely accented. II *m.* **1** The acute accent, (ताल्वादिषु सभागेषु स्थानेषूर्ध्वभागे निष्पन्नोऽजुदात्तः S. K.), निर्ह्रदस्तारनिकपदं य उदात्तः स्वरानिव Sis. II. 95; **2** a gift, donation; **3** a kind of musical instrument. III *n.* A figure of speech thus defined:—उदात्तं वस्तुनः संपन्महतां चोपलक्षणम् K. Pr. X.; (for an example *See* Megh. II. 12-16.)

उदान *m.* **1** Breathing upwards; **2** one of the five vital airs (the other four being प्राण, अपान, व्यान and समान); it goes up and out at the throat, **3** the navel.

उदायुध *a.* (*f.* **धा**) With uplifted weapon, मनुजपशुभिर्निर्मर्यादैर्भवद्भिरुदायुधैः Ve. III., R. XII. 11.

उदार *a.* (*f.* **रा** or **री**) **1** High, lofty, illustrious, munificent, R.v. 12. VIII. 91, Bg. VII. 1; **2** honest, sincere; **3** eloquent **4** large, wide, broad, K. S. V. 36, **5** beautiful, charming, K. S. VII. 11. (the acc. *Sing.* **उदारम्** is sometimes used adverbially, Sis. IV. 33.) COMP.—**चरित** *a.* noble-minded, उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुंबकम् Hit. **–चेतस्** *a.* high-minded, magnanimous. **–धी** *a.* **1** highly intelligent, R. III. 30; **2** noble-minded.—**सत्त्व** *a.* generous-minded.

उदास I *a* (*f.* **सा**) Indifferent, apathetic. II *m.* **1** A stoic, a philosopher; **2** indifference, apathy.

उदासीन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Indifferent, free from affection, तदर्शिनमुदासीनं त्वामेव पुरुषं विदुः K. S. II. 13 (पु॰ is here called उदासीन, because in the Sánkhya doctrine souls are not supposed to have any part in the creation of the material universe); **2** not involved in a dispute; **3** neutral (as a king or nation). II *m.* **1** A stranger; **2** a neutral; **3** a common acquaintance.

उदास्थित *m* **1** A superintendent, a door-keeper; **2** a spy, an emissary; **3** an ascetic who has given up his vow.

उदाहरण *n* **1** Saying, declaring; **2** opening a discourse or conversation, K. S. VI. 65; **3** an example, an illustration, समूलघातमघ्नंतः परान्नोद्यंति मानिनः । प्रध्वंसितांधतमसस्तत्रोदाहरणं रविः Sis. II 33; **4** an illustration considered as a figure of speech by some authors: it closely resembles अर्थांतरन्यास and is very minutely distinguished from it, *See* R. G. under उदाहरण; **5** the third member in a five-membered syllogism (in logic); **6** a panegyric beginning with some such word as जयति and full of alliterations; (it is thus defined in the Pratáparudra :—येन केनापि तालेन गद्यपद्यसमन्वितम् । जयत्युपक्रमं मालिन्यादिप्रासविचित्रितम । तदुदाहरणं नाम विभक्त्यष्टांगमुच्यते ॥) *e. g.* चारणेभ्यस्त्वदीयं जयोदाहरणं श्रुत्वा Vikr. I., जयोदाहरणं बाह्वोर्गापयामास किन्नरान् R. IV. 78.

उदाहार *m.* **1** An example or illustration ; **2** the beginning of a speech.

उदित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Said, spoken; **2** risen, ascended, Bh. V. II. 85; **3** grown, augmented; **4** born, produced ; **5** high,

tall, lofty. Comp.—**उदित** *a.* well-acquainted with the *Sa'stras*

उदीक्षण *n.* **1** Looking up ; **2** seeing, beholding.

उदीची *f.* The north. तेनोदीचीं दिशमनुसरेः Megh. I. 57.

उदीचीन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Northern; **2** turned towards the north.

उदीच्य I *a.* (*f.* **च्या**) Being or living in the north. II *m* **1** The country to the north and west of the river S'aràvati; **2** one who lives in the north, R. IV. 66. III *n.* A kind of perfume.

उदीप *m.* High water, an inundation.

उदीरण *n.* **1** Throwing, discharging (as a missile) ; **2** speaking, saying ; **3** uttering, pronouncing, K. S. II. 12.

उदुंबर I *m.* **1** A kind of fig-tree; **2** a kind of leprosy ; **3** a threshold : **4** a eunuch. II *n.* Copper, brass. (*See* उडुंबर.)

उदूखल *m. n.* **1** A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk ; **2** a mortar in general

उदूढा *f.* A married woman.

उदेजय *a.* (*f.* या) Shaking, making to tremble, terrifying. *e. g.* उदेजयान् भूतगणान् न्यषेधीत्.

उद्गति *f.* **1** Going up, ascent ; **2** rise, origin ; **3** vomiting.

उद्गंधि *a.* **1** Fragrant, विजृंभणोद्गंधिषु कुड्मलेषु R. XVI. 47 ; **2** having a strong smell (good or bad).

उद्गम *m.* **1** Elevation; **2** rising, standing erect, K. S. VII. 77, Am.S. 36; **3** appearance, creation, production, R. IV. 9. Am. S. 81 ; **4** a shoot, हरिततृणोद्गमशंकया मृगीभिः Kir. V. 38; **5** vomiting, Rt.VI. 8.

उद्गमन *n.* Rising, ascending.

उद्गमनीय *n.* Bleached clothes, गृहीतपत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा K. S. VII. 11, or धौतोद्गमनीयवासिनी. (तत्स्यादुद्गमनीयं यत् धौतयोर्वस्त्रयोर्युगम् Am. II. 6. 112 ; but not necessarily a pair. *See* Mall. on K. S. VII. 11)

उद्गाढ *a.* (*f.* **ढा**) Excessive, much, परिचयादुद्गाढरागोदयाः M. M. V. (उद्गाढम् *ind.* means 'extremely' 'excessively'.)

उद्गातृ *m.* One of the four chief priests at a sacrifice.

उद्गार *m.* **1** Spitting out, vomiting ; **2** emitting, giving out, oozing, going out, R. IV. 57. VI. 60, Megh. II. 6 ; **3** eructation ;**4** spittle, saliva.

उद्गिरण *n.* **1** Vomiting : **2** eructation ; **3** extirpation.

उद्गीति *f.* **1** Singing ; **2** chanting of the Sámaveda. **3** a variety of the *áryá* metre. (*See* App I.)

उद्गीथ *m.* **1** Chanting of the Sàmaveda ; **2** the second part of the Sàmaveda. भूयांस उद्गीथविदो वसंति Ut. II. : **3** a designation of ओम् the triliteral name of God.

उद्गीर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) **1** Vomited: **2** let out, emitted, poured out.

उद्गूर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) Uplifted, raised.

उद्ग्रंथ *m.* A section, a factor.

उद्ग्रह *m.* **1** Taking up: **2** any object that may be accomplished by religious or other acts ; **3** eructation.

उद्ग्रहण *n.* } **1** Lifting up, tak-
उद्ग्राह *m.* } ing up; **2** eructation.

उद्ग्राहणिका *f.* Replying in argument.

उद्ग्राहित *a.* (*f.* **ता**)**1** Excellent, exalted; **2** tied, bound ; **3** deposited, delivered; **4** lifted up ; **5** recalled, remembered.

उद्ग्रीव *a.* (*f.* **वा**) One having the neck uplifted, Am, S. 93.

उद्ध *m.* **1** Excellence, (used as the last member of a compound, *e. g.* गवोद्ध 'an excellent bull': उद्धादयश्च नियतलिंगा न तु विशेष्यलिंगाः S. K.); **2** the hollow hand; **3** fire; **4** a model · **5** organic air in the body.

उद्धन *m.* A carpenter's bench, लोहोद्धनघनस्कंधा ललिताघनां स्त्रियम् Bt. VII. 62.

उद्धट्टन *n.* } Friction, Megh. I.
उद्धट्टना *f.* } 61.

उद्धर्षण *n.* **1** Rubbing. यस्योद्धर्षणलोष्टकैरपि सदा पृष्ठे न जातः किणः Mrich. II.; **2** a cudgel.

उद्धस *n.* Flesh.

उद्धाट *m.* A watch or ward-house.

उद्धाटक *m. n.* **1** A key ; **2** the rope and bucket of a well.

उद्धाटन I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Opening, unlocking, धर्मं यो न करोति निश्चलमतिः स्वर्गार्गलोद्धाटनम् Hit. I. II *n.* **1** a key : **2** raising, lifting up; **3** a water-wheel.

उद्धात *m.* **1** Striking, wounding: **2** a wound, a blow ; **3** a club, a mallet; **4** a weapon; **5** rising, elevation ; **6** beginning, commencement, आकुमारकथोद्धातं शालिगोप्यो जगुर्यशः R. IV. 20. उद्धातः प्रणवो यासाम K S. II 12 ; **7** jolting (as of a carriage), R. II. 72; **8** division of a book, chapter, section.

उद्धोष *m.***1** Announcing aloud; **2** general report.

उद्दंश *m.* **1** A bug ; **2** a louse;

उद्दंड *a.* (*f.* **डा**) **1** Formidable. **2** whose staff or stem is raised, (अंभः) उद्दंडपद्मं गृहदीर्घिकाणाम् R. XVI. 46. Comp.—**पाल** *m.* **1** a kind of fish; **2** a kind of serpent. Cf. उद्दंउपाल.

उद्दन्तुर a. (f. रा) 1 Large-toothed; 2 high, tall; 3 terrific, formidable.

उद्दान n. 1 Confinement, उद्दाने क्रियमाणे तु मत्स्यानां तत्र रज्जुभिः Bh.; 2 taming, subduing; 3 the middle, the waist; 4 a fire-place; 5 submarine fire.

उद्दाम I a. (f. मा) 1 Unbound, unrestrained, free, स्रोतस्युद्दामदिग्गजे R. I. 78; 2 self-willed; 3 proud, haughty, 4 large, great, excessive, Megh. I. 25. (उद्दामम् *ind.* means 'violently' 'without restraint. अयोद्दामं ज्वलिष्यतः Ut. III) II *m.* An epithet of Varu*ṇa*.

उद्दालक *n.* A kind of honey.

उद्दित *a.* (*f* ता) Tied, bound.

उद्दिष्ट *a* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Mentioned, described, particularised; 2 desired, wished for.

उद्दीप *m.* 1 Inflaming, lighting.

उद्दीपन *n.* 1 Exciting (as in उद्दीपनविभाव); 2 illuminating; 3 burning of a body, &c.

उद्दीप्त *a* (*f.* प्ता) Shining, blazing.

उद्दृप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) Proud, haughty.

उद्देश *m.* 1 Illustration, explanation, exemplification; 2 ascertainment, search, inquiry; 3 a brief statement, एष तूद्देशतः प्रोक्तो विभूतेर्विस्तरो मया Bg. x. 40; 4 assignment; 5 stipulation; 6 spot, region, place, उद्देशोऽयं सरसकदलीश्रेणिशोभातिशायी K. Pr. III.; 7 an object, a motive.

उद्देशक *m.* An illustration, an example.

उद्देश्य I *a.* (*f.* श्या) 1 To be illustrated or explained; 2 to be intended. II *n.* The subject of a sentence (*op.* to विधेय). For further explanation *See* under अनुवाद्य.

उद्द्योत *m.* 1 Light, lustre (*lit.* and *fig.*) निरवद्यविद्योद्द्योतेन येनितरस्तत्त्वतोऽयमर्थः D. Bh.; 2 division of a book, chapter, section.

उद्द्राव *m.* Flight, retreat.

उद्धत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Raised, elevated, लांगूलमुद्धतं धुन्वन् Bk. IX. 7, R. IX. 60; 2 exceeding, excessive; 3 haughty, vain, अक्षवधोद्धतः R. XII. 63; 4 excited, intense, K.S. III. 31; 5 rude, ill-behaved; 6 majestic, धीरोद्धता नमयतीव गतिर्धरित्रीम् Ut. VI. II *m* A king's wrestler. Comp.—मनस्, मनस्क *a.* high minded, haughty, proud.

उद्धति *f* 1 Elevation; 2 pride, haughtiness; 3 a stroke.

उद्धम *m.* 1 Breathing hard; 2 blowing, sounding.

उद्धरण *n* 1 Taking out, taking off; 2 extricating, rescuing, दिनान्ति दीनोद्धरणोचितस्य R. II. 25; 3 lifting, raising, 4 destruction, eradication, कंटकोद्धरणे नित्यमातिष्ठेद्यत्नमुत्तमम् M. IX. 252; 5 final emancipation; 6 vomiting; 7 acquittance of debt; 8 anything vomited.

उद्धर्ष *m.* 1 Courage to undertake a thing; 2 great joy; 3 a festival.

उद्धर्षण *n.* 1 Animating, encouraging; 2 erection of the hair on the body.

उद्धव *m* 1 Sacrificial fire; 2 a festival, a holiday; 3 the name of a Yādava, a friend of K*ṛ*ish*ṇa*. (*See* App. II.)

उद्धस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Raising the hands.

उद्धान *n.* 1 Ejecting, vomiting; 2 fire-place.

उद्धान्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) Vomited. II *m.* An elephant out of rut.

उद्धार *m.* 1 Raising, lifting up; 2 deliverance, redemption; 3 rescuing, extricating; 4 a part to be set aside from patrimony for the benefit of the eldest son (in law); 5 the sixth part of booty taken in war which belongs to the king, M. VII. 97; 6 final beatitude; 7 debt.

उद्धारण *n.* 1 Raising, elevating; 2 delivering.

उद्धुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Heavy, full of; 2 thick, gross; 3 firm; 4 able, competent, Bh. V. IV. 40.

उद्धूनन *n.* 1 Throwing upwards; 2 shaking.

उद्धूपन *n.* Fumigating.

उद्धूषण *n* Horripilation, erection of the hair on the body.

उद्धृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Raised; 2 delivered; (*pp.* of हृ with उत् *q v.*)

उद्धृति *f.* 1 Drawing out; 2 extraction, an extract; 3 delivering, rescuing; 4 rescuing from sin, purifying, finally liberating, वर्तन्ते तीर्थानि त्वरितमिह यस्योद्धृतिविधौ G. L. 28.

उद्ध्मान *n.* A fire-place.

उद्ध्य *m.* The name of a river, R. XI. 8 (उज्झत्युदकमिति उद्ध्यः Mall.)

उद्बंधक *m.* The name of a mixed tribe, (खनिकस्य नृपायां तु जाता उद्बंधकाः स्मृताः। निर्णेजयेयुर्वस्त्राणि अस्पृश्याश्च भवन्त्यत Us'anas).

उद्बंध *m.* } 1 Tying up, hanging; 2 hanging
उद्बंधन *n.* } one's self.

उद्बल *a.* (*f.* ला) Strong powerful.

उद्बाहु *a.* Having the arms raised, प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः R. I. 3.

उद्बुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Blown, budded; 2 awakened, excited; 3 recalled to memory (as an object perceived before).

उद्बोध *m.* 1 Reminding, awakening; 2 recalling to memory, ननु कथं रामादिरत्याद्युद्बोधकारणैः सीतादिभिः सामाजिकानां रत्युद्बोधः S. D. III.

उद्बोधक I *n.* Something that reminds or calls to remembrance. II *m.* The sun.

उद्बोधन *n.* The same as उद्बोध *q. v.*

उद्भट I *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Excellent, पदे पदे संति भटा रणोद्भटाः Na. I. 132; 2 exalted, magnanimous. II *m.* 1 A fan for winnowing corn; 2 a tortoise.

उद्भव *m.* 1 Creation, generation, production, दिलीपसूनुर्मणिराकरोद्भवः R. III. 18, Rt. I. 8, Am. S. 91, M. I. 93, Yaj. III. 80; 2 source; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

उद्भाव *m.* 1 Production, generation; 2 magnanimity.

उद्भावन *n.* 1 Thinkig, thinking over; 2 production, generation; 3 inattention, neglect.

उद्भास *m.* Radiance, splendour, K. S. v. 78.

उद्भासुर *a.* (*f.* रा) Radiant, shining, splendid, Am. S. 76.

उद्भिद *m.* 1 A shoot or sprout 2 a plant; 3 a fountain. COMP.—ज I *a.* sprouting, germinating (as vegetation). II *m.* A plant, M. I. 46.—विद्या *f.* botany.

उद्भिद *a.* (*f.* दा) *See* उद्भिज्ज.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Born, generated, produced; 2 capable of being perceived by the senses, as a गुण (in Vais'eshika phil.).

उद्भूति *f.* 1 Generation, production; 2 elevation, increase, prosperity, वरः शंभुरलं ह्येष त्वत्कुलोद्भूतये विधिः K. S. VI. 82.

उद्भेद *m.* } 1 Breaking through
उद्भेदन *n.* } or out, *i. e.* becoming visible, setting in, beginning to grow, तं यौवनोद्भेदविशेषकांतम् R. v. 38, K. S. VII. 24; 2 horripilation; 3 a spring of water.

उद्भ्रम *m.* 1 Whirling, flourishing; 2 regret.

उद्भ्रमण *n.* 1 Wandering about; 2 rising.

उद्यत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Raised, held up; 2 ready, on the point of, (as in आततायी वधोद्यतः); 3 engaged in, intent on (generally with the loc.) उद्यतः स्वेषु कर्मसु R. XVII. 61; 4 active, persevering.

उद्यम *m.* 1 Effort, तपसे कृतोद्यमाम् K. S. v. 3, शशाक मेना न नियंतुमुद्यमात् v. 5, उद्यमेन हि सिध्यंति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः Panch. II.; 2 continued effort or perseverance; 3 raising. COMP.—भंग *m.* Discouragement, dissuasion.

उद्यमन *n.* 1 Raising, elevation.

उद्यान *n.* 1 Going out, walking out; 2 a pleasure-garden, a park, बाह्योद्यानस्थितहरशिरश्चंद्रिकाधौतहर्म्या Megh. I. 7, 26, 33: 3 purpose. COMP.—पाल, पालक *m.* a gardener, K. S. II. 36.

उद्यानक *n.* A garden, a park.

उद्यापन *n.* Bringing to a conclusion, accomplishing, as in व्रतोद्यापन.

उद्योग *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, न दैवमिति संचिंत्य त्यजेदुद्योगमात्मनः। अनुद्योगेन को तैलं तिलेभ्योऽपि हि जायते Panch. II.; 2 work, the work of an office, तुल्योद्योगस्तव दिनकृतश्चाधिकारो मतो नः Vikr. II.; 3 perseverance.

उद्र *m.* A kind of aquatic animal.

उद्रथ *m.* 1 The pin of the axle of a carriage; 2 a cock.

उद्राव *m.* A loud noise.

उद्रिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Increased, augmented; 2 distinct, evident.

उद्रेक *m.* Excess, preponderance, increase, ज्ञानोद्रेकाद्विघटिततमोग्रंथयः सत्वनिष्ठाः Ve. I., मानोद्रेकात् Am. S. 71.

उद्वत्सर *m.* A year.

उद्वपन *n.* 1 A gift, donation; 2 pouring out.

उद्वमन *n.* Ejecting, vomiting.

उद्वर्त *m.* 1 A remainder, a surplus; 2 excess, preponderance; 3 cleaning the body with perfumes.

उद्वर्तन *n.* 1 Ascending; 2 turning from side to side, springing, चटुलशफरोद्वर्तनप्रेक्षितानि Megh. I. 40; 3 prosperity, elevation; 4 grinding, pounding; 5 rubbing and cleansing the body with unguents.

उद्वर्धन *n.* Sly or suppressed laughter.

उद्वह *m.* 1 A son; 2 one who continues the lineage; (in this sense generally used as the last member of compounds), उदयमस्तमयं च रघूद्वहात् R. IX. 9; (Mall., however, renders उद्वह by नायक here), पार्थिवीमुद्वहद्रघूद्वहः XI. 45; 3 one of the seven courses of air; 4 marriage.

उद्वहन *n.* 1 Lifting up, bearing, carrying, R. II. 18, XIII. 8, K. S. III. 13; 2 riding, R. XIV. 20; 3 marrying.

उद्वान I *a.* (*f.* ना) Vomited. II *m.* Ejecting, vomiting.

उद्वांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Vomited; 2 without rut, as an elephant.

उद्वांति *f.* The same as उद्वमन *q. v.*

उद्वाप *m.* 1 Ejection; 2 shaving; 3 non-existence of a subsequent consequent on the absence of an antecedent (in logic).

उद्वास *m.* } 1 Banishment; 2 **उद्वासन** *n.* } abandonment; 3 killing.

उद्वाह *m.* Marriage, wedding, असवर्णास्त्वयं ज्ञेयो विधिरुद्वाहकर्मणि M. III. 43. (There are eight forms of marriage mentioned in the *Smritis*:— १ ब्राह्म, २ दैव, ३ आर्ष, ४ प्राजापत्य, ५ आसुर, ६ गांधर्व, ७ राक्षस, ८ पैशाच).

उद्वाहनी *f.* A *couri* (वराटिका.)

उद्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to marriage (as a *mantra*), M. IX. 65.

उद्वाहिनी *f.* A rope.

उद्विग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) Sorrowful, anxious, vacant-minded.

उद्वीक्षण *n.* 1 Looking up or upwards; 2 sight, seeing, looking at, R. III. 1

उद्बृंहण *n.* Increase.

उद्वेग I *m.* 1 Trembling, shaking; 2 agitation, excitement, anxiety, Bg. XII. 15; 3 regret, sorrow; 4 fear, शांतोद्वेगस्तिमितनयनं दृष्टभक्तिर्भवान्या Megh. I. 36; 5 astonishment. II *n.* A betel-nut (fruit).

उद्वेजन *n.* 1 Agitation, anxiety; 2 infliction of pain, उद्वेजनकरैर्दंडैश्छिन्नयित्वा प्रवासयेत् M. VIII. 352.

उद्वेदि *a.* Furnished with an elevated altar, विमानं नवमुद्वेदि R. XVII. 9.

उद्वेप *m.* Shaking, trembling.

उद्वेल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Overflowing its banks, R. X. 34; 2 transgressing the proper limit.

उद्वेष्टन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Loosened, कयाचिदुद्वेष्टनवांतमाल्यः R. VII. 6, K. S. VII. 57. II *n.* 1 The act of surrounding; 2 an enclosure; 3 pain in the buttocks.

उद्वोढृ *m.* A husband.

उधस् *n.* An udder. (*See* ऊधस्.)

उन्द् *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* उत्त or उन्न) To wet, to moisten.

उंदन *n.* Moistening.

उंदरु }
उंदुर } *m.* A rat, a mouse.
उंदुरु }
उंदूरु }

उन्नत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Raised, held up, Sis. IX. 79; 2 high, tall, R. I. 14, Kir. V. 15; 3 great, eminent, R. VI. 71. II *m.* A boa. Comp.—आनत *a.* elevated and depressed. —शिरस् *a.* carrying the head high.

उन्नति *f.* 1 Elevation, height, सा पीनोन्नतिमत् पयोधरयुगं धत्ते Am. S. 30, Sis. IX. 72; 2 raising; 3 increase, prosperity, high position, महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः Panch. III., Bh. V. I. 41. Comp. —ईश *m.* Garuda.

उन्नमन *n.* Raising, lifting up.

उन्नम्र *a.* (*f.* म्रा) Erect, upright, lofty, high, उन्नम्रताम्रपटमंडपमंडितं तत् Sis. V. 68.

उन्न (ना) य *m.* 1 Raising, elevating; 2 analogy, resemblance; 3 inference.

उन्नयन *n.* 1 Elevating, lifting up; 2 drawing up water; 3 deliberation, discussion; 4 inference.

उन्नस *a.* (*f.* सा) Having a prominent nose, *e. g.* उन्नसं दधती वक्त्रम्.

उन्नाद *m.* Crying out, humming, chirping.

उन्नाह I *m.* Tying up. II *n.* A gruel made from the fermentation of rice.

उन्निद्र *a.* (*f.* द्रा) 1 Sleepless, awake, तामुन्निद्रामवनिशयनां सौधवातायनस्थः Megh. II. 25, विगमयत्युन्निद्र एव क्षपाः Sak. VI; 2 budded, blown, *e. g.* उन्निद्रपुष्पचणचंपकपुष्पभासा.

उन्नेतृ *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उन्मज्जन *n.* (*op.* to मज्जन) Coming out of water.

उन्मत्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) 1 Insane, frantic; 2 drunk, intoxicated; 3 possessed by an evil spirit, M. III. 161. (Mitákshará on Yaj. II. 132 explains उन्मत्त by वातपित्तश्लेष्मसंनिपातग्रहसंभवेनोपसृष्टः. Also *See* M. IX. 79.) II *m.* The *dhattúra* plant. Comp.—गंग *n.* the name of a country.—प्रलपित I *a.* spoken in drunkenness or madness; II *n.* the word of a madman.

उन्मथन *n.* 1 Throwing off or down; 2 killing, slaughter, R. VII. 52.

उन्मद I *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Mad; 2 drunk; 3 extravagant, intoxicated, R. II. 9, XVI. 54; 4 causing intoxication, मधुकरांगनया मुहुरुन्मदध्वनिभृता निभृताक्षरमुज्जगे Sis. VI. 20. II *m.* 1 Insanity; 2 intoxication.

उन्मदन *a.* (*f.* ना) Inflamed with love, K. S. V. 55.

उन्मदिष्णु *a.* 1 Mad; 2 intoxicated.

उन्मनस् } *a.* 1 Ex-
उन्मनस्क (*f.* स्का) } cited or disturbed in mind, R. XI. 22; 2 repining for a lost or departed friend.

उन्मंथ *m.* 1 Agitation; 2 killing, slaughter.

उन्मंथन *n.* Shaking, agitating; 2 hurting, killing.

उन्मयूख *a.* (*f.* खा) Shining, radiant, R. XVI. 69.

उन्मर्दन *n.* 1 Rubbing; 2 a fragrant essence used for rubbing.

उन्माथ *m.* **1** Shaking, agitating; **2** killing, slaughter; **3** a snare, a trap.

उन्माद I *m.* **1** Madness, extravagance; **2** lunacy considered as a disease of the mind (in medicine); **3** madness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); it is thus defined:— चित्तसंमोह उन्मादः कामशोकभयादिभिः S. D. III.; **4** bloom, *e. g.* उन्मादं वीक्ष्य पद्मानाम्. II *a.* (*f.* दा) *See* उन्मद I.

उन्मादन *n.* One of the five arrows of the god of love.

उन्मान *n.* **1** Measuring upwards; **2** a measure of size or quantity; **3** price.

उन्मार्ग *m.* **1** A wrong road; **2** deviation from the right road (*lit.*), improper conduct, evil course (*fig.*), नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनाम् Panch. I.

उन्मार्जन *n.* Rubbing, wiping off.

उन्मिति *f.* The same as उन्मान *q. v.*

उन्मिश्र *a* (*f.* श्रा) Mixed with.

उन्मिषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Opened, as an eye; **2** blown, as a lotus.

उन्मीन *n.* **1** Winking; **2** becoming visible; **3** blowing, expanding.

उन्मील *m.* } **उन्मीलन** *n.* } **1** Opening the eyes; **2** blowing, expanding.

उन्मुख *a.* (*f.* खी) **1** Raising the face, अद्रेः शृंगं हरति पवनः किंस्विदित्युन्मुखीभिः Megh. I. 14, II. 37, R. I. 39, XI. 26; **2** eager, waiting for, expecting, R. VI. 21, XI. 23, XII. 26, K. S. VI. 34; **3** near to, on the point of, ready, prepared for, R. XVI. 9, III. 12; **4** sounding, making a sound, K. S. VI. 2.

उन्मुखर *a.* (*f.* रा) Loud-sounding, noisy.

उन्मुद्र *a.* (*f.* द्रा) **1** Unsealed; **2** opened, blown, as a flower.

उन्मूलन *n.* **1** Rooting out, eradicating, पादपोन्मूलनशक्तिरंहः R. II. 34; **2** destroying.

उन्मेदा *f.* Corpulence, fatness

उन्मेष *m.* } **उन्मेषण** *n.* } **1** Opening the eyes; **2** blowing, blossoming, उन्मेषं यो मम न सहते जातिवैरी निशायाम् K. Pr. X., K. S. II. 33; **3** awakening, rising, springing up, Sant. S. III. 13; **4** flash, brilliancy, खद्योतालीविलसितनिभां विद्युदुन्मेषदृष्टिम् Megh. II. 18.

उन्मोचन *n.* Unfastening, loosening.

उप *ind.* As a prefix to verbal and nominal themes it expresses **1** power, ability (*e. g.* उपकरोति), **2** pervasion (*e. g.* उपकीर्ण), **3** advice, instruction (*e. g.* उपदिशति), **4** death (*e. g.* उपरत), **5** flaw, fault, defect (*e. g.* उपघात), **6** giving (*e. g.* उपहरति), **7** beginning, commencement (*e. g* उपक्रमते), **8** study (*e. g.* उपाध्याय), **9** reverence (*e. g.* उपचरितः पिता पुत्रेण).

As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns, it implies inferiority, *e. g.* उपगुरुः 'an assistant master,' उपाध्यक्षः 'a vice-president,' उपपतिः 'a secondary husband' *i. e.* a paramour.

As forming Avyay. compounds with nouns it has the sense of 'direction towards, nearness, contiguity' (in space, number or time) *e. g.* उपकूपम्, उपपरिसरम्. In composition with numerals उप forms संख्याबहुव्रीहि and means 'nearly' 'almost,' *e.g.* उपत्रिंशाः 'nearly thirty'.

As a separable preposition it is used with a noun in the acc. if it means 'inferiority' (*e. g.* उप हरिं सुराः) and with a noun in the loc. if it means 'superiority' or 'addition' (*e. g.* उप परार्धे हरेर्गुणाः).

उपकंठ *n.* **1** Proximity, neighbourhood, प्राप तालीवनश्याममुपकंठं महोदधेः R IV. 35. K. S. VII. 51; **2** space near a village.

उपकंठम् *ind.* **1** In the vicinity of; **2** at or near the throat.

उपकथा *f.* A short story.

उपकनिष्ठिका *f.* The finger next to the little finger.

उपकरण *n.* **1** Doing service or favour; **2** instrument, implement, apparatus, (as in पूजायां पुष्पाद्युपकरणम्), Yaj. II. 276, M. IX. 270; **3** means of subsistence; **4** the insignia of royalty.

उपकर्णिका *f.* Rumour, report.

उपकर्तृ *a.* (*f.* र्त्री) One who does a service or favour, उपकर्त्रारिणा संधिः Sis. II. 37.

उपकल्पन *n.* } **उपकल्पना** *f.* } **1** Preparation; **2** fabricating, making.

उपकार *m.* **1** Help, assistance, favour, उपकारापकारौ हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः Sis. II. 37, शाम्येत्प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः K. S. II. 40, III. 73, Yaj. III. 284; **2** preparation; **3** ornament.

उपकारी *f.* **1** A royal tent; **2** a palace. (Also उपकारिका.)

उपकार्या *f.* **1** A royal tent, R. V. 41, XI. 93, XIII. 79, XVI. 55, 73; **2** a palace, R. V. 63.

उपकुंचिका *f.* Small cardamoms.

उपकुंभ *a.* (*f.* भा) **1** Near, proximate; **2** solitary, retired.

उपकुर्वाण *m.* A Brâhmaṇa

bachelor *statu pupillari*, who intends to become a householder in future (in religious law).

उपकुल्या *f.* A canal, a ditch.

उपकूपजलाशय *m.* A trough near a well for watering cattle.

उपकृति *f.* Aid, assistance, favour.

उपक्रम *m.* **1** Approach, advance, योषितः सुकुमारोपक्रमाः M. M. VII.; **2** work, undertaking, enterprise; **3** commencement, beginning, रामोपक्रममाचख्यौ रक्षःपरिभवं नवम् R. XII. 42; **4** a plan, an expedient, a stratagem, सामादिभिरुपक्रमैः M. VII. 159, R. XVIII. 15, Yaj. I 345; **5** practice of medicine; **6** a test of honesty, &c. *See* उपधा.

उपक्रमण *n.* **1** Approaching; **2** undertaking; **3** commencing; **4** medical treatment.

उपक्रमणिका *f.* An introduction.

उपक्रिया *f.* Service, favour.

उपक्रीडा *f.* Place for playing, play-ground.

उपक्रोश *m.* Censure, reproach, प्राणैरुपक्रोशमलीमसैर्वा R. II. 53.

उपक्रोशन *n.* Censuring, blaming.

उपक्रोष्टृ *m.* **1** An ass; **2** one who censures or blames.

उपक्व (क्वा) ण *m.* The sound of a lute.

उपक्षय *m.* **1** Waste, decay; **2** expenditure.

उपक्षेप *m.* **1** Mention, hint, allusion, कार्योपक्षेपमादौ तनुमपि रचयन् Mud. IV.; **2** threat, accusation.

उपक्षेपण *n.* **1** Throwing down, casting down; **2** accusing.

उपग *a.* (*f.* गा) (used only at the end of a compound). Approaching, following, joining, receiving, M. I. 46.

उपगण *m.* A small or inferior class.

उपगत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Acquired; **2** accepted; **3** reached; (*pp.* of गम् with उप *q. v.*)

उपगति *f.* **1** Approach; **2** acquaintance, knowledge ; **3** acceptance; **4** attainment, acquirement.

उपगम *m.* } **1** Going to, ap-
उपगमन *n.* } proach, advent, व्यावर्ततान्योपगमात् कुमारी R. VI. 69, IX. 50, Megh. I. 2; **2** knowledge, acquaintance; **3** attainment, acquirement, विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः Sak. I ; **4** intercourse (as of the sexes); **5** undergoing, suffering, feeling; **6** agreement, promise.

उपगिरि I *ind.* Near a mountain. II *m.* Name of a northern country situate near a mountain.

उपगु *m.* A cowherd

उपगुरु *m.* An assistant teacher.

उपगूढ *n.* An embrace, उपगूढानि सवेपथूनि च K. S. IV. 17, विश्रमार्थमुपगूढमजस्रम् Sis. X. 88.

उपगूहन *n.* **1** Hiding, concealing; **2** embrace; **3** astonishment, surprise.

उपग्रह *m.* **1** Confinement; **2** a prisoner; **3** favour, encouragement; **4** joining, annexing; **5** a minor planet (*e. g.* राहु, केतु).

उपग्रहण *n.* **1** Seizing from below, taking hold of, स्फुरति रभसात् पाणिः पादोपसंग्रहणाय च Mv. II ; **2** capture; **3** holy study, वेदोपग्रहणार्थाय तावग्राहयत प्रभुः Ram.

उपघाई *m.* **1** Making a present; **2** a present.

उपग्राह्य *m.* *n.* **1** A presnt; **2** an offering to a king or great man, M. II. 179, Yaj. II. 256.

उपघात *m.* **1** Damage, insult, injury; **2** destruction : **3** touch, contact; **4** assault , **5** disease; **6** sin.

उपघोषण *n.* Proclaiming, publication.

उपघ्न *m.* **1** Contiguous support, छेदादिवोपघ्नतरोर्व्रतत्यौ R. XIV. 1; **2** shelter, protection.

उपचक्र *m* A variety of the ruddy goose.

उपचक्षुस् *n.* An eyeglass.

उपचतुर *a.* (*pl.*) Almost four, nearly four, *i. e.* three or five.

उपचय *m.* **1** Accumulation, increase, addition, स्वशक्त्युपचये केचित् परस्य व्यसने परे यानमाहुः Sis. II. 37, IX. 29; **2** quantity, heap; **3** elevation.

उपचर *m.* } **1** Approach; **2**
उपचरण *n.* } cure.

उपचरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Served, worshipped.

उपचाय्य *m.* A kind of sacred fire.

उपचार *m.* **1** Attendance, service, worshipping; **2** courtesy, compliment, politeness, polite behaviour, उपचारपदं न चेदिदम् K. S. IV. 9, उपचारविधिर्मनस्विनीनाम् Mal. III.; **3** practice, performance, M. I. 111, X. 32; **4** a ceremony, a religious performance, प्रयुक्तपाणिग्रहणोपचारौ K. S. VII. 86; **5** an appendage, an article of decoration or furniture, R VI. 1, VII. 4, K. S. VII. 88; **6** customary obeisance, homage, गुरुपरितापानि न ते गात्राण्युपचारमर्हन्ति Sak. III., R. III. 11; **7** a mode of address, रामभद्र इत्येव मां प्रत्युपचारः शोभते तातपरिजनस्य Ut. I.; **8** an article of worship (they are variously describ-

ed); **9** conduct, behaviour, वयस्यमुद्दोपचारं च M. I. 116; **10** application of cure, practice of medicine; **11** a present, a bribe; **12** a pretext; **13** a request, a solicitation; **14** secondary application or figurative use of a word (the same as लक्षणा *q. v.*), मुख्येऽप्युपचार एव शरणं स्यात् K. Pr. x.; **15** identification based on similarity (in rhetoric), उभयरूपा चेयं शुद्धा उपचारेणामिश्रितत्वात् K. Pr. II.; **16** the occurrence of स् and ष् in the place of *visarga* (in gram.)

उपचिति *f.* Accumulation, collection

उपचूलन *n.* Heating, burning.

उपच्छंदन *n.* Persuading, coaxing, उपच्छंदनैरेव स्वं ते दापयितुं प्रयतिष्यते D. K.

उपजन *m.* **1** Addition, increase; **2** appendage; **3** rise, birth, origin.

उपजल्पन } *n.* Talk.
उपजल्पित }

उपजाप *m.* **1** The act of whispering into the ears; **2** treachery, treason; **3** rousing to rebellion, bringing over to one's party, उपजापसहान् विलंघयन् स विधाता नृपतीन् मदोद्धत: Kir. II. 47; **4** disunion, separation, उपजापविदां च कर्णेजापै: Panch. I.

उपजीवन *n.* **1** Means of living; **2** property as a means of living, M. IX. 207; **3** living, subsistence, निंदितार्थोपजीवनम् Yaj. III. 236.

उपजीविका *f.* Subsistence, livelihood.

उपजीविन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Living on, subsisting on, जातिमात्रोपजीविनाम् M. XII. 114, जातिमात्रोपजीवी वा कामं स्याद् ब्राह्मणब्रुव: VIII. 20, नानापण्योपजीविन: IX. 257. II *m.* A dependent, a follower, स बभूवोपजीविनाम् R. I. 16.

उपजीव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) **1** Affording a livelihood, patronizing; **2** affording materials for writing, उपजीव्यग्रंथविशेषश्च R.G., or सर्वेषां कविमुख्यानामुपजीव्यो भविष्यति Bh. II *m.* **1** A patron, **2** a source, an authority, इत्यलमुपजीव्यानां मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D. II.

उपजोष *m.* } **1** Affection; **2**
उपजोषण *n.* } enjoyment.

उपज्ञा *f.* **1** Knowledge obtained by one'self and not handed down by tradition, invention, पाणिन्युपज्ञं व्याकरणम् S.K., प्राचेतसोपज्ञं रामायणम् R. xv. 63; **2** commencement of a thing not previously done. लोकेऽभूयदुपज्ञमेव विदुषां सौजन्यजन्यं यश: Mall.

उपढौकन *n* **1** A respectful offering or present.

उपताप *m.* **1** Heat, warmth; **2** pain, sorrow, *e. g.* निवक्षितं ह्यनुक्तमुपतापम् (*v. l.* for अनुतापम्) जनयति; **3** sickness, disease; **4** haste, hurry.

उपतापन *n.* **1** Heating; **2** distressing.

उपतिष्य *n.* **1** The lunar asterism called अश्लेषा; **2** another lunar asterism, otherwise called पुनर्वसु.

उपत्यका *f.* 1 Land at the foot of a hill or mountain, मलयाद्रेरुपत्यका: R. IV. 46, कांततरेयं गंधपाषाणवत्युपत्यका D.K.

उपदंश *m.* **1** Any thing which excites thirst or appetite: अग्रमांसोपदंशं पिब नवशोणितासवम् Ve. III.; **2** biting, stinging; **3** the venereal disease.

उपदर्शक *m.* **1** One who shows the way, a guide; **2** a door-keeper; **3** a witness.

उपदश *a.* (*pl.*) Almost ten, nearly ten *i. e.* nine or eleven.

उपदा *f.* A present, an offering to a king or a great man, उपदा विविशु: शश्वन्नोत्सेका: कोसलेश्वरम् R. IV. 70; V. 41, VII. 30.

उपदान *n.* } **1** An oblation,
उपदानक *n.* } a present; **2** a gift for procuring favour or protection, a bribe.

उपदिश् *f.* } An intermediate
उपदिशा *f.* } quarter; (they are four ऐशानी, आग्नेयी, नैर्ऋती and वायवी).

उपदेव *m.* } An inferior dei-
उपदेवता *f.* } ty.

उपदेश *m.* **1** Instruction, advice, teaching, prescription, स्थितोपदेशामुपदेशकाले प्रपेदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्या: K. S. I. 30, M. VIII. 272, Am.S.26, R. XII. 57; **2** specification; **3** plea, pretext; **4** initiation, communication of a *mantra*. (चंद्रसूर्यग्रहे तीर्थे सिद्धक्षेत्रे शिवालये। मंत्रमात्रप्रकथनमुपदेश: स उच्यते)

उपदेशक *m.* An instructor, a guide, a preceptor, *e. g.* उपदेशकमाहात्म्यादाप्तज्ञानाच्च पाणिने:.

उपदेशन *n.* Advising, instructing.

उपदेष्टृ *m.* A teacher, a preceptor, a spiritual adviser, चत्वारो वयमृत्विज: स भगवान् कर्मोपदेष्टा हरि: Ve. I.

उपदेह *m.* **1** A cover; **2** an ointment.

उपदोह *m.* **1** A nipple of the udder of a cow; **2** a milking vessel.

उपद्रव *m.* **1** An unhappy accident, misfortune, calamity; **2** injury, trouble, पुंसामसमर्थानामुपद्रवायात्मनो भवेत्कोप: Panch. I.; **3** outrage, violence; **4** national distress; **5** rebellion; **6** a symptom, a supervenient disease (in medicine).

उपधर्म *m.* A by-law, a secondary religious precept, M. II. 237, IV. 147.

उपधा *f.* **1** Imposition, forgery, fraud, M. VIII. 193; **2** test of honesty &c. of four kinds, (कोपयेत्) धर्मोपधाभिर्विप्रांश्च सर्वाभिः सचिवान् पुनः Káliká. P.; **3** a means, an expedient, अयशोभिदुरा लोके कोपधा मरणादृते Sis. XIX. 58; **4** a penultimate letter (in gram.). COMP.—भृत *m.* a servant who has been guilty of dishonesty.

उपधातु *m.* **1** A semi-metal; (they are :—सप्तोपधातवः स्वर्णमाक्षिकं तारमाक्षिकम् । तुत्थं कांस्यं च रीतिश्च सिंदूरं च शिलाजतु); **2** a secondary secretion of the body, (six in number).

उपधान *n.* **1** Placing or resting upon; **2** a pillow, a cushion, विपुलमुपधानं भुजलता Bhartr. III. 79; **3** peculiarity individuality; **4** affection, kindness; **5** poison; **6** excellence, सोपधानां धियं धीराः स्थेयसीं खट्वयंति ये Sis. II. 77.

उपधानीय *n.* A pillow, a cushion.

उपधारण *n.* **1** Consideration, reflection; **2** drawing (as by a hook).

उपधि *m.* **1** Fraud, dishonesty, अरिषु हि विजयार्थिनः क्षितीशा विदधति सोपधिसंधिदूषणानि Kir. I. 45; **2** *suppressio veri, suggestio falsi,* (in law), M. VIII. 165; **3** terror, threat, compulsion, false inducement, बलोपधिविनिर्वृत्तान् व्यवहारान्निवर्तयेत् Yaj. II. 31; **4** the wheel of a carriage.

उपधिक *m.* A cheat, a knave; (the more correct form of this word is औपधिक.)

उपधूपित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Fumigated; **2** being at the point of death; **3** suffering extreme pain. II *m.* Death.

उपधृति *f.* A ray of light.

उपध्मान I *m.* A lip. II *n.* Blowing upon, breathing.

उपध्मानीय *m.* The aspirate *visarga* before the letters प् and फ्. (ऊपूपध्मानीयानामोष्ठौ S. K.)

उपनत *a.* (*f.* ता) Befallen, come, *e. g.* यदेवोपनतं दुःखात्सुखं तद्रसवत्तरम्.

उपनक्षत्र *n.* A subordinate constellation; (there are 729 such constellations in all).

उपनगर *n.* A suburb.

उपनति *f.* **1** Approach; **2** bending, bow, salutation.

उपनय *m.* **1** Bringing near; **2** attaining, gaining; **3** investiture with the sacred thread; (गृह्योक्तकर्मणा येन समीपं नीयते गुरोः । बालो वेदाय तद्योगाद् बालस्योपनयं विदुः); **4** the fourth member of the fivefold syllogism (in logic); (it is thus defined:—व्याप्तिविशिष्टस्य हेतोः पक्षधर्मताप्रतिपादकं वचनमुपनयः.)

उपनयन *n.* **1** Leading to or near; **2** investiture with the sacred thread, आसमावर्तनात्कुर्यात् कृतोपनयनो द्विजः M. II. 108, 173.

उपनागरिका *f.* A kind of वृत्त्यनुप्रास. It is formed by sweet-sounding (माधुर्यव्यंजक) letters. The K.Pr. quotes the following *áryá* from the Kuttinimata as an example:—अपसारय घनसारं कुरु हारं दूर एव किं कमलैः । अलमलमालि मृणालैरिति वदति दिवानिशं बाला.

उपनाय *n.* The same as उपनयन *q. v.*

उपनायक *m.* **1** A paramour; **2** a character in a work of art next in importance to the hero (*e. g.* मकरंद in the M. M.)

उपनायन *n.* The same as उपनयन *q. v.*, गर्भाष्टमेऽब्दे कुर्वीत ब्राह्मणस्योपनायनम् M. II. 36.

उपनायिका *f.* A character in a work of art next in importance to the heroine.

उपनाह *m.* **1** A bundle; **2** an unguent applied to a wound or sore; **3** a peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened.

उपनाहन *n.* Applying an unguent, anointing, plastering.

उपनिक्षेप *m.* **1** The act of depositing; **2** an open deposit, any article entrusted to one's keeping, letting him know what it is. (उपनिक्षेपो नाम रूपसंख्याप्रदर्शनेन रक्षणार्थं परस्य हस्ते निहितं द्रव्यम् Mit. on Yaj. II. 25.)

उपनिधान *n.* **1** Placing near; **2** depositing; **3** a deposit.

उपनिधि *m.* **1** A deposit in general; **2** a sealed deposit, (यदप्रदर्शितरूपं सचिह्नवस्त्रादिना पिहितं निक्षिप्यते Medhátithi on M. VIII. 149.), Yaj. II. 25, M. VIII. 145; **3** pledge, property under the care of a creditor.

उपनिपात *m.* **1** Approaching, coming near; **2** sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence, रंध्रोपनिपातिनोऽनर्था इति यदुच्यते तदव्यभिचारि वचः Sak. VI.

उपनिमंत्रण *n.* **1** Invitation, inauguration.

उपनिवेशित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Placed, established, colonized, R. XV. 27.

उपनिषद् *f.* **1** Certain mystical writings attached to the Bráhmanas (*n.*) the aim of which is the ascertainment of the secret sense of the Veda, यद्वेदाध्ययनं तथोपनिषदां योगस्य सांख्यस्य च ज्ञानम् M. M.

I., उपनिषदः परिपीता गीतापि च हंत मतिपथं नीता Bh. V. II 40; (the word is variously derived:– (१) उपनीय तमात्मानं ब्रह्मापास्तद्वयं यतः । निहंत्यविद्यां तज्जं च तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत्, (२) निहत्यानर्थमूलं स्वाविद्यां प्रत्यक्तया परम् । नयत्यपास्तसंभेदमतो वोपनिषद्भवेत् . (३) प्रवृत्तिहेतून्निःशेषांस्तन्मूलोच्छेदकत्वतः । यतोऽवसादयेद्विद्या तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत्; in the मुक्तकोपनिषद् 108 *Upanishads* are mentioned; but additions have been made even to this number); **2** true knowledge, knowledge regarding Brahman (*n.*); **3** sacred or religious lore, **4** secrecy, seclusion.

उपनिष्कर *n.* A street, a principal road.

उपनिष्क्रमण *n.* **1** Going out; **2** the religious rite of taking a child for the first time into the open air, (generally performed in the fourth month of its age); **3** a main road.

उपनृत्य *n.* A place for dancing.

उपनेतृ I *a.* (*f.* त्री) One who brings or comes, K. S. I. 60. II *m.* A preceptor who performs the उपनयन ceremony.

उपन्यास *m.* **1** Juxtaposition; **2** statement, proposal, निर्यातःशानकैरलीकवचनोपन्यासमालीजनः Am. S. 23; **3** suggestion, hint, अवसरे खलु रागोपकारयोगेरीयसोपन्यासः M. M. VI.

उपपति *m.* A paramour, उपपतिरिव नीचैः पश्चिमांतेन चंद्रः Sis. XI. 65, M. III. 155, IV. 216, 217.

उपपत्ति *f.* **1** Appearance, production; **2** cause, reason; **3** reasoning; (उपपत्तिमत् 'well-reasoned' Kir. II. 1); **4** fitness, propriety; **5** ascertainment, demonstration, an ascertained or demonstrated conclusion, उपपत्तिरुदाहृता बलात् Kir. II. 28; **6** a means, an expedient; **7** accomplishment, non-failure, स्वार्थोपपत्तिं प्रति दुर्बलाशः R. v. 12, तात्पर्यानुपपत्तितः Bh. P.; **8** attainment, acquirement, R. XIV. 78.

उपपद *n.* A word next preceding, a word prefixed or previously uttered, तस्याः स राजोपपदं निशांतम् R. XVI. 40; **2** a title, a degree, (*e. g.* शर्मन्, वर्मन्); **3** a secondary word of a sentence.

उपपन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) Fit, proper (generally with the gen. or loc.) उपपन्नमिदं विशेषणं वायोः Vikr. II., उपपन्नमेतद्दुविकल्पेस्मिन्राजनि Sak. II.

उपपरीक्षण *n.* } Investigation,
उपपरीक्षा *f.* } examination.

उपपात *m.* **1** Unexpected occurrence; **2** accident, misfortune.

उपपातक *n.* A crime or sin in the second degree. (महापातकतुल्यानि पापान्युक्तानि यानि तु । तानि पातकसंज्ञानि तन्न्यूनमुपपातकम् Paithinasi), Yaj. II. 210.

उपपादन *n.* **1** Effecting, doing; **2** giving, delivering; **3** proving, establishing by argument, demonstration.

उपपाप *n.* The same as उपपातक *q. v.*

उपपार्श्व *m. n.* **1** A shoulder; **2** flank; **3** the opposite side.

उपपीडन *n.* **1** Pressing down, devastating; **2** inflicting pain, व्याधिभिश्चोपपीडनम् M. VI 62; **3** agony, torture.

उपपुर *n.* A suburb.

उपपुराण *n.* A secondary or minor Purâna. (They are thus enumerated by हेमाद्रिः– आद्यं सनत्कुमारोक्तं नारसिंहमतः परम् । तृतीयं नारदप्रोक्तं कुमारेण तु भाषितम् । चतुर्थं शिवधर्माख्यं साक्षान्नंदीशभाषितम् । दुर्वाससोक्तमाश्चर्यं नारदोक्तमतः परम् । कापिलं मानवं चैव तथैवोशनसेरितम् । ब्रह्मांडं वारुणं चाथ कालिकाह्वयमेव च । माहेश्वरं तथा शांबं सौरं सर्वार्थसंचयम् । पराशरोक्तमपरं तथा भागवताह्वयम्).

उपप्रजिघ्रका *f.* Yawning, gaping

उपप्रदर्शन *n.* Pointing out, indication.

उपप्रदान *n.* **1** Delivering over; **2** a present, a bribe; **3** a tribute, *e. g.* तस्योपप्रदानेन संधिरेव युक्तः.

उपप्रलोभन *n.* **1** Seducing, alluring; **2** a bribe, an allurement, an inducement, उच्चावचान्युपप्रलोभनानि D. K.

उपप्रेक्षण *n.* Overlooking, disregarding.

उपप्रैष *m.* Invitation, summons.

उपप्लव *m.* **1** Unlucky accident, injury, trouble, कच्चिन्न वाय्वादिरुपप्लवो वः R. v. 6, Megh. I. 17, उपप्लवाय लोकानां धूमकेतुरिवोत्थितः K. S. II. 32; **2** a calamity, a danger, R. II. 48; **3** fear, नृपा इवोपप्लविनः R XIII. 7; **4** distress, difficulty, adversity, अथ मदनवधूरुपप्लवान्तं व्यसनकृशा परिपालयांबभूव K. S. IV. 46; **5** a portent, a natural phenomenon foreboding evil; **6** anarchy; **7** an eclipse of the sun or the moon; **8** a name of Râhu.

उपबंध *m.* **1** Connection; **2** an affix; **3** a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

उपब(व)र्ह *m.* A pillow.

उपबहु *a.* A few, a tolerable number.

उपबाहु *m.* The lower arm;

उपभंग *m.* **1** Fleeing away, retreat; **2** division.

उपभाषा *f.* A secondary dialect.

उपभुक्ति *f.* The same as उपभोग *q. v.*

उपभृत् *f.* A round cup used in sacrifices.

उपभोग *m.* 1 Use, practice, enjoyment, न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति M. II. 94; 2 usufruct; 3 pleasure, satisfaction; 4 co habitation, R. XIV. 24.

उपम *a.* (*f* मा) Like, resembling (as the last member of compounds).

उपमंत्रण *n.* 1 The act of addressing or inviting; 2 of persuading. (उपमंत्रणमुपच्छंदनम् S. K.)

उपमंथनी *f.* A staff for stirring fire (in ritualistic works).

उपमर्द *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing down, *e. g.* अन्यासु तावदुपमर्दसहासु भृंग लोलं विनोदय मनः सुमनोलतासु; 2 injuring, killing, destruction; 3 unhusking; 4 reproach, abuse; 5 refutation of a charge.

उपमा *f.* 1 Resemblance, equality, similarity, स्फुटोपमं भूतिसितेन शंभुना Sis. I. 4; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) corresponding to the English simile, *e. g.* उपमा कालिदासस्य; it is thus defined by Jagannátha:—सादृश्यं सुंदरं वाक्यार्थोपस्कारकमुपमालंकृतिः R.G.; Jayadeva defines and illustrates it thus:—उपमा यत्र सादृश्यलक्ष्मीरुल्लसति द्वयोः । हंसीव कृष्ण ते कीर्तिः स्वर्गंगामवगाहते Chandráloka V.; 3 the standard of comparison, (the same as उपमान), बुबुधे न बुधोपमः R. I. 47, सर्वोपमाद्रव्यसमुच्चयेन K. S. I. 50, यथा दीपो निवातस्थो नेंगते सोपमा स्मृता Bg. VI. 19, (where S'ankara explains उपमा by उपमीयते अनेन); 4 a likeness (as a picture, &c.). COMP.—**द्रव्य** *n.* any object used for comparison, K. S. I. 50.

उपमातृ *f.* 1 A wet nurse; 2 a near female relative; (they are :—मातृष्वसा मातुलानी पितृव्यस्त्री पितृष्वसा । श्वश्रूः पूर्वजपत्नी च मातृतुल्याः प्रकीर्तिताः Brihaspati.)

उपमान *n.* 1 Comparison, K. S. I. 36; 2 analogy, considered as one of the four kinds of proof by the Naiyàyikas; it is defined as being प्रसिद्धसाधर्म्यात् साध्यसाधनम्; 3 the standard of comparison, that with which anything is compared (*op.* to उपमेय); (as such it is one of the four requisites of उपमा), उपमानमभूद्विलासिनीनाम् K. S. IV. 5, उपमानस्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमानं वपुस्तस्याः Vikr. II.

उपमिति *f.* 1 Resemblance, comparison, similarity, तदाननस्योपमितौ दरिद्रता Na. I. 24; 2 knowledge of things derived from analogy, a conclusion arrived at by उपमान (in Nyáya phil.) प्रत्यक्षमप्यनुमितिस्तथोपमितिशाब्दजे Bh. P.; 3 a figure of speech, more generally known as उपमा *q. v.*

उपमेय I *a.* (*f.* या) Fit to be likened, fit to be compared, आसीदुपमेयकांतिर्मयूरपृष्ठाश्रयिणा गुहेन R. VI. 4, XVIII. 34, 37. II *n* The object of comparison (in rhetoric), उपमानोपमेययोरेव न कार्यकारणादिकयोः साधर्म्यं भवति K. Pr. X. COMP. —**उपमा** *f.* a figure of speech consisting in the mutual comparison of the उपमान and the उपमेय which raises an implication that the like of them does not exist. (Cf. अनन्वय); for instances, *See* K Pr. X., S. D. X.

उपयंतृ *m.* A bride-groom, a husband, R. VII. 1, K. S. V. 45.

उपयंत्र *n.* A minor surgical instrument.

उपय(या)म *m.* 1 Marriage, *e. g.* कन्या त्वजातोपयमा सलज्जा नवयौवना; 2 restraint.

उपयमन *n.* 1 Marrying, taking a wife; 2 restraining, curbing.

उपयष्टृ *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उपयाचक *a.* (*f.* का) An asker, a solicitor, a suitor, a beggar,

उपयाचन *n.* Soliciting, approaching with a request or prayer.

उपयाचित *n.* 1 A request, a prayer; 2 a prayer or request to a deity for the fulfilment of a desire, ग्रहाणां चरितं स्वप्नो निमित्तान्युपयाचितम् । फलंति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न बिभ्यति Ve. II.; 3 a present promised to a deity on the fulfilment of a request made; the present generally consisted of an animal, sometimes of a human being. *See* M. M. V. (अद्य मया भगवत्याः करालायाः प्रागुपयाचितं स्त्रीरत्नमुपहर्तव्यम्.) उपयाचितक also is used in this sense.

उपयाज *m.* Additional formulæ at a sacrifice.

उपयान *n.* Approaching, coming near, K. S. VII. 22.

उपयोग *m.* 1 Application, employment, use, utility, अनंगलेखक्रिययोपयोगम् K. S. I. 7; 2 administration of medicine; 3 fitness, suitableness; 4 contact, proximity.

उपरक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Eclipsed; 2 afflicted, overtaken by calamity; 3 tinged, coloured. II *m.* The sun or the moon in eclipse.

उपरक्ष *m.* A body-guard.

उपरक्षण *n.* A guard, an outpost.

उपरत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stopped,

ceased, रजस्युपरते M. v. 66; **2** dead, *e. g.* पितर्युपरते पुत्रा विभजेयुर्धनं पितुः COMP.—स्पृह *a.* indifferent to worldly belongings.

उपरति *f.* **1** Ceasing, stopping; **2** death; **3** indifference; **4** refraining from sexual enjoyment; **5** conviction of the futility of ceremonial acts.

उपरत्न *n.* A secondary or inferior gem; (उपरत्नानि काचश्च कर्पूरोऽश्मा तथैव च । मुक्ताशुक्तिस्तथा शंख इत्यादीनि बहून्यपि । गुणा यथैव रत्नानामुपरत्नेषु ते तथा । किंतु किंचित्ततो हीना विशेषोऽयमुदाहृतः Bhâvaprakâs'a.)

उपर(रा)म *m.* **1** Ceasing, stopping; **2** abstaining from; **3** death.

उपरमण *n.* **1** Abstaining from the pleasures of sense; **2** abstaining from ceremonial acts; **3** ceasing, stopping.

उपरस *m.* **1** A secondary mineral; **2** a subordinate flavour.

उपराग *m.* **1** Colour; **2** an eclipse of the sun or moon, उपरागांते शशिनः समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् Sak. VII.; **3** calamity, affliction, injury, मृणालिनी हैममिवोपरागम् R. XVI 7; **4** reproach, blame, abuse.

उपराज *m.* A viceroy.

उपरि *ind.* As an adverb it means **1** high, above, upon, towards the upper side of, उपर्युपरि पश्यन्तः सर्वे एव दरिद्रति Hit.; **2** besides, in addition to, सहस्राण्येकविंशतिः । शतान्युपरि चैवाष्टौ तथा भूयश्च सप्ततिः Bh.; **3** afterwards, यदा पूर्वं नासीदुपरि च तथा नैव भविता Sant. S. II. 7.

As a separable preposition (with the acc., gen. or loc.) it means **1** on, over, above, *e. g.* अवाङ्मुखस्योपरि पुष्पवृष्टिः पपात R. II. 60; **2** at the head, at the top, Yaj. I. 319; **3** beyond, in addition to, Yaj. II. 253; **4** on, upon, in connection with, in regard to, towards, परस्परस्योपरि पर्यचीयत R. III. 24, Sant. S. III. 23; **5** after, मुहूर्तादुपरि उपाध्यायश्चेदागच्छेत्. (The double form उपर्युपरि (used either absolutely or with the acc. or gen.) means **1** just above, *e.g.* उपर्युपरि लोकं हरिः, उपर्युपर्यंबुमुचां वितानैः **2** very high, उपर्युपरि सर्वेषामादित्य इव तेजसा Bh.) COMP. —चर *a.* moving above (as a bird).—तन, स्थ *a.* upper. —भाव *m.* the being above or higher. —भूमि *f.* the ground above.

उपरिष्टात् *ind.* As an adverb it means **1** over, above, Yaj, I. 106; **2** further on, afterwards, कल्याणावतंसा हि कल्याणसंपदुपरिष्टाद्भवति M. M. VI.; **3** behind (*op.* to पुरस्तात् in this sense.)

As a preposition (with the acc. or gen.) it means **1** over, upon; **2** down upon; **3** behind.

उपरीतक *m.* A mode of sexual enjoyment. (एकपादमुरौ कृत्वा द्वितीयं स्कंधसंस्थितम् । नारीं कामयते कामी बंधः स्यादुपरीतकः).

उपरूपक *n.* A drama of an inferior class of which 18 are enumerated; (they are:—नाटिका, त्रोटक, गोष्ठी, सट्टक, नाट्यरासक, प्रस्थान, उल्लाप्य, काव्य, प्रेंखण, रासक, संलापक, श्रीगदित, शिल्पक, विलासिका, दुर्मल्लिका, प्रकरणी, हल्लीश, and भाणिका S. D. VI.)

उपरोध *m.* } **1** Covering, sur-
उपरोधन *n.* } rounding, blocking, R. VI. 44; **2** obstruction, impediment; **3** trouble, disturbance, तपोवननिवासिनामुपरोधो मा भूत् Sak. I.; **4** protection, favour.

उपरोधक *n.* An inner room, a private apartment.

उपल *m.* **1** A rock or stone, कांते कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेतः Sr. T. 3, Megh. I. 19; **2** a precious stone, a jewel.

उपलक *m.* A stone.

उपलक्षण *n.* **1** Ascertainment, observation, वेलोपलक्षणार्थमादिष्टोऽस्मि Sak. IV.; **2** designation, mark; **3** the implication of something not expressed in addition to that which has been expressed, synecdoche of a part for the whole; (it is thus defined:—स्वप्रतिपादकत्वे सति स्वेतरप्रतिपादकत्वम्), मंत्रग्रहणं ब्राह्मणस्याप्युपलक्षणम् S. K.

उपलब्धि *f.* **1** Obtaining, acquisition, gain, R. V. 56, VIII. 17; **2** perception, knowledge, नाभाव उपलब्धेः Bh.; **3** a guess; **4** perceptibility considered as a kind of proof by the Mímánsakas.

उपलंभ *m.* **1** Acquisition, अस्मादंगुलीयोपलंभात् स्मृतिरुपलब्धा Sak. VII; **2** comprehension otherwise than from memory, ज्ञातौ सुतस्पर्शसुखोपलंभात् R. XIV. 2; **3** ascertaining.

उपला *f.* **1** Refined sugar; **2** sand.

उपलालिका *f.* Thirst.

उपलिंग *n.* A portent, a natural phenomenon considered as boding evil.

उपलिप्सा *f.* Desire of obtaining, Sant. S. I. 12.

उपलेप *m.* **1** Anointing; **2** cleaning, white-washing; **3** the becoming dull of senses.

उपलेपन *n.* **1** Smearing, anointing; **2** an ointment, an unguent.

उपवन *n.* A grove, a garden, a planted forest, Megh. I. 24, R. VIII. 73, M. IX. 265, X. 50.

उपवर्ण *m.* **1** Minute description, detail.

उपवर्णन *n.* Description, delineation, आतिशयोपवर्णनं व्याख्यानम् Sus'truta, Yaj. I. 320.

उपवर्तन *n.* **1** A place for exercise; **2** a district; **3** a kingdom; **4** a bog, a marshy place.

उपवसथ *m.* A village.

उपवस्त *n.* A fast.

उपवास *m.* **1** A fast, fasting *e. g.* उपवासाद्वरं भिक्षा, Yaj. I. 175, III. 190, M. XI. 195; **2** kindling a sacred fire.

उपवाहन *n.* Carrying to, bringing near.

उपवाह्य *m.* **1** A king's elephant; **2** any royal vehicle.

उपविद्या *f.* Profane science, inferior sort of knowledge.

उपविष *m.* **1** A deleterious drug; (they are:—अर्कक्षीरं स्नुहीक्षीरं तथैव कलिहारिका । धत्तूरः करवीरश्च पंच चोपविषाः स्मृताः); **2** factitious poison.

उपवीत *n.* **1** Investiture with the sacred thread; **2** the thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus, पित्र्यमंशमुपवीतलक्षणं मातृकं च धनुरूर्जितं दधत् R. XI. 64, M. II. 44, 64.

उपवृंहण *n.* Increase, collection.

उपवेद *m.* A class of writings subordinate to the Vedas. (They are four, one उ॰ being attached to each of the four Vedas. Thus आयुर्वेद, is attached to ऋग्वेद, धनुर्वेद to यजुर्वेद, गांधर्ववेद to सामवेद, and शस्त्रशास्त्र to अथर्ववेद; according to Sus'truta and the Bhâvaprakâs'a, however, आयुर्वेद is attached not to the ऋग्वेद but to the अथर्ववेद.)

उपवेश *m.* } **1** Sitting down;
उपवेशन *n.* } **2** being attached to; **3** voiding by stool.

उपवैणव *n.* The three periods of the day, *viz*, morning, midday and evening.

उपव्याख्यान *n.* A supplementary explanation or interpretation.

उपव्याघ्र *m.* A small hunting leopard.

उपशम *m.* **1** The becoming quiet, assuagement, cessation, extinction, कुतोऽस्या उपशमः Ve. III., मन्युर्दुःसह एष यात्युपशमं नो सांत्ववादैः स्फुटम् Am. S. 5; **2** calmness, patience, quietude; **3** control over the senses.

उपशमन *n.* **1** Quieting, calming; **2** extinction, cessation.

उपशय *m.* Lying by the side of.

उपशल्य *n.* An open place in the vicinity of a town or village, R. XV. 60, XVI. 37.

उपशाखा *f.* A secondary branch.

उपशांति *f.* The same as उपशम *q. v.*, R. VIII. 31, Am. S. 65.

उपशाय *m.* Sleeping in turn or rotation of those who keep watch at night.

उपशाल *n.* A place near a house, a court before a house.

उपशिक्षण *n.* } Learning, train-
उपशिक्षा *f.* } ing.

उपशिष्य *m.* The pupil of a pupil, स्वतः प्रमाणं परतः प्रमाणं शुकांगना यत्र समुद्गिरंति । शिष्योपशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मंडनमिश्रधाम Ud.

उपशोभन *n.* } Adorning, orna-
उपशोभा *f.* } menting.

उपशोषण *n.* Drying up.

उपश्रुति *f.* **1** Giving ear to; **2** range of hearing; **3** a supernatural voice heard at night and personified as a nocturnal deity revealing the future; (the Hârâvali says:—नक्तं निर्गत्य यत्किंचिच्छुभाशुभकरं वचः। श्रूयते तद्विदुर्धीरा देवप्रश्नमुपश्रुतिम्), परिजनोऽपि चास्याः सततमुपश्रुत्यै निर्जगाम Kad.; **4** promise, assent.

उपश्लेष *m.* } **1** Juxtaposition,
उपश्लेषण *n.* } contact; **2** an embrace.

उपसंयम *m.* **1** Curbing, restraining, binding; **2** the end of the world.

उपसंयोग *m.* A secondary connection, a modification.

उपसंरोह *m.* Growing together.

उपसंवाद *m.* An agreement, a contract.

उपसंव्यान *n.* An under-garment.

उपसंहरण *n.* **1** Withdrawing; **2** withholding; **3** attacking, invading.

उपसंहार *m.* **1** Drawing in or together; **2** withdrawing; **3** attacking, invading; **4** collection, assemblage; **5** summing up, a *résumè*; **6** death; **7** conclusion, *e.g.* उपक्रमोपसंहारौ हेतुस्तात्पर्यनिर्णये; **8** a peroration.

उपसंहारिन् *m.* A *hetu* which is not अनुपसंहारिन् *q. v.*

उपसंक्षेप *m.* A summary, an abstract, a *résumé*.

उपसंख्यान *n.* **1** Addition; **2** further enumeration; (this word is technically applied to the *vârtikas* written by Kâtyâyana to supply the defects of Pânini's *sûtras*. See Mall. on Sis. II. 112. Cf. इष्टि); **3** a substitute in form or sense (in gram.).

उपसंग्रह *m.* } Respectful sa-
उपसंग्रहण *n.* } lutation by touching the feet of the person saluted, स्फुरति रभसात्पाणिः पादोपसंग्रहणाय च Mv. II.; **2** polite address; **3** collecting, joining; **4** taking, accepting (as a

wife), Yaj. I. 56; **5** an appendage, a necessary article of use or decoration.

उपसत्ति *f.* **1** Connection, union; **2** service, worship; **3** gift, donation.

उपसद *m.* **1** Approach; **2** gift, donation.

उपसदन *n.* **1** Becoming a pupil, तत्रोपसदनं चक्रे द्रोणस्येष्वस्त्रकर्मणि Bh ; **2** going near to, **3** neighbourhood.

उपसंतान *m.* **1** Immediate connection; **2** a descendant.

उपसंन्यास *m.* Laying down, giving up.

उपसमाधान *n.* Gathering together, heaping, (उपसमाधानं राशीकरणम् S. K.)

उपसंपन्न I *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal). II *n.* Condiment.

उपसंभाषा *f.* Friendly persuasion. (उपसंभाषा उपसान्त्वनम् S. K.)

उपसर *m.* **1** Approaching, **2** pregnancy, the first pregnancy of a cow, (गवामुपसरः S. K.).

उपसरण *n.* **1** Going towards; **2** what is approached as a refuge.

उपसर्ग *m.* **1** Ailment, sickness, क्षीणं हन्युश्चोपसर्गाः प्रभूताः Sus'ruta; **2** injury, misfortune; **3** portent, natural phenomenon foreboding evil; **4** an eclipse; **5** an indication or symptom of death; **6** an inseparable preposition prefixed to roots, (thus defined:—प्रादयस्तूपसर्गकाः। द्योतकत्वात्क्रियायोगे लोकादवगता इमे.) उ० are twenty-two in number;—प्र, परा, अप, सम्, अनु, अव, निस्, निर्, दुस्, दुर्, वि, आङ्, नि, अधि, अपि, अति, सु, उत्, अभि, प्रति, परि, उप; according to one theory they are meaningless themselves, and simply bring to light the hidden sense of roots when prefixed to them. (द्योतकतानय); according to another they are significant by themselves (वाचकतानय.) They modify or sometimes entirely alter the sense of the root; (उपसर्गेण धात्वर्थो बलादन्यत्र नीयते । प्रहाराहारसंहारविहारपरिहारवत् S. K.)

उपसर्जन *n.* **1** Pouring on, **2** misfortune, calamity, **3** a portent, **4** any person or thing subordinate to another; **5** a word which by composition or derivation loses its original independence while it also determines the sense of another word (in gram.).

उपसर्प *m.* Approach, access.

उपसर्पण *n.* Going near, approaching, advancing towards.

उपसर्या *f.* A cow fit for a bull.

उपसूर्यक *n.* The solar halo.

उपसृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Joined, connected with, accompanied by; **2** troubled, affected, injured, R. VIII. 94; **3** furnished with an उपसर्ग (as a root), कुधद्रुहोरुपसृष्टयोः कर्म Pan.; **4** eclipsed. II *m.* **1** The sun or moon in eclipse; **2** a libidinous man, उपसृष्टा इव क्षुद्राधिष्ठितभवना : Kad. III *n.* Copulation, coition.

उपसेचन *n.* **1** Pouring or sprinkling upon, watering; **2** infusion.

उपसेवन *n.* **1** Worshipping, honouring; **2** service; **3** using, enjoying, M. IV. 134.

उपसेवा *f.* **1** Service; **2** worship, honour.

उपस्कर *m.* **1** Any article which serves to make complete, an ingredient; **2** condiment; **3** furniture, appurtenance, apparatus, such as a broom-stick, &c., M. III. 68, XII. 66, Yaj. II. 193.; **4** an article of household use; **5** an ornament; **6** blame, censure.

उपस्करण *n.* **1** Killing, injuring; **2** ornament; **3** a collection; **4** change, modification; **5** an ellipsis.

उपस्कार *m.* **1** Beautifying, ornamenting, Mall. on R. XI. 48; **2** an ornament; **3** a collection; **4** a supplement, any thing additional; **5** an ellipsis, साकांक्षमनुपस्कारं विष्वग्गति निराकुलम् Kir. XI. 38.

उपस्कृत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Adorned; **2** modified; **3** collected. (*pp.* of कृ with उप *q. v.*)

उपस्तंभ *m.* } **1** Stay, support;
उपस्तंभन *n.* } **2** encouragement, incitement; **3** basis, ground.

उपस्तरण *n.* **1** A covering; **2** a bed; **3** anything spread out, *e. g.* अमृतोपस्तरणमसि.

उपस्त्री *f.* A concubine.

उपस्थ I *m.* **1** The lap; **2** middle part in general. II *m.* *n.* **1** The male organ of generation, स्नानं मौनोपवासेज्या स्वाध्यायोपस्थनिग्रहाः Yaj. III. 314; **2** the female organ of generation, स्थूलोपस्थस्थलीषु Bhartr. I. 20, (in Yaj. III. 92, the word is used in senses 1 and 2); **3** the anus; **4** the haunch or hip. COMP.—**निग्रह** *m.* continence, Yaj. III. 314.—**दल, पत्र** *m.* the Indian fig-tree, (the tree is so-called because its leaves resemble in shape the female organ of generation.)

उपस्थान *n.* **1** Proximity, nearness; **2** approaching, coming into the presence of; **3** worshipping, waiting, waiting upon with a pragnant obeisance, सूर्योपस्थाने विनियोगः

Sandhyáprayoga, सूर्योपस्थानात्प्रतिनिवृत्तं पुरूरवसं मामुपेत्य Vikr. I., उदयोन्मुखस्य भगवतः सूर्यस्योपस्थानं कुर्वः IV.; **4** a sanctuary; **5** remembrance, recollection, memory, Yaj. III. 160.

उपस्थापन *n.* **1** Placing near; **2** the awakening of memory; **3** attendance, service.

उपस्थायक *m.* A servant.

उपस्थिति *f.* **1** Approach, presence; **2** obtaining, getting; **3** accomplishing; **4** remembrance, recollection; **5** service, attendance.

उपस्पर्श *m.* } **1** Touching, contact; **2** bathing, ablution; **3** rinsing the mouth, sipping water as a religious act.
उपस्पर्शन *n.* }

उपस्मृति *f.* A minor law-book. (Cf. स्मृति.)

उपस्रवण *n.* The periodical flow of a woman.

उपस्वत्व *n.* Revenue, profit.

उपहत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Censured, rebuked, disregarded; **2** impure; **3** doomed, destroyed *e. g.* दैवेनोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा पूर्वं विपर्यस्यति; **4** hurt, injured; **5** vitiated, polluted, शारीरैर्मलैः सुराभिर्मद्यैर्वा यदुपहतं तदत्यन्तोपहतम् Vishnu. COMP.—अ,त्मन् *a.* agitated in mind, mentally affected. –दृश् *a.* dazzled, blinded, Kir. XII. 18. –धी *a.* infatuated.

उपहतक *a.* (*f.* का) Ill-fated, unfortunate.

उपहत्या *f.* Dazzling of the eyes.

उपहरण *n.* **1** Bringing near; **2** offering gifts to superiors; **3** presenting victims; **4** serving out food.

उपहसित *n.* Satirical laughter.

उपहस्तिका *f.* A small box containing condiments or betel, उपहस्तिकायास्ताम्बूलं कर्पूरसहितमुद्धृत्य मह्यं दत्वा D. K.

उपहार } *m.* **1** Oblation; **2** a present to a superior; **3** an offering to a deity; **4** honour; **5** indemnification; **6** food distributed to guests.
उपहारक }

उपहालक *m.* A name of the Kuntala country.

उपहास *m.* **1** Fun, play; **2** ridicule, R. XII. 37; **3** satirical laughter.

उपहासक *m.* A jester.

उपहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Placed, put, (*pp.* of धा with उप *q.v.*)

उपहूति *f* Calling, calling out, inviting.

उपह्वर *n.* **1** Proximity; **2** solitary or private place, उपह्वरे पुनरित्यशिक्षयं धनमित्रम् D. K.

उपह्वान *n.* **1** Inviting; **2** inviting with prayers.

उपांशु I *ind.* **1** In a whisper; **2** secretly, in secret, privately, परिचेतुमुपांशु धारणाम् R. VIII. 18. II *m* A prayer uttered in a low voice; (*See* M. II. 85 and Kulluka on it.)

उपाकरण *n.* **1** Invitation to begin; **2** preparation, beginning, commencement; **3** commencement of reading the Veda after the performance of a preparatory rite (in ritualistic literature.)

उपाकर्मन् *n.* **1** Preparation, beginning, commencement; **2** a ceremony performed before commencing to read the Veda after the monsoons Yaj. I. 142, (in ritualistic works.)

उपाकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal.)

उपाक्षम् *ind.* Before the eyes, in presence of.

उपाख्यान } *n.* A short tale, a short narrative, उपाख्यानैर्विना तावद् भारतं प्रोच्यते बुधैः Bh.
उपाख्यानक }

उपागम *m.* **1** Approach, arrival; **2** occurrence; **3** agreement.

उपाग्र *n.* The part which is next to the end or top.

उपाग्रहण *n.* Reading the Veda after initiation.

उपांग *n.* **1** A subdivision; **2** any minor limb or member; **3** a supplement of a supplement; **4** a class of works supplementary to the *Vedángas.* (पुराणन्यायमीमांसाधर्मशास्त्राणि चत्वार्युपांगानि.)

उपाचार *m.* **1** Position; **2** procedure.

उपाजे *ind.* (used only with the root कृ) Supporting, infusing vigour; (it is considered as a prefix or not; hence उपाजेकृत्य or उपाजे कृत्वा. Cf. अन्वाजे.)

उपांजन *n.* Anointing, plastering the ground with cow-dung, M. V. 105; (Medhâtithi explains the word by मठादेः सुधागोमयादिना संमार्जनानुलेपने.)

उपात्यय *m.* Transgression, deviation.

उपादान *n.* **1** Taking, receiving, acquiring, विस्त्रब्धं ब्राह्मणः शूद्राद्द्रव्योपादानमाचरेत् M. VIII 417; **2** conveying some sense in addition to that actually expressed, स्वसिद्धये पराक्षेपः... उपादानम् K. Pr. II.; **3** withdrawing the organs of sense from the outer world; **4** the material out of which anything is formed, a material cause, निमित्तमेव ब्रह्म स्यादुपादानं च वेक्षणात् Adhikaranaratnamálá, Sank. K. 9; **5** mention, enumeration; **6** a cause, a motive. COMP. —कारण *n.* a material cause, पारिशेष्याद् ब्रह्मणो ऽप्युपादानकारणमृद्सुवर्णादिकूपकं स्मृतिमसिद्धमप्यु-

अंतस्थम् S. Bh. I. —लक्षणा *f.* the same as अजहत्स्वार्था *q. v.* K. Pr. II., S. D. II.

उपाधि *m.* **1** Fraud, deceit, deception, (Cf. उपधि); **2** discriminative or distinguishing property, तदुपाधावेवसंकेत: K. Pr. II. (उ॰ is of four kinds, *viz*, जाति, गुण, क्रिया and संज्ञा); **3** limitation, condition; **4** a nickname, a title, (*e. g.* भट्टाचार्य, महामहोपाध्याय); **5** virtuous reflection; **6** a man who is careful to support his family.

उपाधिक *a.* (*f.* का) Exceeding, supernumerary.

उपाध्याय *m.* **1** A teacher in general; **2** a spiritual teacher, a religious preceptor, किं भवानस्मदुपाध्यायादपि धर्मवित्तर: Mud. I. An उ॰ instructs for wages. (एकदेशं तु वेदस्य वेदांगान्यपि वा पुन: । योऽध्यापयति वृत्त्यर्थमुपाध्याय: स उच्यते M. II. 141.). *See* अध्यापक and आचार्य.

उपाध्याया *f.* A female preceptor.

उपाध्यायानी *f.* The wife of a preceptor.

उपाध्यायी *f.* **1** A female preceptor; **2** the wife of a preceptor.

उपानह् *f.* (nom. *sing* ॰नत्) A shoe, *e. g.* उपानद्गूढपादस्य सर्वा चर्मावृतेव भू:, M. II. 178, 246. III. 238.

उपांत *m.* **1** Proximity, vicinity, मेरोरुपांतेष्विव वर्तमानम् R. VII. 24, XVI. 21, Megh. I. 24; **2** skirt, border, edge, उपांतयो र्निष्कुषितं विहंगै: R. VII. 50; K. S. III. 69, Am. S. 23, K. S. VII. 32; **3** side, slope, Megh. I. 18; **4** the angle of the eye.

उपांतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Near, proximate, neighbouring. II *n.* Vicinity, proximity.

उपांत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) I *a.* Last but one. II *m.* The corner of the eye. III *n.* Vicinity.

उपाय *m.* **1** Approach; **2** a means, an expedient, a remedy, Am. S. 23, M. VIII. 48; **3** beginning, commencement; **4** effort, exertion, Bg. VI. 36; **5** a way, a mode, M. IX. 248, X. 2; **6** any of the four means of success against an enemy (in civil polity) चतुर्थोपायसाध्ये तु रिपौ सांत्वमपक्रिया Sis. II. 54, सामादीनामुपायानां चतुर्णामपि पंडिता: M. VII. 109. COMP.—चतुष्टय *n.* the four expedients against an enemy, *viz*, साम, दान, भेद, and दंड. (According to some authorities these expendients are seven in number. They add माया, उपेक्षा, and इंद्रजाल to the four already mentioned).—तुरीय *m.* the fourth means, that is, punishment.—योग *m.* application of means or remedy, M. IX. 10.

उपायन *n.* **1** Going near to; **2** becoming a pupil; **3** a gift or present, तस्योपायनयोग्यानि वस्तूनि सरितां पति: K. S. II 37. R. IV. 79.

उपारंभ *m.* Beginning, commencement, *e. g.* सर्वकर्मोपारंभे विनियोग:.

उपार्जन *n.* Acquiring, gaining, अर्थस्योपार्जनम् Panch. II.

उपालंभ *m.* } **1** Taunt, re-
उपालंभन *n.* } proach, abuse, censure, देवीं वसुमतीमंतरेण मदुपालंभनं गतोऽस्मि Sak. V.; **2** delaying.

उपावर्तन *n.* **1** Coming back, returning, करोति माहतस्त्वदुपावर्तनशंकि मे मन: R. VIII. 53; **2** wallowing, revolving, turning round.

उपाश्रय *m.* **1** Recourse, asylum, support; **2** reliance.

उपासक *m.* **1** A servant; **2** a worshipper, a follower; **3** a S'údra.

उपासंग *m.* **1** Proximity; **2** a quiver.

उपासन *n.* } **1** Engaging in,
उपासना *f.* } performing, M. II. 69; **2** practice of archery; **3** service, attendance waiting upon, M. III. 107 Na. I. 34, Bg. XIII. 7, Yaj. III. 156; **4** worship, adoration; **5** religious meditation.

उपासा *f.* **1** Religious reflection; **2** service, attendance; **3** worship.

उपास्तमन *n.* Sunset.

उपास्ति *f.* **1** Service, attendance; **2** worship.

उपाहार *m.* Slight refreshment.

उपाहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Connected II *m.* Danger or destruction from fire.

उपेक्षण *n.* } **1** Leaving, aban-
उपेक्षा *f.* } doning; **2** overlooking, disregarding, neglecting; **3** indifference, contempt, R. XIV. 65; **4** neglect considered as one of the seven expedients against an enemy. *See* उपाय.

उपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) Possessed of, सर्वगुणोपेतम् (पुत्रम्) Sak. I (*pp.* of इ with उप *q. v.*)

उपेंद्र *m.* Name of Visnu or Krishna as the younger brother of Indra in his fifth or Vámana incarnation, उपेंद्रवज्रादपि दारुणोसि Git. G. V. (where there is a pun on उपेंद्रवज्रा, that being the name of the metre in which the *s'loka* is written.)

उपेय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be effected by any means; **2** to be approached; **3** to be obtained.

उपोढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Arrayed for battle, as an army; **2**

brought near; 3 advanced, begun; 4 married.

उपोत्तम *a.* (*f.* मा) Last but one.

उपोद्घात *m.* 1 A beginning; 2 an introduction, a preface; 3 occasion, medium, तत्प्रतिच्छेदकमुपोद्घातेन माधवांतिकमुपेयात् M. M. I.; 4 an apposite argument or illustration 5 the ascertainment of the elements of anything.

उपोद्बलन *n.* Confirmation, corroboration.

उपोषण } *n.* A fast, fasting.
उपोषित }

उप्ति *f.* Sowing seed.

उब्ज् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उब्जित) 1 To press down, to subdue; 2 to make straight.

उम्भ् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उंभित, *pres.* उभति, उंभति) 1 To confine; 2 to compact together; 3 to fill with, जलकुंभमुंभितरसं सपदि सरस्याः समानयंत्यास्ते Bh. V. II. 144; 4 to cover over, सर्वमर्मसु काकुत्स्थमौंभत्तीक्ष्णैः शिलीमुखैः Bt. XVII. 88.

उभ *pron.* (used in the dual only.) Both, उभौ यदि व्योम्नि पृथक्प्रवाहावाकाशगंगापयसः पतेताम् Sis. III. 8, K. S. IV. 43, M. II. 14.

उभय *pron.* (*f.* यी). (Though this word has a dualistic sense, it is used in the singular and plural only; some authorities, however, use it in the dual also.) Both, उभयमानशिरे वसुधाधिपाः R. IX. 9, उभयीं सिद्धिमुभाववापतुः VIII. 23, Am. S. 60, K. S. VII. 78, M. II. 55, IV. 224. Comp.—चर *a.* living in water and on land, amphibious.—तस् *ind.* 1 from both sides, on both sides (with the acc.) *e. g.* उभयतः कृष्णं गोपाः S.K., M. VIII. 315, Yaj. I. 58; 2 in both cases; 3 in both ways, M. I. 47. ०दत्,०दंत *a.* having a double row of teeth, M. I. 43. ०मुख *a.* 1 looking either way; 2 two-faced. ०मुखी *f.* a cow, Yaj I. 206.—त्र *ind.* 1 in both places; 2 on both sides; 3 in both cases, M. III. 125. ०चर *a.* living in water and on land, amphibious.—था *ind.* 1 in both ways; 2 in both cases.—विद्या *f.* the two fold science, *i. e.* religious knowledge and knowledge about worldly affairs.—व्यंजन *a.* having the marks of both sexes.—संभव *m.* dilemma.

उभये(य)द्युस् *ind.* 1 On both days; 2 on two subsequent days.

उम् *ind.* An interjection 1 of anger; 2 of interrogation; 3 of assent.

उमा *f.* 1 A name of Parvati; (in this sense the word is thus derived by Kálidása, probably on the authority of the Kalikà and S'iva Puránas:—उ मेति मात्रा तपसो निषिद्धा पश्चादुमाख्यां सुमुखी जगाम K. S. I 26.), उमावृषांकौ शरजन्मना यथा R. III. 23, K. S. III. 67; 2 light, splendour, 3 fame, reputation, 4 tranquility; 5 turmeric. Comp.—गुरु *m.* The Himalaya.—पति *m.* an epithet of S'iva, मुहुरनुस्मरयंतमनुक्षपं त्रिपुरदाहमुमापतिसेविनः Kir. V. 14.—सहाय *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—सुत *m.* 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Ganes'a.

उंबर *m.* } The upper timber of
उंबुर *m* } a door-frame.

उर *m.* A sheep.

उरग *m.* (*fem.* ०गी) 1 A snake, अंगुलीवोरगक्षता R. I. 28, M. VII. 23; 2 a semi-divine serpent usually represented with a human face (in mythology), M. III. 196; 3 lead; 4 the name of a city, R. VI. 59. Comp.—अरि, अशन *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 a peacock.—प्रतिसर *a.* having a serpent for a wedding-ring.—भूषण *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—राज *m.* the king of snakes.—सारचंदन *m. n.* a kind of sandal wood.—स्थान *n.* the abode of the *Nágas*, *i. e.* पाताल.

उरंग } *m.* A snake.
उरंगम }

उरच्छद *n.* An armour.

उरण *m.* (*fem* ०णी) 1 A ram, a sheep, वृकीवोरणमासाद्य मृत्युरादाय गच्छति Bh.; 2 a certain demon slain by Indra.

उरभ्र *m.* (*fem.* ०भ्री) A ram.

उररी *ind.* A particle implying 1 assent, admission, acceptance; 2 extension (It is used as a prefix to the roots अस्, कृ and भू and is not treated as a separate word; hence we have उररीकृत्य, and not उररी कृत्वा. The word is used in the following forms also:—उरी, उररी उरी, ऊररी.) गिरं न कां कामुररीचकार Bh. V. II. 13.

उरस् *n.* The breast, the bosom, R I. 13, K. S. VI. 51. Comp.—क्षत *n.* injury to the chest.—ग्रह, घात *m.* disease of the chest, pleurisy. उरोज, उरसिज, उरसिरुह *m.* the female breast, फेनानामुरसिरुहेषु हारलीला Sis. VIII. 59, रेजाते रुचिरदृशामुरोजकुंभौ VIII. 53.—छद *n.* a breast-plate, an armour. उरसिलोमश *a.* having hair on the breast.—त्र, त्राण *n.* a breast-plate.—भूषण *n.* an ornament of the breast. उरस्वत् *a.* broad-chested.—सूत्रिका *f.* a necklace of pearls hanging over the breast.—स्थल *n.* the bosom.

उरभ्य *m.* A Vais'ya.

उरस्विल *a.* (*f.* ला) Broad-chested.

उरस्य I *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Legitimate, born from a married couple of the same tribe and caste; **2** excellent. II *m.* A son.

उरी *ind.* The same as उररी *q. v.*, उरीकृत्यात्मनो देहं राज्यमस्मै न्यवेदयत् R. xv. 70.

उरु *a.* (*f.* उ or र्वी; *compar.* वरीयस्, *super.* वरिष्ठ) **1** Wide, spacious; **2** great, large, R. vi. 74; **3** much, excessive; **4** precious, valuable. Comp. —क्रम *m.* Vishnu in the Vámana incarnation. —मार्ग *m.* a long road.—विक्रम *a.* valiant, mighty.—हार *m.* a valuable necklace.

उर्णनाभ *m.* A spider. *See* ऊर्णनाभ.

उर्णा *f.* **1** Wool, felt; **2** a circle of hair between the eye-brows.

उररी *ind.* The same as उररी *q. v.*

उरूक *m.* An owl.

उर्वट *m.* A calf.

उर्वरा *f.* **1** Land; **2** fertile soil.

उर्वशी *f.* The name of an *apsaras.* (*See* App. II.) Comp. —रमण *m.* a name of king Purúravas.

उर्वारु *m.* A kind of cucumber.

उर्वी *f.* **1** The earth, गोरूपधरामिवोर्वीम् R. ii. 3, i. 14, 30, 75, ii. 66, Megh. i. 21; **2** land, soil; **3** space. Comp.—ईश, ईश्वर, पति, धव *m.* a king.—धर *m.* **1** a mountain; **2** the serpent S'esha.—भृत् *m.* **1** a mountain; **2** a king.—रुह *m.* a tree.

उलप *m.}
उलुप *m. n.*} A kind of shrub, a spreading creeper, यस्याः । गोगर्भिणीप्रियनवोलपमालभारिसेव्योपकंठविपिनावलयो भवंति M. M. ix.

उलूक *m.* **1** An owl, स्यजति मुदमुलूक · प्रीतिमांश्चक्रवाकः Sis. xi. 64; **2** an epithet of Indra.

उलूखल *n.* A wooden mortar used for cleansing rice, M. iii. 88, v. 117.

उलूखलिक *a* (*f.* का) Pounded in a mortar.

उलुल *m.* A large snake.

उलूपिन *m.* A porpoise.

उल्का *f.* **1** A fiery phenomenon in the sky, a meteor, M. iv. 103, Yaj. i. 145; **2** a firebrand; **3** fire, flame, Megh. i. 53. Comp.—धारिन् *a.* a torch-bearer.—पात *m.* the fall of a meteor—मुख *m.* a demon, a goblin, M. xii. 71.

उल्कुषी *f.* **1** A meteor; **2** a firebrand.

उल्ब *n.* The fœtus.

उल्ब(ल्ब)ण *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Thick, abundant; **2** much, excessive, superfluous, K S. vii. 84; **3** manifest, clear, तस्यासीदुल्बणो मार्गः R. iv. 33.

उल्मुक *n.* A firebrand.

उल्लंघन *n.* **1** Leaping or passing over, **2** transgression.

उल्लल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Shaking, trembling; **2** covered with thick hair.

उल्लसन *n.* **1** Happiness, joy; **2** horripilation.

उल्लाघ *a.* (*f.* घा) **1** Convalescent; **2** dexterous, clever; **3** pure; **4** happy, delighted.

उल्लाप *m.* **1** Calling out in a loud voice; **2** change of voice by emotion; **3** a bad speech, खलोल्लापाः सोढाः Bhartr. iii. 6; **4** a hint, a suggestion.

उल्लास *m.* **1** Happiness, joy, उल्लासः फुल्लपंकेरुहपटलपतन्मत्तपुष्पंधयानाम् S. L 1; **2** light, splendour; **3** the chapter of a book (*e. g.* of the Kávyaprakás'a.); **4** a figure of speech thus defined :—अन्यदीयगुणदोषप्रयुक्तमन्यस्य गुणदोषयोराधानमुल्लासः R. G.; for instances *See* G. L. 32, 35.

उल्लासन *n.* Splendour.

उल्लीढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) Rubbed, मणिः शाणोल्लीढः Bhartr. ii. 44.

उल्लुंचन *n.* **1** Plucking out, पादकेशांशुककरोल्लुंचनेषु पणान् दश Yaj. ii. 217; **2** plucking out the hair.

उल्लुंठन *n.}
उल्लुंठा *f.*} Irony, धीराधीरा तु सोल्लुंठभाषणैः खेदयेद्मुम् S. D. iii. (सोल्लुंठम् 'ironically' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays).

उल्लेख *m.* **1** Allusion, mention; **2** boring out, digging out; **3** rubbing, scratching, असकृन्निशितशाणोल्लेखाविषमिताशिखरेण Kad.; **4** a figure of speech thus defined and illustrated in the Chandráloka:—बहुभिर्बहुधोल्लेखादेकस्योल्लेख इष्यते । स्त्रीभिः कामोऽर्थिभिः स्वर्द्रुः कालः शत्रुभिरैक्षि सः v. 19.

उल्लेखन *n.* **1** Rubbing, scratching, **2** digging, Yaj. i. 188, M. v. 124 (where the word is used either in the first or in the second sense); **3** vomiting; **4** mention, allusion, **5** writing.

उल्लोच *m.* A canopy, an awning.

उल्लोल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Excessively tremulous. II *m.* A large wave, a surge.

उशनस् *m.* (nom. *sing.* उशना; voc. *sing*, उशनन्, उशन, उशनः) S'úkra, son of Bhrigu and preceptor of the *Asuras.* He is known as a writer on civil and religious law (Yaj. i. 4), as an authority on civil polity (अध्यापितस्योशनसापि नीतिम् K. S. iii. 6, शास्त्रमुशनसा प्रणीतम् Panch. v.), and as noted for his wisdom, (कवीनामुशना कविः Bg. x. 37.)

उषी *f.* Wish, desire.

उषी (षी) र *m. n.* } The fragrant root of **उषी (षी) रक** *n.* } a certain plant, स्तनन्यस्तोशीरं प्रशिथिलमृणालैकवलयम् Sak. III.

उष् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ओषित, उषित, उष्ट) 1 To burn, ओषांचकार कामाग्निर्दशवक्त्रमहर्निशम् Bt. VI. 1, XIV. 62, M. IV. 189; 2 to punish, दंडेनैव तमप्योषेत् M. IX. 273.

उष *m.* 1 Early morning; 2 a libidinous man; 3 saline earth.

उषण *n.* 1 Black pepper ; 2 ginger.

उषप *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun.

उषस् *f.* 1 Morning light ; 2 dawn, morning, प्रदीपार्चिरिवोषसि R. XII. 1, क्रीडावनमवदनामुषसि स्मरामि Ch. P. 5; 3 the deity that presides over the morning and evening twilight (often used in the dual). Comp.—उषर्बुध *m.* fire.

उषसी *f.* The evening twilight.

उषा I *f.* 1 Early morning; 2 morning light; 3 twilight; 4 saline earth; 5 name of a daughter of the demon Bána. (*See* App. II); 6 a cooking pan or pot. Cf. उखा. II *ind.* Early in the morning. Comp.—कल *m.* a cock. —बुध *a.* morning early.—पति, रमण *m.* a name of Aniruddha, husband of उषा.

उषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dwelt; 2 burnt.

उषितंगवीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Once occupied by cows.

उष्ट्र *m.* (*fem.* ०ष्ट्री) 1 A camel, अथोष्ट्रवामीशतवाहितार्थम् R. V. 32, M. III. 162, IV. 120, XI. 201; 2 a buffalo; 3 a bull with a hump.

उष्ट्रिका *f.* 1 An earthen wine-vessel of the shape of a camel; 2 a she-camel.

उष्ण I *a.* (*f.* ष्णा) 1 Hot, warm, R. XII. 4; 2 sharp, strict, active, आददे नातिशीतोष्णो नभस्वानिव दक्षिणः R. IV. 8 (where the word is used in both the senses.); 3 pungent; 4 clever. II *m. n.* 1 Heat, warmth; 2 the hot season (ग्रीष्म); 3 sunshine. III *m.* An onion. Comp.—अंशु, कर, गु, दीधिति, रश्मि, रुचि *m.* the sun, R. V. 4, VIII. 30, K. S. III. 25.—अभिगम, आगम, उपगम *m.* approach of the heat, the hot season.—उदक *n.* hot water.—काल *m.* the hot season.—बाष्प *m.* 1 hot vapour; 2 tears. —वारण *m. n.* an umbrella, a parasol, K. S. V. 52.

उष्णक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Smart, active; 2 sick of fever; 3 heating, warming. II *m.* The hot season.

उष्णालु *a.* Suffering from heat; उष्णालुः शिशिरे निषीदति तरोर्मूलालवाले शिखी Vikr. II.

उष्णिमन् *m.* Heat.

उष्णीष *m. n.* 1 Any thing wound round the head; 2 a turban, a diadem, a crownet; 3 a distinguishing mark.

उष्णीषिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) Wearing a diadem. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

उष्म *m.* } 1 Heat; 2 the hot **उष्मक** *m.* } season; 3 anger, warmth of temper; 4 eagerness. Comp.—भास् *m.* the sun.

उष्मन् *m.* 1 Heat, warmth, K. S. V. 46, VII. 14, M. II. 23; 2 steam, vapour, K. S. V. 23; 3 the hot season; 4 the letters श्, ष्, स्, ह् (in gram.) Comp.—आगम *m.* the hot season.

उस्र *m.* 1 A ray of light, उस्रैर्भानोर्नैपतय इव स्पृश्यमाना विबुद्धाः Ve. II, R. IV. 66; 2 a bull.

उस्रा *f.* 1 Morning light; 2 a cow.

उह् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* उहित) To hurt to kill. With अप or व्यप—1 to surpass, to excel, R. XIX. 5; 2 to destroy, to remove, to frighten away; 3 to give way.

उह } *ind.* An interjection of **उहह** } calling.

उहू *m.* A bull.

ऊ.

ऊ *ind.* 1 A particle used to introduce a sentence; 2 an interjection (1) of calling, (2) of compassion.

ऊढ I *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Carried as a load or burden; 2 married. II *m.* A married man. Comp. —कंकट *a.* armed, mailed.—भार्य *a.* one who has married a wife. —वयस *m.* a young man.

ऊढा *f.* A girl who is married.

ऊढि *f.* Marriage.

ऊति *f.* 1 Weaving, sewing; 2 protection; 3 enjoyment.

ऊधस् *n.* An udder.

ऊधन्य *n.* Milk.

ऊधस्य *n.* Milk, ऊधस्यमिच्छामि तवोपभोक्तुम् R. II. 66, (where औधस्य is probably a mis-reading.)

ऊन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Wanting, deficient, not complete, किञ्चिदूनं...शरदामयुतं ययौ R. x. 1; 2 minus (with the inst., *e.g.* माषेणोनम्); 3 inferior, ऊनं न सत्वेष्वधिको बबाधे R. II. 14.

ऊम् *ind.* An interjection 1 of interrogation. 2 of anger. 3 of reproach; 4 of arrogance.

ऊय् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* ऊत) To weave.

ऊररी *ind.* *See* उररी.

ऊरव्य *m* (*fem.*°व्या) A Vais'ya.

ऊरी *ind.* *See* उरी.

ऊरु *m.* The thigh. Comp.—उद्भव, ज, जन्मन्, संभव I *a.* sprung from the thigh; II *m.* a Vais'ya. —घ्न, द्वयस, मात्र *a.* as high as the thighs. —पर्वन् *n.* the knee.

ऊर्ज् I *f.* Strength, vigour. II *n.* Food.

ऊर्ज I *m.* 1 Name of the month Kártika; 2 energy; 3 power, strength; 4 life, breath. II *a.* (*f.* र्जा) Strong, powerful, *e.g.* कृतजगज्जयमूर्जमतंगजम्.

ऊर्जस् *n.* Vigour.

ऊर्जस्वल (*f.* ला) } *a.* Strong,
ऊर्जस्विन् (*f.* नी) } powerful.

ऊर्जा *f.* 1 Energy; 2 strength; 3 growth.

ऊर्जित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Powerful, strong, मातुकं च धनुरूर्जितं दधत् R. XI. 64; 2 brightened, beautiful, हिमकरो मकरोर्जितकेतनम् R. IX. 39. II *n.* 1 Strength; 2 energy. Comp. —आश्रय *a.* spirited, magnanimous, उपपत्तिमदूर्जिताश्रयम् Kir. II. 1.

ऊर्ण *n.* A woolen cloth. Comp. —नाभ, पट, वाभि *m.* a spider.

ऊर्णा *f.* 1 Wool; 2 a circle of hair between the eyebrows. Comp. —पिण्ड *m.* a ball of wool.

ऊर्णायु *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a spider, ऊर्णायुरिव सज्जनो जयति Bh. V. I. 90; 3 a blanket.

ऊर्णु *vt.* 2. U (*pp.* ऊर्णुत) To cover, to surround, to hide. With प्र- to cover, *e. g.* प्रोर्णुवन्तं दिशो बाणैः.

ऊर्ध्व (र्द्ध) I *a.* (*f.* र्ध्वा) 1 Rising upwards, elevated; 2 high, superior; 3 not sitting; 4 torn (as hair). II *n.* Elevation, height. Comp.- केश I *m.* an epithet of Ketu; II *a.* one whose hair is torn. —कर्मन् *n.* 1 motion upwards; 2 action for attaining a high place. —काय *n.* the upper part of the body. —गति I *f.* ascent, elevation; II *a.* going upwards. —चरण I *a.* having the feet upwards; II *m.* a fabulous beast called S'arabha.- जानु, ज्ञ, ज्ञु *a.* 1 raising the knees; 2 long-shanked. - दृष्टि I *a.* 1 looking upwards; 2 aspiring; II *f.* concentration of the sight on the spot between the eyebrows. (in Yoga phil). —देह *m.* a funeral ceremony. —पातन *n.* sublimation. —पाद *a.* having the heels upwards. —रेतस् I *a.* one who abstains from sexual intercourse, one who lives in perpetual chastity; II *m.* 1 S'iva; 2 Bhishma. —मौहूर्तिक *a.* happening after a short time. —लोक *m.* the upper world *i. e.* heaven. —वात *m.* the wind in the upper part of the body. —शायिन् I *a.* sleeping with upturned face (as a child); II *m.* S'iva. —श्वास *m.* expiration. —स्थिति *f.* 1 a horse's back; 2 elevation, superiority.

ऊर्ध्वम् *ind.* 1 Upwards, aloft; 2 in the sequel; 3 in a high tone, aloud; 4 afterwards, (with the abl.)

ऊर्मि *m.* A wave; 2 current; 3 light; 4 human infirmity; 5 speed, velocity; 6 a line, a row; 7 anxiety. Comp. —मत् *a.* crooked. —मालिन् *m.* the ocean.

ऊर्मिका *f.* 1 A wave; 2 a finger-ring which shines like a wave; 3 regret; 4 the humming of a bee.

ऊर्व *m.* Submarine fire.

ऊर्वरा *f.* Fertile soil.

ऊर्वारु *f.* A kind of cucumber.

ऊलुपिन् *m.* A porpoise.

ऊलूक *m.* An owl.

ऊष् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ऊषित) To be diseased or disordered.

ऊष *m.* 1 An acid; 2 the cavity of the ear; 3 dawn, day-break; 4 the Malaya mountain; 5 saline earth.

ऊषक *n.* Day-break.

ऊषण *n.* Black pepper. (Also ऊषणा.)

ऊषर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Impregnated with salt. II *m. n.* A barren spot with saline soil.

ऊषवत् *a.* *See* ऊषर *a.*

ऊष्म *m.* 1 Heat; 2 summer.

ऊष्मन् *n.* 1 The hot season; 2 vapour, exhalation; 3 heat, warmth; 4 the sounds श्, ष्, स्, and ह् (in gram.) Comp.—उपगम *m.* The approach of the hot season.

ऊह् *vt.* 1. A (sometimes P) (*pp.* ऊहित) 1 To conjecture; 2 to reason; 3 to infer, अस्यामृषीणामपि मोहमूहे Sriharsha, नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च। अभ्यूह्यन्ति मनोधिया: Hit. III. With अप-1 to remove, स हि विघ्नानपोहति Sak. III.; 2 to follow immediately. अपवि -to ward off.

अभि- 1 to guess; 2 to cover, उप- to bring near or down, निर्वि- to bring about, to achieve. परिसम्- to sprinkle round. प्रति- 1 to deny; 2 to interrupt. प्रतिवि- to arrange an army against. वि- to arrange an army, सूच्या वज्रेण चैवैतान्व्यूहेन व्यूह्य योधयेत् M. VII. 191. सम्- to assemble.

ऊह m. 1 A conjecture; 2 examination and determination; 3 supplying an ellipsis; 4 understanding. Comp. —अपोह consideration of pros and cons. e. g. ऊहापोहाभ्यां संस्थावधारणम्. (See अपोह.)

ऊहनी f. A broom.

ऊहिनी f. An assembly, collection.

ऋ

ऋ ind. An interjection of 1 calling, 2 ridicule, 3 censure.

ऋ I vt. 1. P (pp. ऋत; caus. अर्पय्; desid. अरिरिषु,) (In conjugational tenses the base of this root is ऋच्छ्) To go, e. g. नरःपतनमृच्छति. With सम् (A)—to join. II vt. 3. P (pp. ऋत) (mostly used in the Vedas) 1 To go; 2 to meet; 3 to gain, to acquire. III vt. 5. P (pp. ऋण) 1 To hurt; 2 to attack.

ऋक्थ n. 1 Wealth; 2 property, effects; 3 gold. Comp. —ग्रहण n. inheriting or receiving property.—ग्राह m. an inheritor or receiver of property.—भाग m. 1 division of property, partition; 2 a share. —हर m. 1 an heir; 2 a coheir.—हारिन् m. an heir.

ऋक्ष I m. 1 A bear; 2 the name of a mountain. II m. n. 1 A sign of the zodiac; 2 a lunar mansion. III m. pl. 1 The seven stars called the pleiades; 2 the seven Rishis. Comp.—चक्र n. the circle of stars.—नाथ m. an epithet of the moon.—राज्, राज m. 1 Jámbuvat, the king of bears; 2 an epithet of the moon.—वत् m. the name of a mountain near the Narmadá, वप्रक्रियामृक्षवतस्तटेषु R. v. 44.—विभावन n. observing the stars.

ऋक्षर m. 1 A thorn; 2 a priest.

ऋच् vt. or vi. 6. P (pp. अर्चित) 1 To praise; 2 to shine.

ऋच् f. 1 Splendour (properly रुच्); 2 a hymn, 3 a verse of the Rigveda; 4 the collective body of the Rigveda, (in this sense the word is used in the plural). Comp.—विधान n. the performance of certain rites by reciting verses of the Rigveda.—वेद m. The oldest of the four Vedas.—संहिता f. the arranged collection of the hymns of the Rigveda.

ऋचीष I m. A hell. II n. A frying-pan.

ऋच्छ् vi. 6. P. (pp. ऋच्छित) 1 To become hard; 2 to fail in faculties; 3 to go.

ऋच्छका f. Wish, desire.

ऋज् vt. 1. A (pp. ऋजित) 1 To go; 2 to invigorate; 3 to acquire.

ऋजीष n. See ऋचीष.

ऋजु a. (f. जु or ज्वी) 1 Straight (lit. and fig.); 2 favourable. Comp. —ग m. 1 an arrow. 2 one who is honest in his dealings. —रोहित n. The straight red bow of Indra. (according to some authorities; but many think that ऋजु is prefixed to रोहित through misunderstanding).

ऋज्वी f. 1 A straightforward woman; 2 a particular gait.

ऋण n. 1 Obligation; 2 debt; 3 a fort; 4 water; 5 land; 6 a negative quantity (in algebra). Comp. —अन्तक m. the planet Mars. —अपनयन, अपनोदन, अपाकरण n. payment of a debt. —आदान n. the recovery of a debt. —ग्रह m. 1 borrowing; 2 a borrower. —दान n. payment of a debt. —दास m. one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law); ऋणमोचनेन दासत्वमभ्युगतः ऋणदासः Mit. —मत्कुण, मार्गण m. a security, a bail. —मुक्ति f., मोक्ष m., मोचन n. discharge from debt. —लेख्य n. a bond acknowledging a debt (in law). —शोधन n. payment or discharge of a debt.

ऋणिक m. A debtor.

ऋणिन् a. (f. नी) One under any obligation, indebted.

ऋत I a. (f. ता) 1 Right,

proper; **2** honest, true; **3** worshipped. II *n*. **1** Fixed rule; **2** divine law; (this word is rarely met with in classics though its negative अनृत is common); **3** truth. **4** livelihood by picking grains in a field, ऋतमुंछशिलं वृत्तम् M. IV.4. COMP.—**धामन्** *m*. an epithet of Vishnu.

ऋतंभर *m*. God, the upholder of truth.

ऋतम् *ind*. Truly.

ऋतीया *f*. Reproach, censure.

ऋतु *m*. **1** A period of the year, a season; there are six seasons in a Hindu year:—शिशिरः पुष्पसमयो ग्रीष्मो वर्षा शरद्धिमः ; **2** The menstrual evacuation; **3** the period favourable for conception, *e. g.* ऋतौ भार्यामुपेयात्; **4** fit season; **5** light; **6** the number 'six'. COMP.—**काल** *m*. **1** the duration of a season; **2** the time favourable for conception, *viz*, sixteen nights from menstrual evacuation. —**गण** *m*. the seasons collectively.—**गामिन्** *m*. having intercourse with a wife at a time favourable for conception.—**पर्याय** *m*. the revolution of the seasons. —**मती** *f*. a woman during her courses.—**मुख** *n*. the beginning of a season.—**राज** *m*. the spring, *e. g.* ऋतुराज भ्रमरहितम् &c. R.G —**लिंग** *n*. **1** a characteristic of the season; **2** a symptom of menstruation.—**वृत्ति** *f*. revolution of the seasons. —**संधि** *m*. the junction of two seasons. —**स्नाता** *f*. a woman who has bathed after menstruation and so prepared herself for sexual intercourse R. I. 76.

ऋते *ind*. Except, with the exception of, without (with the acc., inst , or abl.) *e. g.* शक्रोऽन्यः सहितुं वेगमृते देवं पिनाकिनम् , अवेहि मां प्रीतमृते तुरंगमात् R. III. 63. (The instrumental is very rarely used with this preposition).

ऋत्विज् *m*. A priest who officiates at a sacrifice. (They are 16 in number such as होता, ब्रह्मा &c).

ऋद्ध I *a*. (*f*. द्धा) **1** Prosperous, thriving, R. II. 56; **2** stored. II *n*. **1** Stored grain; **2** a demonstrated conclusion; **3** increase, growth.

ऋद्धि *f*. **1** Increase; **2** success, prosperity; **3** accomplishment; **4** supernatural power.

ऋध् *vt*. 4. 5. P (*pp*. ऋद्ध) **1** To prosper; **2** to please. WITH सम् —to prosper.

ऋभु *m*. A deity, a divinity,

ऋभुक्ष *m*. **1** A name of Indra; **2** heaven.

ऋभुक्षिन् *m*. (nom. ऋभुक्षाः, •क्षाणौ,• क्षाणः, acc. *pl*. ऋभुक्षः) A name of Indra.

ऋल्लक *m*. A player on a kind of musical instrument.

ऋश्य *m*. A white-footed antelope. COMP.—**केतु, केतन** *m*. **1** name of अनिरुद्ध, son of प्रद्युम्न; **2** an epithet of the god of love.

ऋष् *vt*. 6. P (*pp*. ऋष्ट) **1** To go, to approach; **2** to injure.

ऋषभ *m*. **1** A bull; **2** the best or most excellent of any species; (in this sense it is generally used as the last member of a compound, *e. g.* पुरुषर्षभ); **3** the second of the seven notes of the gamut; **4** a crocodile's tail. COMP.—**कूट** *m*. the name of a mountain.—**ध्वज** *m*. an epithet of S'iva.

ऋषभी *f*. **1** A cow; **2** a masculine woman; **3** a widow.

ऋषि *m*. **1** An inspired poet or sage; **2** an anchorite; **3** a ray of light. COMP.—**कुल्या** *f*. a sacred river.—**तर्पण** *n*. a libation offered to the sages.—**पंचमी** *f*. name of a festival on the fifth day in the first half of the month of Bhâdrapada. —**लोक** *m*. the world of the Rishis.—**स्तोम** *m*. **1** praise of the Rishis ; **2** a particular sacrifice completed in one day.

ऋष्टि *m*. *f*. **1** A double-edged sword; **2** any sword; **3** a weapon.

ऋष्य *m*. *See* ऋश्य. COMP. —**केतन, केतु** *m*. a name of Aniruddha.—**मूक** *m*. a mountain near the Pampâ lake, the temporary abode of Râma with the monkey-chief Sugriva.

ऋष्यक *m*. The white-footed antelope.

ॠ.

ॠ *ind* An interjection of **1** terror, **2** reproach, **3** compassion, **4** remembrance, &c.

ॠ *vt*. 9. P (*pp*. ईर्ण) To go, to move.

ए.

ए *ind.* An interjection of 1 remembering, 2 envy, 3 contempt, 4 compassion, 5 calling.

एक *pron.* (*f.* का) 1 One, single; 2 unique, singular; 3 pre-eminent, excellent; 4 same, identical; 5 one of two or many, Megh. I. 30, II 15; 6 a, an, (used as an indefinite article); 7 alone, only, Bhartr. III. 14; 8 unparalleled, peerless. (एक–अन्य or अपर 'the one–the other,' 'some–others.'). COMP—अक्ष I *a.* 1 having only one axle; 2 having one eye; II *m.* a crow.–अग्र, अग्रय *a.* 1 closely attentive *e.g.* एकाग्रमासीनम्; 2 undisturbed; 3 single-pointed.–अंग *m.* 1 a body-guard; 2 the planet Mercury.–अनुदिष्ट *n.* a funeral ceremony performed only for one ancestor.–अन्त I *m.* 1 the exclusive aim or boundary; 2 a secret place, 3 monotheism; II *n.* exclusive recourse, तेजः क्षमा वा नैकान्तं कालज्ञस्य महीपतेः Sis. II. 83; III *a.* 1 invariable, perpetual, स्वायत्तमेकान्तगुणं (छादनम्) Bhartr II. 7; 2 excessive; (एकान्तम् *ind.* means 'exceedingly')–अन्ततस् *ind* thoroughly, wholly, Bhartr. III. 24, कस्यात्यन्तं सुखमुपनतं दुःखमेकान्ततो वा Megh. II. 46–अन्तर *a.* next but one.–अन्तिक *a.* final, conclusive.–अयन I *a.* 1 closely attentive; 2 passable by one only; II *n.* 1 a meeting. place; 2 monotheism. °गत *a. See* एकायन *a.*–अर्थ *m.* 1 the same intention; 2 the same thing; 3 the same meaning.–अह *m.* the period of one day.–आतपत्र *a.* characterised by one umbrella (referring to universal sovereignty), एकातपत्रं जगतः प्रभुत्वम् R. II. 47.–आदेश *m.* one substitute for two or more letters, as in the case of the word मुरारि.–आवली *f.* 1 a single string of pearls, &c. एकावली कण्ठविभूषणं वः Vikr. Ch. I. 30; 2 the name of a figure, thus defined:—स्थाप्यतेऽपोह्यते वापि यथापूर्वं परम्परम्। विशेषणतया यत्र वस्तु सैकावली K. Pr. X. (in rhetoric).–उदक *m.* one connected by the offering of funeral oblations of water only to the same deceased ancestor.–उदर *m.* (*fem.* रा) a uterine brother (or sister.)–उद्दिष्ट *n.* a funeral rite performed for one individual deceased, not including other ancestors.–एक *a.* one by one, every single one.–एकशस् *ind.* one by one.–ओघ *m.* in a continuous line *e. g.* एकौघेन स्वर्णपुङ्खैर्द्विषन्तः.–कर *a.* 1 one-handed; 2 one-rayed.–कार्य I *a.* having the same occupation; II *n.* sole business.–काल *m.* 1 one time; 2 the same time.–कालीन *a.* contemporaneous.–कुंडल *m.* an epithet 1 of Kubera; 2 of Balbhadra; 3 of S'esha.–गुरु *a.* having the same preceptor.–चक्र I *a.* 1 having only one wheel; 2 governed by only one king; II *m.* the chariot of the sun.–चर *a.* 1 wandering alone; 2 living unassisted–चारिणी *f.* a loyal wife.–चित्त *n.* fixedness of thought on one object.–चेतस्, मनस् *a.* unanimous.–जन्मन् *m.* 1 a king, a sovereign; 2 a Sûdra.–जात *a.* born of the same parents.–जाति *m. f.* a S'ûdra. (ब्राह्मणः क्षत्रियो वैश्यस्त्रयो वर्णा द्विजातयः। चतुर्थ एकजातस्तु शूद्रो नास्ति तु पञ्चमः).–जातीय *a.* belonging to the same family, of the same kind.–ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–तम *a.* (*f.* मा, *n.* मत्) 1 one of many; 2 one.–तर *a.* (*f.* रा, *n.* रत्) 1 one of two, either; 2 one of many.–तान *a.* closely attentive to one thing, अस्रैकतानमनसो हि वसिष्ठमिश्राः Mv. III.–ताल *m.* the accurate and continuous adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music.–तीर्थिन् I *m.* a spiritual brother, a fellow-student; II *a.* belonging to the same religious order, Yaj. II. 137.–दंष्ट्र *m.* a name of Ganes'a.–दण्डिन् *m.* designation of a class of *sannyâsins* otherwise called हंस. The following stanza from Hárita gives four orders of *sannyâsins*:—कुटीचको बहूदको हंसश्चैव तृतीयकः। चतुर्थः परहंसश्च यो यः पश्चात् स उत्तमः.–दन्त *m.* a name of Ganes'a.–दृश्, दृष्टि *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a philosopher.–देश *m* a portion or division of a whole. °विभावितन्याय *m.* an inference as to the whole when proof is given of a part. (Cf. विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते Vikr. IV.)–धर्मन् *a.* 1 having the same properties; 2 professing the same religion.–धुर, धुरावह, धुरीण *a.* 1 fit for a single yoke; 2 fit for but one kind of labour.–नट *m.* a principal actor in a drama.–पक्ष *m.* 1 an assistant; 2 one side or party.–पत्नी *f.* 1 a faithful wife, तां चावश्यं दिवसगणनातत्परामेकपत्नीम् Megh. I. 10; 2 a co-wife, *e. g.* सर्वासामेकपत्नीनामेका चेत् पुत्रिणी भवेत्.–पदे *ind.* suddenly, कथमेकपदे निरागसम् R. VIII. 48.–पदी *f.* a path.–पाद *m.* an epithet 1 of Vishnu, 2 of S'iva.–पिंग, पिंगल *m.*

an epithet of Kubera. —पिंड *a.* united by the offering of the funeral cake. —भार्या *f.* a faithful wife. —यष्टि, यष्टिका *f.* a single string of pearls. —योनि *a.* 1 uterine; 2 of the same family. —राज्, राज *m.* an absolute king. —रात्र *n.* one night. —रिक्थिन् *m.* a co-heir. —लिंग *m.* 1 a word having one gender only; 2 an epithet of Kubera. —वचन *n.* the singular number.—वर्षिका *f.* a heifer one year old —वाक्यता *f.* consistency in meaning, unanimity.—वारम्, वारे *ind.* 1 only once; 2 at one time; 3 suddenly.—विलोचन *m.* 1 Kubera; 2 a crow.—विषयिन् *m.* a rival. —वीर *m.* a pre-eminent warrior.—वेणि, वेणी *f.* the clotted hair of a woman in separation, गण्डाभोगात्कठिनविषमामेकवेणीं करेण Megh.II.29.—शफ *m.* an animal whose hoof is not cloven.—शरीरान्वय *m.* a Brâhmana of the same branch or school.—शृंग *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a rhinoceros. —शेष *m.* a kind of *Dvandva* compound in which only one of the members is retained, (*e. g.* पितरौ for मातापितरौ).—श्रुतधर *a.* keeping in mind what has been heard only once. —सर्ग *a.* closely attentive.—साक्षिक *a.* witnessed by one.—हायन *a.* one year old. —हायनी, अब्दा *f.* a heifer one year old.

एकक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Solitary, alone, without a coadjutor; 2 same, identical.

एकतस् *ind.* 1 From one side, on one side; 2 one by one. (एकतः–अन्यतः 'on one side–on the other' Kir. v. 2.)

एकत्र *ind.* 1 In one place; 2 in a combined manner, together.

एकदा *ind.* 1 At the same time, at once; 2 once upon a time, एकदा हि तैः सुहृन्मन्त्रिपुरोहितैः D. K.

एकधा *ind.* 1 Singly; 2 together; 3 at once.

एकल *a.* (*f.* ला) Solitary, alone.

एकशस् *ind.* One by one.

एकाकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Solitary, alone.

एकीभाव *m.* Combination, association.

एकीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Proceeding from one; 2 belonging to the same party.

एज् I *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* एजित) To shake, to tremble, to stir. WITH अप–to drive away *e. g.* शत्रूनपेजते उद्–to go upwards. II *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* एजित) To shine.

एजन *m.* Trembling; shaking.

एठ् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* एठित) To annoy, to resist.

एड I *a.* (*f.* डा) Deaf. II *m.* A kind of sheep. COMP. —मूक *a.* deaf and dumb. (In 'अनेडमूकताचैश्च यतु दोषैरसंमतान्' K. Pr. VII. अनेडमूक is used in the sense of एडमूक.)

एडक *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a wild goat.

एण *m.* A kind of black antelope; the following *s'loka* thus defines the several kinds of deer:—अनृचो माणवो ज्ञेय एणः कृष्णमृगः स्मृतः। रुरुर्गौरमुखः प्रोक्तः शंबरः शोण उच्यते. COMP.—अजिन *m.* deer-skin.—तिलक *m.* the moon. —दृश् *a.* one having eyes like those of a deer. —भृत् *m.* the moon.

एणक *m.* The same as एण *q. v.*

एणी *f.* A female black antelope.

एत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Of a variegated colour. II *m.* A deer.

एतद् I *pron.* (*m.* एषः, *f.* एषा, *n.* एतत्) This, as pointing to what is nearest to the speaker, ("समीपतरवर्ति चैतदो रूपम्.") It is sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal pronoun, *e. g.* एषोऽहं मलयमरुत्प्रचण्डरंहः संक्षिप्तप्रथिम पिबन्निवान्तरीक्षम् Mv. v. It often refers to what precedes when it is associated with another pronoun, *e. g.* इति यदुक्तं तदेतत्सर्वैरमरमणीयम् R. G. It is sometimes used in connection with a relative or correlative clause. II *ind.* Thus, in this manner, at this time. COMP.—प्रथम *a.* one who does anything for the first time.

एतदीय *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to this, relating to this.

एतन *m.* Breath, expiration.

एतर्हि *ind.* Now, at this time.

एतादृक्ष (*f.* क्षी), **एतादृश्**, **एतादृश** (*f.* शी) *a.* Such, such like, of this kind.

एतावत् I *a.* (*f.* ती) So much, so great, so many, of such extent, एतावदुक्त्वा विरते मृगेन्द्रे R. II. 51. II *ind.* So far so much, in such a degree.

एध् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* एधित) 1 To grow; 2 to prosper.

एध *m.* Fuel, *e. g.* वह्निरेधापेक्ष इव स्थितः.

एधतु *m.* 1 Fire; 2 man.

एधस् *n.* Fuel, अनलायागुरुचन्दनैधसे R. VIII. 71.

एधा *f.* Prosperity.

एनस् *n.* 1 Sin; 2 mischief, crime; 3 censure, blame.

एनस्वत् (*f.* ती), **एनस्विन्** (*f.* नी) *a.* 1 Sinful; 2 wicked.

एरण्ड *m.* Castor-oil plant. It is a small tree; hence the well-known couplet, 'निरस्तपादपे देशे एरण्डोऽपि द्रुमायते'.

एलक *m.* A ram.

एलवालु *n.* 1 A kind of perfume; 2 a kind of cucumber.

एलविल *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

एला *f.* 1 A cardamom plant; 2 cardamom seed.

एलापर्णी *f.* A particular plant.

एलीका *f.* Small cardamoms.

एव *ind.* 1 Just, exactly, *e. g.* एवमेव 'exactly so.'; 2 same, identical, *e. g.* स एवागतः; 3 only (implying exclusion) *e. g.* पार्थ एव धनुर्धरः ('not others' is the implication); 4 like, a•, (implying similarity,) *e. g.* श्रीस्त एव मेऽस्तु; 5 it sometimes implies emphasis, *e. g.* अहमेव गच्छामि. It also implies 'command;' 'restraint;' 'diminution' according to some authorities.

एवम् *ind.* So, in this way, thus, एवंवादिनि देवर्षौ पार्श्वे पितुरधोमुखी K. S. VI. 84. Sometimes it implies assent (yes), एवमेतत् Ut. I. and rarely determination. COMP. —अवस्थ *a.* so situated. —कारम् *ind.* in this manner. —गुण *a.* possessing such qualities. —प्राय *a.* of such a kind. —भूत *a.* of such quality, of such a description. —रूप *a.* of such a form or kind —विध *a.* of such a kind.

एष् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* एषित) To go or approach. WITH परि- to seek.

एषण *m.* An iron arrow.

एषणा *f.* Desire.

एषणिका *f.* A goldsmith's balance.

एषा *f.* Desire.

ऐ.

ऐ *ind.* An interjection of 1 calling, 2 remembering, 3 addressing.

ऐकधम् *ind.* At once.

ऐकध्य *n.* Singleness of time or occurrence.

ऐकध्यम् *ind.* At once, ऐकध्यं च भ्रपणम् Kat.

ऐपत्य *n.* Supreme power.

ऐकपद्य *n.* 1 Unity of words; 2 the being formed into one word.

ऐकमत्य *n.* Unanimity, concurrence, sameness of opinion.

ऐकागारिक *m.* 1 A thief, केनचित्तु हस्तवतैकागारिकेण D. K.; 2 the possessor of a single house.

ऐकाग्र्य *n.* Attention fixed on one subject.

ऐकांग *m.* A soldier of the body-guard, Raj. V. 249.

ऐकात्म्य *n.* 1 Unity; 2 oneness with the supreme soul; 3 identity.

ऐकाधिकरण्य *n.* 1 Existence in the same subjects; 2 coextension (in logic), साध्येन हेतोरैकाधिकरण्यं व्याप्तिरुच्यते Bh. P.

ऐकान्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Absolute, perfect; 2 exclusive.

ऐकान्यिक *m.* One who commits one error in reciting the Vedas.

ऐकार्थ्य *n.* 1 Consistency in meaning; 2 the sameness of purpose.

ऐकाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Ephemeral; 2 of one day.

ऐक्य *n.* 1 Oneness; 2 identity; 3 unanimity; 4 friendship; 5 an aggregate.

ऐक्षव I *n.* 1 Sugar; 2 a kind of spirituous liquor. II *a.* (*f.* वी) Made of sugar.

ऐक्षुक / **ऐक्षुभारिक** } *m.* A carrier of sugar-cane.

ऐक्ष्वाक *m.* 1 A descendent of इक्ष्वाकु, ऐक्ष्वाकेषु च मैथिलेषु च कलन्त्यस्माकमप्याशिषः Murâri; 2 the country ruled by the Aikshvâkas.

ऐंगुद I *n.* A nut of the इंगुदी tree. II *a.* Produced from the इंगुद plant.

ऐच्छिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Optional, voluntary; 2 arbitrary.

ऐडक *m.* A species of sheep.

ऐडविड (ल) *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

ऐण *a.* (*f.* णी) Belonging to an antelope (as skin, wool, &c.), Yaj. I. 259.

ऐणेय I *m.* The black antelope II *a.* (*f.* यी) belonging to a she-antelope (as skin, wool, &c.)

ऐतदात्म्य *n.* The state of having this property or peculiarity.

ऐतरेयिन् *m.* 1 A reader of the Aitareya Brâhmaṇa (*n.*); 2 one belonging to the ऐतरेयशाखा of the Ṛigveda.

ऐतिहासिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Historical; 2 legendary, traditional. II *m.* 1 An historian; 2 one who knows ancient legends.

ऐतिह्य *n.* Traditional instruction, ऐतिह्यमनुमानं च प्रत्यक्षमपि

-आगमम् (परीक्षन्ते) Ram. (ऐतिह्य is regarded as a kind of proof by the Paurâṇikas, and classed with प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, &c).

ऐदंपर्य *n.* The state of being इदंपर (of this purport, having this meaning) *i. e.* scope, substance, इदंत्वैदंपर्य M. M. II.

ऐनस *n.* Sin.

ऐन्दव *a.* (*f.* वी) Lunar.

ऐन्द्र I *a.* (*f.* द्री) Belonging to Indra. II *m.* **1** Arjuna; **2** Vâli.

ऐन्द्रजालिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Deceptive, magical, illusory. II *m.* A juggler.

ऐन्द्रलुप्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) Affected with morbid baldness of the head.

ऐन्द्रशिर *m.* A kind of elephant.

ऐन्द्रि *m.* Name **1** of Jayanta, son of Indra, **2** of Arjuna, **3** of the monkey chief Vâli; **4** a crow, R. XII. 22.

ऐन्द्रिय, **ऐन्द्रियक** I *n.* The world of the senses. II *a.* Perceptible to the senses.

ऐन्द्री *f.* **1** The east; **2** an epithet of S'achí; **3** misfortune.

ऐन्धन I *m.* An epithet of the sun. II *a.* (*f.* नी) Consisting of fuel.

ऐयत्य *n.* Quantity, number.

ऐरावण *m.* Indra's elephant.

ऐरावत *m.* **1** Name of the elephant of Indra, **2** an excellent elephant, **3** the elephant presiding over the east.

ऐरावती *f.* **1** Lightning; **2** the female of Indra's elephant, **3** the river Rávi.

ऐरेय *n.* Spirituous liquor.

ऐल *m.* **1** A name of पुरूरवस्, the son of Soma; **2** The planet Mars.

ऐलवालुक, **ऐलेय** *n.* A kind of perfume.

ऐलविल I *m.* **1** The planet Mars, **2** an epithet of Kubera. II *n.* A kind of perfume.

ऐश *a.* (*f.* शी) **1** Belonging to S'iva; **2** divine, **3** regal.

ऐशानी *f.* **1** The north-east quarter; **2** an epithet of Durgá.

ऐश्वर *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Majestic, befitting a lord; **2** powerful; **3** belonging to S'iva.

ऐश्वर्य *n.* **1** Power, sway; **2** dominion, **3** supremacy; **4** the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, &c.

ऐषमस् *ind.* During this year, in the present year.

ऐषमस्त्य *a.* (*f.* स्त्या) Belonging to the present year.

ऐष्टिक *a.* (*f.* की) Sacrificial, ceremonial. COMP. **–पौर्तिक** *a.* referring to sacrifices and pious works.

ऐहलौकिक *a.* (*f.* की) Happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.

ऐहिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Of this place; **2** temporal, worldly. II *n.* Business.

ओ

ओ *ind.* **1** A vocative particle; **2** an interjection of (1) calling, (2) reminiscence, (3) compassion.

ओक *m.* **1** A house; **2** a refuge; **3** a bird; **4** a S'údra.

ओकण *m.* A bug.

ओकस् *n.* **1** A house; **2** an asylum.

ओकोदनी *f.* A bug.

ओख् *vi.* or *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ओखित) **1** To be dry; **2** to be competent; **3** to adorn; **4** to refuse.

ओघ *m.* **1** flood, stream; **2** an inundation; **3** a multitude; **4** continuity; **5** traditional instruction, **6** a kind of dance.

ओज् *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* ओजित) To be strong or able.

ओज I *a.* (*f.* जा) Odd. II *n.* *See* ओजस्.

ओजस् *n.* **1** Bodily strength, energy; **2** light, splendour; **3** stay, support; **4** metallic lustre; **5** the generative faculty; **6** a form of style abounding with compounds. (ओजःसमासभूयस्त्वमेतद्गद्यस्य जीवितम् K. D. I. 80.)

ओजस्विन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Possessed of strength, power, &c.

ओजस्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) Powerful, strong.

ओड्र I *m. pl.* The name of a people and their country now called Orissa, M. X. 44. II *n.* The *japà* flower.

ओत *a.* (*f.* ता) Woven, sewn with threads across. COMP. **–प्रोत** *a.* **1** sewn crosswise and length-wise; **2** extending to every quarter.

ओतु *m. f.* A cat.

ओदन *m.* 1 Boiled rice; 2 grain washed and cooked with milk.

ओम् *ind.* 1 The sacred syllable (*om*) uttered at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas; 2 a particle implying 1 acceptance (yes), ओमित्युच्यतामसात्य: M. M. vi., ओमित्युक्तवतोथ शार्ङ्गिण: Sis. i. 75, 2 command, 3 assent, 4 auspiciousness; 3 Brahman (*n.*) Comp.—कार *m.* the sacred and mystic syllable (*om.*)

ओल *a.* (*f.* ला) Wet, damp.

ओलण्ड् *vt.* 1. P; 10. U (*pp.* ओलण्डित) To cast upwards, to throw up.

ओल्ल *a.* (*f.* ल्ला) 1 Wet, damp; 2 in the shape of a hostage. Comp. —आगत *a.* received as a hostage.

ओष *m.* Burning, combustion.

ओषण *m.* Pungency, sharp flavour.

ओषधि (धी) *f.* 1 A herb; 2 a medical plant; 3 an annual plant or herb which dies after becoming ripe. Comp. —ईश *m.* The moon. —गर्भ *m.* the moon. —ज *a.* produced from plants. —पति *m.* 1 a physician; 2 the moon. —प्रस्थ *m.* the capital of Himâlaya (considered as a king) इत्योषधिप्रस्थविलासिनीनाम् K.S. vii. 69.

ओष्ठ *m.* A lip. Comp.—जाह *n.* the root of the lip. —पल्लव *m.* a tender lip; (in this compound the last member is used almost without any sense.) —पुट *n.* the cavity made by opening the lips.

ओष्ण *a.* (*f.* ष्णा) A little warm.

औ.

औ *ind.* 1 An interjection of (1) calling, (2) addressing; 2 a particle of opposition.

औक्थ्य *n.* A peculiar mode of recitation.

औक्ष, औक्षक *n.* A multitude of oxen.

औग्र्य *n.* Formidableness, dreadfulness

औघ *m.* A flood.

औचिती *f.* 1 Fitness, propriety; 2 fitness as a mode of determining the sense of a word in a sentence. (सामर्थ्यमौचिती देश:. K. Pr. ii.)

औचित्य *n. See* औचिती.

औच्चै:श्रवस *m.* Name of Indra's horse.

औजसिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Energetic, vigorous. II *m.* a hero.

औजस्य *n.* Vigour of life, energy.

औज्ज्वल्य *n.* Brightness, brilliancy.

औडुपिक *m.* A passenger in a boat.

औडुंबर I *a.* (*f.* री) Made of *Udumbara* wood. II *m.* Name of a region abounding in *Udumbara* trees.

औड्र *m.* An inhabitant of the *Odra* country.

औत्कण्ठ्य *n.* 1 Desire; 2 anxiety.

औत्तमि *m.* The third of the fourteen Manus.

औत्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) Northern, inhabiting the north. Comp. —पथिक *a.* going in the northern direction.

औत्तरेय *m.* A name of Parikshit, son of Abhimanyu and Uttarâ.

औत्तानपाद *m.* 1 A name of Dhruva; 2 the polar star.

औत्तानपादि *m. See* औत्तानपाद.

औत्पत्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Inborn, natural; 2 produced at the same time.

औत्पात *a.* (*f.* ती) Treating of portents.

औत्पातिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Portentous, prodigious, R. xiv. 53. II *n.* A portent.

औत्सङ्गिक *a.* (*f.* की) Borne on the hips.

औत्सर्गिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 That which is valid generally but is liable to be abolished in exceptional cases; 2 general as opposed to special; 3 natural, inherent; 4 derivative.

औत्सुक्य *n.* 1 Anxiety, uneasiness; 2 desire, zeal, औत्सुक्येन कृतत्वरा Rat. i.

औदक *a.* (*f.* की) Referring to water, watery.

औदञ्चन *a.* (*f.* नी) Contained in a jar.

औदनिक *m.* A cook.

औदरिक *a.* (*f.* की) Voracious, gluttonous, सर्वत्रौदरिकस्याभ्यवहार्यमेव विषय: Vikr. iii.

औदर्य *a.* (*f.* र्या) Being in the womb.

औदश्वित *n.* Buttermilk with an equal quantity of water.

औदार्य *n.* 1 Generosity, magnanimity; 2 greatness, excellence; 3 depth of meaning, स सौष्ठवौदार्यविशेषशालिनीं विनिश्चितार्थामिति वाचमाददे Kir. i. 3. (औदार्यमर्थसंपत्ति: Mall.)

औदासीन्य *n.* **1** Indifference, apathy, पर्यायेणासि प्रभा: पातुं औदासीन्येन वर्तितुम् R. x. 25; **2** solitariness, loneliness; **3** indifference to worldy affairs.

औदास्य *n. See* औदासीन्य.

औदुम्बर I *n.* **1** Copper; **2** a fruit of the *Udumbara* tree. II *a. See* औडुम्बर.

औदुम्बरी *f.* A branch of the *Udumbara* tree.

औद्गात्र *n.* The office of the उद्गातृ priest.

औद्दालक *n.* A kind of honey.

औद्देशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Indicative of.

औद्धत्य *n.* **1** Arrogance, insolence; **2** boldness, adventurousness, औद्धत्यमायोजितकामसूत्रम् M. M. I.

औद्धारिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Deducted from patrimony. II *n.* A portion so deducted (in law).

औद्भिद *n.* **1** Spring water; **2** rock-salt.

औद्वाहिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to marriage; **2** obtained on account of marriage, Yaj. II. 118. II *n.* A gift made to a woman at her marriage.

औन्नत्य *n.* Height, (physical and moral.)

औपकर्णिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being near the ears.

औपकार्य *n.* A residence, a tent.

औपकार्या *f. See.* औपकार्य.

औपग्रस्तिक *m.* **1** An eclipse; **2** the sun or moon in eclipse.

औपग्रहिक *m. See* औपग्रस्तिक.

औपचारिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Secondary, metaphorical, figurative.

औपजानुक *a,* (*f.* की) Being near the thighs.

औपदेशिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Living by teaching; **2** acquired by instruction.

औपधर्म्य *n.* **1** A false doctrine, heresy; **2** a low principle of virtue.

औपधिक *a.* (*f.* की) Deceitful, deceptive.

औपधेय *n.* The wheel of carriage.

औपनायनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the rite of investiture with the sacred thread.

औपनिधिक *n.* **1** A thing pledged or deposited; **2** a pledge (in law).

औपनिषद I *a.* (*f.* दी) **1** Scriptural, theological; **2** based chiefly on the *Upanishads, e. g.* औपनिषदं दर्शनम्, 'the Vedánta philosophy.' II *m* **1** The supreme soul; **2** The follower of an उपनिषद्.

औपनीविक *a.* (*f.* की) Being near the knot of the wearing garment, औपनीविकमरुन्ध किल स्त्री वल्लभस्य करम् Sis. x. 60.

औपपत्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Ready, within reach; **2** fit, proper; **3** theoretical.

औपमिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Serving for a comparison; **2** shown by a comparison.

औपम्य *n.* **1** Similarity; **2** a simile.

औपयिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Right, fit; **2** obtained by efforts. II *n.* A means, an expedient, शिवमौपयिकं गरीयसीम् Kir. II 65.

औपरिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टी) Produced above.

औपरोधिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Proceeding from kindness or favour; **2** opposing, impeding. II *m.* A staff of the wood of the पीलु tree.

औपल *a.* (*f.* ली) Made of stone.

औपवस्त *n.* Fasting, a fast,

औपवस्त्र *n.* Food suitable for a fast.

औपवास्य *n.* Fasting.

औपवाह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) Serving for riding on. II *m.* **1** A king's elephant; **2** any royal vehicle.

औपवेशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Getting livelihood by entire devotion to anything.

औपसंख्यानिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Supplementary.

औपसर्गिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Able to harm or injure; **2** portentous.

औपस्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) Living by fornication.

औपस्थ्य *n.* Cohabitation, sexual enjoyment.

औपहारिक *n.* An offering, an oblation.

औपाधिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Conditional; **2** pertaining to attributes or properties.

औपाध्यायक *a.* (*f.* की) Obtained from an Upádhyáya.

औपासन I *m.* The fire used for domestic worship. II *a.* (*f.* नी) Relating to गृह्याग्नि.

औम् *ind.* The sacred syllable of the *S'údras*, being a substitute for ओम् which they cannot use.

औरग I *a.* (*f.* गी) Relating to a serpent. II *n.* The asterism called आश्लेषा.

औरभ्र I *n.* A coarse woolen blanket. II *a.* (*f.* भ्री) Produced from or relating to a ram.

औरभ्रक *n.* A flock of sheep.

औरभ्रिक *m.* A shepherd.

औरस I. *a.* (*f.* सी) **1** Produced from the breast, *i. e.* produced by one's self; **2** legitimate. II *m.* A legitimate son, Yaj. II. 128.

औरस्य *a.* (*f.* स्यी) *See* औरस I.

और्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णी) Made of wool.

और्णिक *a.* (*f.* की) Woolen.

और्ध्वकालिक *a.* (*f* की) Relating to subsequent time.

और्ध्वदेह *n.* A funeral ceremony.

और्ध्वदेहिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) Relating to a deceased person, funeral. II *n.* Obsequies of a deceased person.

और्व I *m.* **1** Name of a *Rishi*; **2** submarine fire. II *a.* (*f.* **र्वी**) Produced from the thigh.

औलूक *n.* A collection of owls.

औलूक्य *m.* Kanáda, the propounder of the Vais'eshika *Dars'ana. See Aulu'kyadars'ana* in Sar. D.

औशनस I *a.* (*f.* **सी**) **1** Relating to उशनस्; **2** propounded by उशनस्. II *n.* A treatise on polity by उशनस.

औल्वण्य *n.* Excess, superabundance.

औशीनर *m.* The son of Ushi'nara. (*See* App. II.)

औशीर *n.* **1** A bed, औशीरे ऽथ कामचारः कृतो ऽभूत् D. K.; **2** a seat; **3** the root of a fragrant grass; **4** an unguent made of उशीर; **5** a fan; **6** the handle of a fan or a *chámara.*

औषण *n.* **1** Pungency; **2** black pepper.

औषध *n.* **1** A herb; **2** a medicament; **3** a mineral.

औषधि (**धी**) *f.* **1** A herb; **2** a medicinal herb, *e.g.* मणिमंत्रौषधीनां प्रभावः; **3** an herb which emits fire, Kir. v. 24; **4** an annual plant.

औषधीय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Relating to a drug or medicine.

औषर *n.* Rock-salt.

औषस *a.* (*f.* **सी**) Relating to day-break.

औषसी *f.* Day-break, morning.

औषसिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) *See* **औषस.**

औष्ट्र I *n.* The milk of a camel. II *a.* (*f.* **ष्ट्री**) Relating to a camel, produced from a camel.

औष्ट्रक *n.* A multitude of camels.

औष्ठ *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठी**) Lip-shaped.

औष्ठ्य *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठ्या**) Relating to the lip, labial. Comp.—**वर्ण** *m.* a labial letter; they are उ, ऊ, प्, फ्, ब्, भ्, म् and **व्**.—**स्थान** *a.* pronounced with the lips.—**स्वर** *m.* a labial vowel; they are उ and **ऊ.**

औष्ण *n.* Heat, warmth.

औष्ण्य *n* *See* **औष्ण.**

औष्म्य *n.* *See* औष्ण, R. xvii. 33.

क.

क I *m.* **1** Brahman (*m.*); **2** Vishnu; **3** Kámadeva; **4** fire; **5** air, wind; **6** Yama, the god of death; **7** the sun, **8** the soul; **9** a king; **10** a peacock; **11** a bird; **12** the mind; **13** body; **14** time; **15** a cloud; **16** a word; **17** hair. II *n.* **1** Happiness, pleasure (as in नाक 'heaven,' according to Yâska); **2** water, कस्येन माभिरक्ष त्वं वरुणेत्यभिशाप्य कम् Yaj II 108, के शवं पतितं दृष्ट्वा द्रोणो हर्षमुपागतः Vidagdhamukhaman*d*ana; **3** head, *e.g.* कंधरां समपहाय कंधरां प्राप्य संयति जहास कश्चित्

कंस I *m. n.* **1** A drinking-vessel, a cup; **2** a particular measure known as आढक; **3** bell-metal. II *m.* Name of a king of Mathurá. (*See* App. II). Comp.—**अरि, कृष्, जित्, द्विष्** *m.* an epithet of Krish*n*a, enemy and conqueror of Kansa, स्वयं संधिकारिणा कंसारिणा दूतेन Ve. I., Sis. I. 16.—**अस्थि** *n.* bell-metal. —**कार** *m.* **1** a mixed tribe; (कंसकारशंखकारौ ब्राह्मणात्संबभूवतुः); **2** a worker in pewter or white brass generally.

कंसक *n.* Bell-metal.

कक् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कंकित) **1** To wish; **2** to be proud; **3** to be unsteady. II *vt.* 1. A (pres **कंकते**) To go.

ककुंजल *m.* The *Cátaka* bird.

ककुद् *f.* **1** A peak, a summit; **2** chief, head; **3** the hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull; **4** an ensign or symbol of royalty. (According to grammarians ककुद is the form which must be substituted for ककुद at the end of compounds, *e. g.* त्रिककुद् 'three-peaked'.) Comp.—**मत्** *m.* **1** a buffalo with a hump on his shoulders, **मदोदग्राः** ककुद्मन्तः सरितां कूलमुद्रुजाः R. iv. 22, K. S. I 56; **2** a mountain, ककुद्मानिव चित्रकूटः R. xiii. 47.—**मती** *f.* the hip and loins.—**स्थ** *m.* an epithet of पुरंजय, a king of the Solar race, R. vi. 71. (*See* App. II).

ककुद *m. n.* **1** The hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull; **2** head, chief, इक्ष्वाकूणां ककुदं नृपाणाम R. vi. 71;

ककुदं वेदविदाम् Mrich. I.; **3** a peak, a summit; **4** a symbol of royalty, R. III. 70.

ककुद्मिन् *m.* **1** A mountain; **2** a bull with a hump on his shoulders; **3** a name of king रेवत. COMP.—कन्या, सुता *f.* Revati, wife of Balaráma, Sis. II. 20

ककुंदर *n.* The cavities of the loins, (ककुंदरे जघनकूपकौ Mit. on Yaj. III. 96.)

ककुभ् *f.* **1** A peak, a summit; **2** a quarter of the compass, *e. g.* विलोकयंती ककुभोऽतिभीता; **3** beauty, grace; **4** a wreath of *Champaka* flowers; **5** a sacred treatise.

ककुभ I *m.* **1** A crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute; **2** the *Arjuna* tree. II *n.* A flower of the *Kutaja* tree, Megh. I. 22.

ककूल *m.* The *Bakula* tree.

कक्कोल I *m.* Name of a plant bearing a berry, आकंपितकक्कोलैर्नमेरुकुसुमपांशुपातिभिः Kad. II *n.* **1** A berry of this plant; **2** a perfume prepared from its berries.

कक्कोली *f.* *See* कक्कोल I, कक्कोली (*v. l.* for कंकोली) फलजग्धिमुग्धपिकिकिरव्याहारिणः (भुवो भागाः) M. M. VI.

कक्खट *a.* (*f.* टी) **1** Hard. solid; **2** laughing.

कक्खटी *f.* Chalk.

कक्ष *m.* **1** A hiding place; **2** the interior of a forest, आशु निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rt. I. 27; **3** a dry wood; **4** grass, यतस्तु कक्षस्तत एव वह्निः R. VII. 55, M. VII. 110; **5** a climbing plant; **6** the side or plank; **7** the armpit, प्रक्षिप्योदर्चिषं कक्षे शेरते तेऽभिमारुतम् Sis. II. 42; **8** a buffalo; **9** a gate; **10** the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; **11** the harem of a king; **12** marshy ground. II *n.* **1** Sin; **2** a star. COMP.—अवेक्षक *m.* **1** a superintendent of the harem; **2** a gardener; **3** a door-keeper; **4** a paramour, **5** an actor; **6** a debauchee; **7** eagerness of feeling, strength of sentiment.—धर *n.* the shoulder joint.—प *m.* a tortoise.—शाय, शायु *m.* a dog.

कक्षा *f.* **1** An elephant's rope; **2** a woman's girdle; **3** the wrist; **4** a surrounding wall; **5** a courtyard, an enclosure; **6** a room, an apartment, कक्षांतराण्यद्रिपतेर्विवेश K. S. VII. 70, गृहकलहंसकाननमरन कक्षांतरप्रधावित: Kad., M. VII. 224; **7** similarity; **8** the armpit; **9** the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; **10** the waist, **11** tying up the waist; **12** an upper garment; **13** objection or reply in argument; **14** emulation, rivalry. COMP. —अंतर *n.* **1** an inner room, a private apartment; **2** another room —पट *m.* a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities.

कक्ष्या *f.* (used in most of the senses of कक्षा) **1** The girth of an elephant or horse; **2** a woman's girdle; **3** similarity; **4** the inner apartment of a palace; **5** an upper garment; **6** the border of a garment, **7** an enclosure.

कक्ष्यशा *f.* An enclosure.

कंक *m.* **1** A heron; **2** a kind of mango; **3** an epithet of Yama; **4** a Kshatriya; **5** a false or pretended Bráhmana, (*e. g.* Yudhishthira at the palace of Viráta.) COMP.—पत्र, पत्रिन् *m.* an arrow furnished with the feathers of a heron, R. II. 31.—मुख *m. n* a pair of tongs.—शाय *m.* a dog.

कंकट } **कंकटक** } *m.* **1** Mail, defensive armour, सर्वांगवे: कंकटभेदिभिश्च R. VII. 59; **2** an iron hook to goad an elephant.

कंकण I *m. n.* **1** A bracelet, दानेन पाणिर्न तु कंकणेन Bhartr. II. 71; **2** an ornament in general, भो भोः पांथ इदं सुवर्णकंकणं गृह्यताम् Hit. I.; **3** a string tied round the wrist, दैत्यः कंकणमोक्षणाय मिलिता राजन् वरः प्रेष्यताम् Mv II.; **4** a crest II *m.* Water-spray, नितंबे हाराली नयनयुगलं कंकणभरम् Ud.

कंकणी } **कंकणीका** } *f.* **1** An ornament furnished with bells; **2** a small bell.

कंकत *m. n.* } **कंकतिका** *f.* } A comb, a hair-comb.

कंकर *n.* Buttermilk.

कंकाल *m. n.* A skeleton, दनुजकंकालनोदिनम् Asv. I. COMP. —मालिन् *m.* S'iva.

कंकालय *m.* The body.

कंकेलि *m.* The *As'oka* tree.

कंकोली *f.* *See* कक्कोली.

कंगुल *m.* The hand.

कच् I *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* कचित) To sound. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* कचित) **1** To bind, त्वक्स्रं चाचकचे वरम् Bt. XIV. 94; **2** to shine.

कच *m.* **1** Hair, अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhartr. I. 5; **2** a scar; **3** the hem of a garment; **4** name of a son of Brihaspati, (*See* App. II.); **5** a cloud. COMP. —आचित *a.* having dishevelled hair, Kir. I. 36. —ग्रह *m.* seizing the hair, taking by

the hair, R. x. 47, xix. 31. —पक्ष, पाश, हस्त m. thick (or ornamented) hair; (पाशः पक्षश्च हस्तश्च कलापार्थाः कचात्परे Am.). —माल m. smoke.

कचंगन n. A free-market.

कचंगल m. The ocean.

कचा f. A she-elephant.

कचाकचि ind. Hair against hair, i. e. pulling each other's hair.

कचाटुर m. The दात्यूह bird.

कचर a. (f. रा) 1 Bad, dirty; 2 vile, wicked.

कच्चित् ind. A particle 1 of interrogation (often implying 'I hope,' or 'I hope not') e. g. आपाद्यते न व्ययमंतरायैः कच्चिन्महर्षेस्त्रिविधं तपस्तत् R. v. 5, 6; 2 of joy; 3 of auspiciousness.

कच्छ I m. n. The hem or end of a garment. II m. 1 A bank, any ground bordering on water, स्वच्छंदोच्छलदच्छकच्छकुहरच्छातेतरांबुच्छटामूर्च्छन्मोहमहर्षिहर्षविहितस्नाना K. Pr. I.; 2 a marsh, a morass; 3 a particular part of the tortoise; 4 a particular part of a ship. Comp. —प m. (fem. पी) 1 a turtle, a tortoise, केशव धृतकच्छपरूप जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. I., M. I. 44, XII. 42; 2 an attitude in wrestling; 3 one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 4 (f.) a kind of lute. —भू f. marshy ground, a morass. —अंत m. the border of a lake or stream.

कच्छटिका }
कच्छा }
कच्छाटिका }
कच्छाटी } f. The end of a lower garment gathered up behind and tucked into the waistband.

कच्छु (च्छू) f. Itch, scab.

कच्छुर a. (f. रा) 1 Scabby; 2 unchaste, libidinous.

कज्जल I m. A cloud II n. 1 Lampblack, यथा यथा भेयं चपला दीप्यते तथा तथा दीपशिखेव कज्जलमलिनमेव कर्म केवलमुद्वमति Kad. 2 collyrium, अद्यापि तां विधृतकज्जललोलनेत्राम् Ch. P. 15, Am. S. 88; 3 ink. Comp. ध्वज m. a lamp. —रोचक m. n. the wooden stand on which a lamp is placed.

कंचार m. 1 The sun; 2 the Arka plant.

कंचुक m. A dress fitting close to the upper part of the body, अंतः कंचुकिकंचुकस्य विशति त्रासादयं वामनः Rat. II., सुभाषितरसास्वादजातरोमांचकंचुकाः Panch. II.; 2 mail, armour; 3 a bodice, सख्यः किं करवाणि यांति शतधा यत्कंचुके संधयः Am. S. 81; (निंदति कंचुककारं प्रायः शुष्कस्तनी नारी 'a bad workman quarrels with his tools'). 4 the skin of a snake; 5 cloth in general; 6 husk.

कंचुकालु m. A snake.

कंचुकित a. (f. ता) Furnished with a mail or armour.

कंचुकिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Furnished with an armour. II m. 1 An attendant on the women's apartments, a chamberlain, अंतः कंचुकिकंचुकस्य विशति त्रासादयं वामनः Rat. II.; (he is thus defined:— अंतःपुरचरो वृद्धो विप्रो गुणगणान्वितः। सर्वकार्यार्थकुशलः कंचुकीत्यभिधीयते); 2 a debauchee; 3 a door-keeper; 4 a serpent; 5 barley.

कंचुलिका f. A bodice, स्वं मुग्धाक्षि विनैव कंचुलिकया धत्से मनोहारिणीं शोभाम् Am.S. 23.

कंज I m. 1 The hair; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.). II n. 1 A lotus; 2 ambrosia. Comp. —ज m. Brahman. (m.). —नाभ m. Vishnu.

कंजक m. A kind of bird.

कंजन m. 1 Kámadeva; 2 a kind of bird.

कंज (आ) र m. 1 The belly; 2 an elephant; 3 the sun; 4 an epithet of Brahman (m.).

कंजल m. A kind of bird.

कट m. 1 The temples of an elephant, कंडूयमानेन कटं कदाचित् R. II. 37, III. 37, IV. 47; 2 a kind of grass; 3 a mat, M. II. 204; 4 the hip; 5 the hollow above the hip; 6 a corpse; 7 a hearse; 8 an arrow; 9 custom; 10 a cemetery; 11 a particular throw of the dice in hazard, कटेन विनिपातितो यामि Mrich. II.; 12 excess, as in उत्कट. Comp. —अक्ष m. a glance, a side-look, (सखीजनेन) मुक्तास्त्रदा स्मितसुधामधुराः कटाक्षाः M.M. I., Megh. I. 35, Bhartr. I. 2, Sant S. I. 27. —उदक n. 1 water for a funeral libation; 2 rut, ichor. कटंकट m. 1 fire; 2 gold; 3 Ganes'a, Yaj. I. 285. —कार m. 1 a mixed tribe of low social position, (शूद्रायां वैश्यतश्चौर्यात् कटकार इति स्मृतः Us'anas); 2 a mat-weaver. —कोल m. a spitting vessel. —खादक m. 1 a jackal; 2 a crow; 3 a glass-vessel. —घोष m. a hamlet of herdsmen. —पूतन m. a species of departed spirits; (thus described by Manu:—अमेध्यकुणपाशी च क्षत्रियः कटपूतनः M. XII. 71), उत्ताला: कटपूतनप्रभृतयः सारावैणं कुर्वते M. M. v. (the Bombay edition has कटपूतना.) —भू m. 1 S'iva; 2 a goblin. —प्रोथ m. n. the buttocks. —भंग m 1 gleaning corn with the hands; 2 royal misfortune. —मालिनी f. wine.

कटक m. n. 1 A string; 2 a bracelet, आबद्धहेमकटकां रहसि स्मरामि Ch. P.15; 3 a zone; 4 the link of a chain; 5 a mat; 6 sea-salt; 7 the side or ridge of a mountain,

R. xvi. 31, K. S. vii. 52; 8 table-land, Sis. iv. 65; 9 an army, a camp; 10 a royal metropolis.

कटकिन् *m.* A mountain.

कटन *n.* The roof or thatch of a house.

कटाह *m.* 1 A frying pan, a shallow boiler for oil or butter; 2 a turtle's shell; 3 a well; 4 a hill of earth; 5 a piece of a broken jar, Sis. v. 37.

कटि (टी) *f.* 1 The hip, M. viii. 281; 2 the buttocks; (the word is considered as vulgar and colloquial in these senses; the S D., for instance, says that कटि is ग्राम्य in 'कटिस्ते हरते मनः'); 3 an elephant's cheek. Comp. —तट *n.* the loins. —त्र *n.* 1 a cloth tied round the loins; 2 a zone. —प्रोथ *m.* the buttocks. —मालिका *f.* a woman's zone. —रोहक *m.* the rider of an elephant. —शीर्षक *m.* the loins. —शृंखला *f.* a girdle of small bells. —सूत्र *n.* a female zone or waistband.

कटिका *f.* The hip.

कटीर *m. n.* 1 A cave; 2 the cavity of the loins.

कटीरक *n.* The posteriors.

कटु *a.* (*f.* टु or ट्वी) 1 Pungent, acrid, sharp, Bg. xvii. 9; 2 fragrant, strong-scented, R. v. 43; 3 having a bad smell; 4 bitter, Yaj. iii. 142; 5 displeasing, disagreeable, श्रवणकटु नृपाणामेकवाक्यं विवव्रुः R vi. 85; 6 envious. II *m.* Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. (The six flavours are:—मधुर, कटु, अम्ल, लवण, तिक्त and कषाय). III *n.* 1 An improper act; 2 scandal. Comp.—कीट, कीटक *m.* a gnat. —क्वाण the Tittibha bird. —निष्पाव *m.* grain not inundated. —मोद *n.* a certain perfume. —रव *m.* a frog.

कटुक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Sharp, pungent; 2 impetuous, hot; 3 displeasing, disagreeable. II *m.* Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. *See.* कटु.

कटुंकता *f.* Rough manners.

कटुर *n.* buttermilk mixed with water.

कटोर *n.* An earthen vessel.

कटोल *m.* 1 A pungent flavour; 2 a man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a Chandála.

कठ् I *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pp.* कंठित; pres. कंठति, कंठयति-ते) To miss, to remember with regret. II *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कंठित; pres. कंठते) To be anxious, to long for (generally used with the preposition उत् and a noun in the loc.) सुरतव्यापारलीलाविधौ रेवारोधसि वेतसीतरुतले चेतः समुत्कंठते K. Pr. i.

कठ I *m.* Name of a sage, the teacher of that recension of the Yajurveda which goes by his name II *m. pl.* The followers of that sage. Comp. —धूर्त *m.* a Bráhmana skilled in the कठ branch of the Yajurveda. —श्रोत्रिय *m.* a Bráhmana who has studied the Katha branch of the Yajurveda.

कठमर्द *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

कठर *a.* (*f.* रा) Hard.

कठिका *f.* Chalk.

कठिन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Hard; stiff, शय्या संप्रति कोमलांगि कठिनेत्यारोप्य मां वक्षसि Am. S. 72; 2 inflexible; 3 hard-hearted, cruel, न विदीर्ये कठिनाः खलु स्त्रियः K. S. iv. 5, or विसृज कठिने मानमधुना Am. S. 6; 4 giving pain, कठिनविषमामेकवेणीं करेण Megh. ii. 29; 5 violent, नितांतकठिनां रुजं मम न वेद सा मानसीम् Vikr. ii. II *m.* A thicket. Comp. —पृष्ठ *m.* a tortoise.

कठिना *f.* 1 A sweetmeat made with refined sugar; 2 an earthen vessel for cooking.

कठिनिका, **कठिनी** } *f.* Chalk.

कठोर *a* (*f.* रा) 1 Hard, solid; 2 sharp, piercing, क सा लज्जारज्जुः क विनयकठोरांकुशमपि Sant. S. i. 22; 3 cruel, hard hearted, कठोरहृदयो रामोऽस्मि सर्वं सहे वैदेही तु कथं भविष्यति हहा ! हा देवि धीरा भव K. Pr. iv.; 4 developed, full (morally or physically) कठोरताराधिपलांछनच्छविः Sis. i. 20, आतंकस्फुरितकठोरगर्भगुर्वीम् Ut. i., कलाकलापालोचनकठोरमतिभिः Kad.

कड् I *vi.* or *vt.* 1. U (pres. कंडति, कंडते) 1 To be proud; 2 To unhusk. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कंडित; pres. कंडयति-ते), 1 To protect, to defend; 2 to unhusk (as grain.)

कड *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Dumb, hoarse; 2 ignorant, stupid.

कडंग (क) र *m.* Straw.

कडंग (क) रीय *a.* (*f.* या) To be fed with straw, (as a cow or buffalo), R. v. 9.

कडत्र *n.* A kind of vessel.

कडंदिका *f.* Science.

कडं (लं) ब *m.* Stem.

कडार I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Tawny; 2 haughty, impudent. II *m.* 1 A servant; 2 the tawny colour.

कडितुल *m.* A sword.

कण् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* कणित) 1 To sound; 2 to become small; 3 to go. II *vi.* 10. P (*pp.* कणित) To wink, to close the eye with the lids.

कण *m.* 1 A grain, M. xi. 92;

2 a grain of dust; 3 a drop (of water), spray, कणवाही मालिनीतरंगाणाम् Sak. III., नवजलकणैः Megh. I. 26, 45, II. 6, Am. S. 54; 4 an ear of corn; 5 an atom, a minute particle; 6 a very small quantity, Sant. S. III. 5. COMP. —अद, भक्ष, भुज् m. a nickname of the philosopher who promulgated the Vais'eshika system of philosophy. —प m. a kind of spear, चापचक्रकणपकर्पणप्रासपट्टिशमुसलतोमरादिप्रहरणजालम् D. K. —भक्षक m. a kind of bird. —लाभ m. a whirlpool. —शस् ind. particle by particle, drop by drop, grain by grain, little by little, K. S. IV. 27.

कणिक m. 1 A grain; 2 a small particle; 3 an ear of corn.

कणिका f. 1 An atom, a particle; 2 a drop (of water) Megh. II. 35; 3 a kind of corn.

कणिश m. n. A ear of corn.

कणीक a. (f. का) Small, diminutive.

कणे ind. A particle expressing the satisfying of a desire, कणेहत्य पयः पिबति 'he drinks milk till he is satisfied.'

कणेरा (रू) f. 1 A she-elephant; 2 a courtezan.

कंटक I m. n. 1 A thorn; 2 a prickle, a sting, Yaj. III. 53; 3 a finger-nail; 4 horripilation; 5 any troublesome person who is, as it were, a thorn to the state and an enemy of order, राज्यकंटकाविशोधनोद्यतः Vikr. Ch. V. 1, M. IX. 260, (कृतं) त्रिदिवमुद्धृतदानवकंटकम् Sak. VII.; 6 a vexing speech; 7 any source of vexation, M. IX. 253. II m. 1 A bamboo; 2 a workshop, 3 fault, defect. COMP. —अशन, भक्षक, भुज् m. a camel. —उद्धरण n. 1 extracting thorns; 2 removing annoyances, कंटकोद्धरणे नित्यमातिष्ठेद्यत्नमुत्तमम् M. IX. 252. —द्रुम m. 1 a thorny bush, भवंति नितरां स्फीताः सुक्षेत्रे कंटकद्रुमाः Mrich. IX., 2 the S'almali tree. —फल m. the Panasa tree. —मर्दन n. suppressing disturbances. —विशोधन n. suppressing a source of vexation, Vikr. Ch. V. 1.

कंटकित a. (f. ता) 1 Thorny; 2 covered with erect hair, आसीद्वरः कंटकितप्रकोष्ठः R. VII. 22, K. S. VI. 15.

कंटकिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Thorny, कंटकिनो वनांताः Vikr. Ch. I. 116; 2 vexatious. COMP. —फल m. the Panasa tree.

कंटकिल m. A thorny kind of bamboo.

कंठ m. n. 1 The throat, कंठः स्तंभितबाष्पवृत्तिकलुषः Sak. IV., कंठेषु स्खलितं गतेऽपि शिशिरे पुंस्कोकिलानां रुतम् VI.; 2 the neck, कंठाश्लेषप्रणयिनि जने किं पुनर्दूरसंस्थे Megh. I 3, असत्यकंठार्पितबाहुबंधना K. S. V. 57; 3 the voice, किमिदं किन्नरकंठि सुप्यते R. VII. 64, XIV. 68; 4 the neck of a vessel; 5 immediate proximity. COMP. —आभरण n. a neck-ornament, परिक्षितं काव्यसुवर्णमेतल्लोकस्य कंठाभरणत्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. I. 24. कंठेकाल m. an epithet of S'iva —कूणिका f. the Indian lute. —गत a. coming to the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, e. g. न वदेद्यावनीं भाषां प्राणैः कंठगतैरपि. —तट m. n. the side of the neck. —तस् ind. 1 from the throat; 2 explicitly. —दघ्न a. reaching to the neck. —नीडक m. a kite. —नीलक m. a big lamp. —पाशक m. a rope passing round an elephant's neck. —भूषा f. a short necklace, विद्वत्कंठभूषात्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 102. —मणि m. 1 a jewel worn on the neck; 2 a dear or beloved object. —वर्तिन् a. residing in the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, R. XII. 54. —शोष m. 1 parching of the throat (lit.); 2 fruitless expostulation (fig.). —सज्जन n. hanging round the neck. —सूत्र n. a kind of embrace, (thus defined:—यत्कुर्वते वक्षसि वल्लभस्य स्तनाभिघातं निबिडोपगूहात्। परिश्रमार्थं शनकैर्विदग्धास्तत्कंठसूत्रं प्रवदंति संतः), कंठसूत्रमपदिश्य योषितः R. XIX. 32.

कंडाल m. 1 A boat; 2 a spade; 3 war; 4 a camel.

कंठिका f. A necklace of one string.

कंठी f. 1 Neck, throat; 2 a necklace, a collar. COMP. —रव m. 1 a lion; 2 an elephant in rut, कंठीरवमहाग्रहेण D. K.; 3 a pigeon; 4 explicit mention, e. g. कंठीरवेणोक्तम्.

कंठील m. A camel.

कंठ्य a. (f. ठ्या) 1 Relating to the throat; 2 guttural. COMP. —वर्ण m. a guttural letter; they are:—अ, आ, क्, ख्, ग्, घ्, ङ्, and ह्. —स्वर m. a guttural vowel; they are अ and आ.

कंडन n. 1 Threshing, separating the chaff from the grain; 2 chaff.

कंडनी f. 1 A wooden mortar in which the threshing of grain is performed; 2 a pestle.

कंडरा f. Sinew.

कंडिका f. A short section (in Vedic works).

कंडु m. f. } 1 Scratching; 2
कंडू f. } itching, कपोलकंडूः करिभिर्विनेतुम् K. S. I. 9.

कंडू vt. or vi. 1. U (य is always added on to the base of this root) (pp. कंडूयित; pres. कंडूयति-ते) 1 To rub; 2 to scratch, कंडूयमानेन कटे कदाचित् R. II. 37, मृगीमकंडूयत कृष्णसारः K. S. III. 36, शृंगे कृष्णमृगस्य वामनयनं कंडूयमानां मृगीम् Sak. VI.

कंडूति f. 1 Scratching; 2 itching.

कंडूयन n. Scratching, rubbing, कंडूयनैर्दंशनिवारणैश्च R. II. 5.

कंडूयनी f. A brush for rubbing.

कंडूया f. 1 Scratching; 2 itching.

कंडूल a. (f. ला) Having or feeling the itch, itchy, कंडूलद्विपगंडपिंडकषणोत्कंपेनसंपातिभिः Ut. II.

कंडोल m. 1 A basket for holding grain; 2 a safe; 3 a camel.

कंडोली f. The lute of the Chan*d*ála.

कंडोष m. A caterpil'ar.

कण्व m. The name of a sage. (*See* App. II). Comp.–दुहितृ, सुता f. S'akutala, Ka*n*va's daughter.

कत } I m. The clearing-nut-
कतक } plant; (the nut of this tree clears turbid water), फलं कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यंबुप्रसादकम्। न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीदति M. VI.67. II n. The nut of this tree, न कतकं पंकविशोधनाय Vámanasútra. I. 1.

कतम pron. (f. मा, n. मत्) Who or which of many, अपि ज्ञायते कतमेन दिग्भागेन गतः स जाल्म इति Vikr. I., नगेभ्यो यांतीनां कथय तटिनीनां कतमया पुराणां संहर्तुः सुरधुनि कपर्दोऽधिरुरुहे G. L. 22, अथ कतमं पुनर्ऋतुमधिकृत्य गास्यामि Sak. I., कतमं समयमाश्रित्य गीयताम् Ve. I. (कतम, however, is often used as a mere strengthened substitute for किम्.)

कतर pron. (f. रा. n. रत्) Who or which of two, नैतद्विद्मः कतरन्नो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयुः Bg. II. 6. (It is sometimes used in the sense of कतम).

कतमाल m. Fire. (Cf. खतमाल)

कति pron (declined in the plural only; nom. and acc. कति) 1 How many, एभिर्भूतैः स्मर कति कृताः स्वांत ते विप्रलंभाः Sant.S III. 18. When followed by अपि, चन, or चित्, कति generally loses its interrogative character and means 'several' 'some,' कति कत्यपि वासराणि गमय त्वं मीलयित्वा दृशौ Am S. 25, तस्मिन्नद्रौ कतिचिदबलाविप्रयुक्तः स कामी नीत्वा मासान् Megh. I. 2. Comp.–कृत्वस् ind how many times.–धा ind. 1 how often; 2 in how many places or parts.–पय pron. (f. या or यी) 1 some, several, a certain number, वर्णैः कतिपयैरेव ग्रथितस्य स्वरैरिव Sis. II 72, संपत्स्यंते कतिपयदिनस्थायिहंसा दशार्णाः Megh. I. 23.–विध a. of how many kinds.–शस् ind. how many at a time.

कत्थ vi. or vt. 1. A (pp. कत्थित) 1 To boast, to swagger, कृत्वा कत्थिष्यते न कः Bt. XVI. 4; 2 to praise, to celebrate; 3 to abuse. With वि–1 to boast; 2 to disparage, सदा भवान् फाल्गुनस्य गुणैरस्मान् विकत्थते Bh.

कत्थन n. } Boasting.
कत्थना f. }

कत्सवर n. The shoulder.

कथ् vt. or vi. 10. U (pp. कथित) 1 To converse, to hold conversation, कथयित्वा सुग्रीवेण चिरं सह Ram.; 2 to tell, to relate, to declare, अकीर्तिं चापि भूतानि कथयिष्यंति तेऽव्ययाम् Bg. II. 34, R. XII. 15; 3 to describe, कथाच्छलेन बालानां नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit. I; 4 to inform, to give information about, M. XI. 114; 5 to betray.

कथक I a. (f. का) A narrator, a relater. II. m. 1 A disputant; 2 a story-teller.

कथन n. Narration, relation,

कथम् ind. How, whence, in what way, in what manner, कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः Hit. I., सानुबंधाः कथं न स्युः संपदो मे निरापदः R. I. 64, III. 44.

Sometimes कथम् introduces a question when the speaker doubts the propriety of what he says, कथमात्मानं निवेदयामि Sak. I.

कथम् is often connected with the particles इव, वा, नाम, नु or स्विद् in order to generalize the interrogation, and may be rendered by 'how indeed,' कथं नाम तत्रभवान् धर्ममत्यक्षत्, कथं नु शक्योऽनुनयो महर्षेः R. II. 54, पीडयंते गृहिणः कथं नु तनयाविश्लेषदुःखैर्नवैः Sak. I., कथं वा गम्यते Ut. III.

When connected with the particle चन, it means 'in every way,' 'in any way,' 'on every account,' 'somehow,' 'with great difficulty,' न लोकवृत्तं वर्तेत वृत्तिहेतोः कथंचन M. IV. 11, उच्छिष्टेन तु संस्पृष्टो द्रव्यहस्तः कथंचन V. 143, वृद्धेनोत्पादिताः पुत्रा मया चैते कथंचन Ram. With चित् or चिदपि or अपि it means 'by great effort,' on any account,' 'somehow,' 'with great difficulty.' कथंचिदीशा मनसां बभूवुः K. S. III. 34, इत्यर्थमुक्त्वा कथंचित् Am. S.

59, विवक्षु कथमप्युवाच K. S. VI. 3, Megh. I. 3, 22, Am. S. 12,39,73. COMP.—कथिक m. an inquisitive person. —कारम् ind. how, in what manner, कथंकारमनालंबा कीर्तिर्द्यामधिरोहति Sis. II. 52. स्वीकार कथंकारमहो सा तरलं मलम् Na. XVII. 126. —ता f. what manner, what sort.—प्रमाण a. of what measure. —भूत a. of what kind, of what nature. —रूप a. of what shape.

कथा f. 1 Mention, allusion, का कथा बाणसंधाने ज्याशब्देनैव दूरतः। हुंकारेणेव धनुषः स हि विघ्नानपोहति Sak. III.; 2 conversation; 3 a tale, an account, कथापि खलु पापानामलमश्रेयसे यतः Sis. II. 40; 4 a fable, कथाच्छलेन बालानां नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit. I.; 5 a species of prose composition often distinguished from आख्यायिका; (प्रबंधकल्पनां स्तोकसत्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विदुः। परंपराश्रया या स्यात् सा मताख्यायिका बुधैः). See under आख्यायिका. The phrase का कथा (lit. 'what mention') is often used in the sense of 'much more so', or 'much less so', अभितप्तमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु R. VIII. 43, आप्तवागनुमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वां प्रति का कथा X. 28. COMP. —अनुराग m. taking pleasure in a discourse. —अंतर n. 1 the course of conversation, स्मर्तव्योऽस्मि कथांतरेषु भवता Mrich.; 2 another tale. —आरंभ m. beginning of a story. —उदय m. the beginning of a tale. —उद्घात m. 1 the opening of a drama by the first character entering on the stage overhearing and repeating the last words of the prelude, as in the case of the Mudrárákshasa and the Veníssanhára; 2 the beginning of a tale or narration, आकुमारकथोद्घातं शालिगोप्यो जगुर्यशः R. IV. 20. —उपाख्यान n. narration, relation. —छल n. the device of a fable; 2 giving a false account. —पीठ n. the introductory part of a story. —प्रबंध m. a tale, a fiction. —प्रसंग m. 1 talking, conversation, the course of conversation, कथाप्रसंगेन मिथः सखीमुखात् Na. I. 35; 2 a curer of poisons, कथाप्रसंगेन जनैरुदाहृतात् Kir. I. 24 (where the word is used in both the senses). —प्राण m. an actor. —मुख n. the introductory part of a tale. —विपर्यास m. changing the course of a story. —शेष I m. the remaining part of a story; II a. one of whom only an account remains, i. e. dead. (कथाशेषतां गतः 'dead', 'deceased')

कथानक n. A small tale; (the Vetálapanchavins'ati is cited as an example).

कथित a. (f. ता) 1 Told, narrated; 2 expressed (वाच्य). COMP. —पद n. tautology, considered as a fault of composition, relating to a sentence. It consists in the use of a word without any purpose, K. Pr. VII.

कद् I vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. कदति) 1 To grieve, 2 to cry, to weep; 3 to call. II vi. 4. A (pres. कद्यते) To be confused, to suffer mentally.

कद् ind. This particle is used at the beginning of compounds and marks the uselessness, badness, littleness or defectiveness of anything. COMP.—अक्षर n. 1 a bad letter; 2 bad writing. —अग्नि m. a little fire. —अध्वन् m. a bad road. —अन्न n. bad food. —अपत्य n. a bad child. —अभ्यास m. a bad habit. —अर्थ a. 1 useless; 2 unmeaning. —अर्थन n. अर्थना f. tormenting, torture. —अर्थित I a. 1 despised, disdained, कदर्थितस्यापि हि धैर्यवृत्तेर्न शक्यते धैर्यगुणः प्रमार्ष्टुम् Bhartr. II. 106; 2 teased, troubled, आः कदार्थितोऽहमेभिर्वीरवारं वीरसंवादविमर्दिभिः Ut. V.; 3 insignificant, mean; 4 bad, disagreeable; II m. a miser, M. IV. 210, 224, Yaj. I. 161. °भाव m. avarice, stinginess. —अर्य a. miserly. —अश्व m. a bad horse. —आकार a. ill-formed, ugly. —आचार I a. wicked, following evil practices; II m. bad conduct. —उष्ट्र m. a bad camel. —उष्ण I a. tepid, lukewarm; II n. lukewarmness. —रथ m. a bad carriage, e. g. युधि कद्रथवद्भीमं बभंज ध्वजशालिनम्.—वद a. 1 speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly, येन जातं प्रियापाये कद्वदं हंसकोकिलम् Bt. VI. 75., or वाग्विदां वरमकद्वदो नृपः Sis. XIV. 1.

कदक n. A canopy.

कदन n 1 Destruction, slaughter; 2 war; 3 Sin.

कदंब } I m. 1 A particular
कदंबक } plant, कदंबगोलाकृतिमाश्रितः कथं विशुद्धमुग्धः कुलकन्यकाजनः M. M. VII., Bhartr. I. 35, Megh. I. 25, R. XII. 99; 2 a kind of grass; 3 turmeric. II. n. 1 A multitude, छायाबद्धकदंबकं मृगकुलं रोमंथमभ्यस्यतु Sak II.; 2 the flower of the Kadamba tree, पृथुकदंबकदंबकराजितम् Kir. V. 9. COMP.—अनिल m. 1 a fragrant breeze, ते चोन्मीलितमालतीसुरभयः प्रौढाः कदंबानिलाः K. Pr. I.; 2 spring.—कोरकन्याय m. the maxim of the Kadamba bud. It is applied to denote simultaneous rise or action.

कदंबकोरकन्यायादुद्भवितः कस्यचित्म्यते Bh. P.—वायु *m.* a fragrant breeze.

कदर I *m.* **1** An iron goad for an elephant; **2** a saw. II *n.* Coagulated milk,

कदल } *m.* The plaintain
कदलक } tree, ऊरुद्वयं मृगदृशः कदलस्य कांडौ Am. S. 95.

कदली *f.* **1** The plantain tree, कनककदलीवेष्टनप्रेक्षणीयः Megh. II. 14, यास्यत्यूरुः सरसकदलीस्तंभगौरश्चलत्वम् II. 33, R. XII. 96, Yaj. III. 8; **2** a kind of deer; **3** a flag carried by an elephant.

कदा *ind.* When, at what time, *e. g.* कदा काश्यां गमिष्यामि कदा द्रक्ष्यामि शंकरम्। इति ब्रुवाणः सततं काशीवासफलं लभेत्. With a following अपि it means 'now and then,' 'sometimes,' 'at some time'; with a following चन, it means 'at some time,' 'at one time or another,' M. II. 54, 144, III. 25, 101; with a following चित् it means 'once,' 'once upon a time,' 'at some time or other', R. II. 37, M. IV. 65, 74, 169. (कदाचित्-कदाचित् 'now—now'.)

कद्रु I *a.* (*f.* द्रु or द्रू) Tawny. II. *f.* Wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the *Nágas.* (Written also कद्रू). Comp. —पुत्र, सुत *m.* a serpent.

कनक I *n.* Gold, कनकवलयभ्रंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Megh. I. 2, 37, II. 4, Bhartr. I. 78. II *m.* **1** The *Palás'a* tree; **2** the *Dhattúra* tree; **3** mountain ebony. Comp.—अंगद *n.* a gold bracelet. —अचल, अद्रि *m.* an epithet of the mountain *Sumeru,* अधुना कुचौ ते स्पर्धेते किल कनकाचलेन सार्धम् Bh. V. II. 9. —आलुका *f.* a golden jar. —आह्व *m.* the *Dhattúra* tree.—क्षार, टंक *m.* a golden hatchet.—दंड, दंडक *n.* the royal parasol.—पत्र *n.* an ear-ornament made of gold, जीवेति मंगलवचः परिहृत्य कोपात् कर्णे कृतं कनकपत्रमनालपंत्या Ch. P. 10.—पराग *m.* gold dust.—मय *a.* golden, Kir. V. 39.—रस *m.* a yellow orpiment.—सूत्र *n.* a gold cord.—स्थली *f.* a gold mine.

कनखल *n.* The name of a *Tírtha,* तस्माद्गच्छेरनुकनखलं शैलराजावतीर्णां जन्होः कन्याम् Megh. I. 50.

कनन *a.* (*f.* ना) One-eyed.

कनय् *vt.* (denom.) To reduce, to lessen, to reduce in size, कीर्तिं नः कनयंति च Bt. XVII. 25.

कनिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) (*super.* of अल्प or युवन्) **1** The smallest, least; **2** the youngest.

कनिष्ठिका *f.* The little finger, *e. g.* कनिष्ठिकाधिष्ठितकालिदासा.

कनीनिका } *f.* **1** The pupil of
कनीनी } the eye; **2** the little finger.

कनीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) (*compar.* of अल्प or युवन्) **1** Smaller; **2** younger.

कनेरा *f.* **1** A harlot; **2** A female elephant. (Cf. कणेरा)

कंतु *m.* **1** The heart; **2** Kámadeva.

कंथा *f.* A patched garment, कामं जीर्णपलाशसंहतिकृतां कंथां वसानो वने Sant. S. IV. 5, 19, Bhartr. III. 19, 86. Comp. —धारण *n.* wearing a patched garment as a sign of *Yogism.* —धारिन् *m.* a religious mendicant.

कंद I *m. n.* **1** A bulbous root; **2** garlic. II *m.* **1** A cloud; **2** camphire. Comp. —मूल *n.* a radish. —सार *n.* the garden of Indra.

कंदट *n.* The white water-lily.

कंदर I *m. n.* A cave, a valley, वसुधाधरकंदराभिसर्पी प्रतिशब्दोऽपि हरेर्हिनस्ति नागान् Vikr. II, Megh. I. 56, Bhartr. II. 68. II *m.* A hook for driving an elephant. Comp.—आकर *m.* a mountain.

कंदरा *f.* A cave, a valley.

कंदर्प *m.* **1** Love; **2** an epithet of the god of love, कंदर्पबाणानलैर्दग्धानामवगाहनाय Sr. T. 1, 2, Bg. X. 28. Comp.—कूप *m.* the pudenda. —ज्वर *m.* passion, desire.—दहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —मुषल, मुसल *m.* the male organ of generation.—शृंखल *m.* a mode of sexual enjoyment.

कंदल I *m. n.* **1** The cheek; **2** a portent; **3** a new shoot or sprout; **4** reproach, censure; **5** sweet sound; **6** the plantain tree, कंदलदलोल्लासाः पयोबिंदवः Am. S. 48. II *m.* **1** Gold; **2** controversy. III *n.* A *Kandala* flower, R. XIII. 22.

कंदली *f.* **1** The plantain tree or the banana tree, कंदलीश्चानुकच्छं जग्ध्वा Megh. I. 21, Rt. II. 5; **2** a species of deer; **3** a flag; **4** lotus-seed. Comp. —कुसुम *n.* a mushroom.

कंदुक *m. n.* A ball for playing with, K. S. I. 29, V. 11, 19, R. XVI. 83. Comp.—लीला *f.* any game with a ball.

कंदोट (ह) *m.* **1** The white lotus; **2** the blue lotus, मोहमुकुलायमानेमकंदोट्टयुगलः M. M. VII.

कंधर *m.* **1** The neck, R. III. 34; **2** a cloud.

कंधरा *f.* The neck, उत्कंधरं दारुक इत्युवाच Sis. IV. 18, Yaj. II. 226, Am. S. 16.

कंधि I *m.* The ocean. II *f.* The neck.

कम *n.* **1** Sin; **2** a swoon.

कम्पिका *f.* **1** A technical

name for a girl ten years old; (अष्टवर्षा भवेद्गौरी नववर्षा च रोहिणी । दशमे कन्यका प्रोक्ता अत ऊर्ध्वं रजस्वला); 2 a daughter, कन्यकातनयकौतुकक्रियां स्वप्रभावसदृशीं वितेनतुः R. xi. 53, xiv. 28; 3 a virgin, an unmarried girl, Yaj. i. 105; 4 an unmarried girl as a principal character in a poetical composition. *See* under अन्यस्त्री. Comp. –छल *m.* seduction, पैशाचः कन्यकाच्छलात् Yaj. i. 61. –जन *m.* a maiden, विशुद्धमुग्धः कुलकन्यकाजनः M. M. vii. –जात *m.* the son of an unmarried woman, Yaj. ii. 129.

कन्यस *m.* The youngest brother.

कन्यसी *f.* The youngest sister.

कन्या *f.* 1 An unmarried daughter, R. i. 51, iii. 33, ii. 10, M. x. 8, 9; 2 a girl ten years old; 3 a virgin, an unmarried girl, M. viii. 367, iii. 33; 4 a woman in general; 5 the sixth sign of the zodiac, *viz. Virgo*. Comp. –अंतःपुर *n.* the women's apartments, कन्यांतःपुरमक्रमात् प्रविशता संदूषिता नःस्थितिः Mv. ii. –अट I *a.* following after young girls; II *m.* 1 the inner apartments of a house; 2 a man who follows after young girls. –कुब्ज I *m.* the name of a country; II *n.* the name of an ancient city in the north of India, now called Kanôj. –गत *n* the position of a planet in the sign *Virgo*. –ग्रहण *n.* taking a girl in marriage. –दान *n.* giving a girl in marriage. –दूषक *m.* the violator of a virgin. –दोष *m.* the bad repute of a virgin. –धन *n.* dowry, –पति *m.* a son-in-law. –पुत्र *m.* the son of an unmarried woman, (called कानीन).–पुर *n.* the women's apartments. –भर्तृ *m.* 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 a son-in-law. –मय I *a.* 1 consisting of an unmarried girl, R. vi. 11, xvi. 86; II *n.* the harem. –रत्न *n.* a lovely girl, कन्यारत्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते Mv. i. –राशि *m.* the sign *Virgo*. –वेदिन् *m.* a son-in-law, Yaj. i. 262. –शुल्क *n.* money given to the bride's father as her price. –स्वयंवर *m.* the choice of a husband by a maiden. –हरण *n.* ravishment, M. iii. 33.

कन्यका } कन्यिका } *f.* 1 A virgin; 2 a young girl.

कप् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कंपित, *pres.* कंपते) To shake, to tremble, कंपसे नानुकंपसे Mrich. iv., R. iv. 81, Bt. xiv. 31, xv. 70. With अनु–to pity, to take compassion on, कंपसे नानुकंपसे Mrich. iv., K. S. iv. 39. आ–to shake gently, अनोकहाकंपितपुष्पगंधी R. ii. 13, Rt. vi. 23, 33. प्र–to shake, to tremble, प्राकंपत महाशैलः Bh., Bt. xv. 23. वि– to shake, to tremble, स्वधर्ममपि चावेक्ष्य न विकंपितुमर्हसि Bg ii. 31, बालकदलीव विकंपमाना Mrich. i., R. xi. 19. समनु –to take compassion on, to pity, R. ix. 14.

कपट *m. n.* Fraud, deceit, केनाप्यनर्थरुचिना कपटं प्रयुक्तम Sant. S. ii. 2, कपटशतमयं क्षेत्रमप्रत्ययानाम् Bhartr. i. 77. Comp.–तापस *m.* one who pretends to be an ascetic.–पटु *a.* deceitful, छलयन् प्रजास्त्वमनृतेन कपटपटुरैंद्रजालिकः Sis. xv. 35.–प्रबंध *m.* a fraudulent contrivance. –लेख्य *n.* a forged document. –वचन *n.* deceitful talk. –वेश *m.* disguise.

कपटिक *m.* A rogue.

कपर्द } कपर्दक } *m.* 1 A small shell; 2 braided hair of S'iva.

कपर्दिका *f.* A small shell, (used as a coin) मित्राण्यमित्रतां यांति यस्य न स्युः कपर्दिकाः Panch. ii.

कपर्दिन् *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

कपाट *m. n.* 1 A door; 2 the leaf of a door, *e. g.* मोक्षद्वारकपाटपाटनकरी मातान्नपूर्णेश्वरी, कपाटवक्षाः परिणद्धकंधरः R. iii. 34. Comp. –उद्घाटन *n.* the opening of a door. –घ्न *m.* a house-breaker, a thief.–संधि *m.* the junction of the leaves of a door.

कपाल *m. n.* 1 The skull, चूडापीडकपालसंकुलगलन्मंदाकिनीवारयः M. M. i.; 2 a piece of a broken jar, कपालतरुसंयोगात्संयोगस्तरुकुंभयोः Bh. P., M. viii. 93; 3 a multitude; 4 a beggar's bowl, M. vi. 44. Comp. –पाणि, भृत्, मालिन्, शिरस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –मालिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgá.

कपालिका *f.* A pot-sherd, M. iv. 78, viii. 250.

कपालिन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having a skull, Yaj. 243; 2 wearing skulls, K. S. v. 78. II *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva, करं कर्णे कुर्वंत्यपि किल कपालिप्रभृतयः G. L. 28; 2 a man of low caste.

कपि *m.* 1 An ape, a monkey, कपिकुलमुपयाति क्लांतमद्रेर्निकुंजम् Rt. i. 23, M. xi. 154; 2 an elephant. Comp. –इज्य *m.* an epithet 1 of Ráma; 2 of Sugriva. –इंद्र *m.* (the chief of the monkeys) an epithet 1 of Jámbavat; 2 of Hanúmat, नयंति दर्पं इंदानि कपींद्रः Bt. x. 12; 3 of Sugriva, स्यर्ध यत्र कपीन्द्रसख्यम-

पि मे Ut. III.—कच्छु f. name of a plant.—केतन, ध्वज m. an epithet of Arjuna, Bg. I. 20.—ज m., तैल n., नामन् n. benzoin.—प्रभु m. an epithet of Râma.—लोह n. brass.

कपिंजल m. 1 The *Châtaka* bird; 2 the *Tittiri* bird.

कपित्थ m. The wood-apple-tree. II n. The fruit of this tree. Comp.—आस्पद m a kind of monkey.

कपिल I a. (f. ला) 1 Tawny; 2 having tawny hair, M. III. 8. II m. 1 Name of the founder of the Sânkhya system of philosophy; 2 a dog; 3 benzoin; 4 fire; 5 the tawny colour. Comp.—अश्व m. an epithet of Indra.—द्युति m. the sun.—धारा f. an epithet of the Ganges.—स्मृति f. the Sânkhya S'útra of Kapila.

कपिला f. 1 A brown cow; 2 a kind of timber tree; 3 a sort of perfume.

कपिश I a. (f. शा) 1 Brown; 2 dark-red, reddish, ईषद्बद्धरजः कणाग्रकपिशा चूते नवा मंजरी Vikr. II., (छायाः) संध्यापयोदकापिशाः पिशिताशनानाम् Sak. III., R. XII. 22. II m. 1 The brown colour; 2 benzoin.

कपिशा f. 1 The *Mâdhavi* creeper; 2 the name of a river.

कपुच्छल n. } The ceremony
कपुष्टिका f. } of tonsure.

कपूय a (f. या) Mean, worthless.

कपोत m. 1 A dove, a pigeon; 2 a bird in general. Comp. —अंघ्रि f. a kind of perfume. —अंजन n. antimony. —अरि m. a hawk. —चरणा f. a kind of perfume. —पालिका, पाली f. an aviary, a pigeon house. —राज m. the king of pigeons. —सार n. antimony. —हस्त m. a mode of joining the hands in prayer, &c.

कपोतक I m. A small pigeon. II n. Antimony.

कपोल m. A cheek, R. IV. 68, Yaj. III. 87. Comp. —काष m. a substance against which any thing is rubbed, Kir. v. 36. —फलक m. the cheeks. —भित्ति f. the temples and cheeks. —राग m. the colour in the cheek.

कफ m. 1 Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being वात and पित्त), प्राणप्रयाणसमये कफवातपित्तैः कंठावरोधनविधौ स्मरणं कुतस्ते Ud; 2 watery foam. Comp.—अरि m. dry ginger. —कूर्चिका f. spittle.—क्षय m. pulmonary consumption.—घ्न a. antiphlegmatic. —ज्वर m. fever arising from excess of phlegm.

कफल a. (f. ला) Phlegmatic.

कफिन् a. (f. नी) Troubled with excess of phlegm.

कफोणि (णी) m. f. The elbow. (Also कफणि.)

कबंध I m n. A headless trunk (especially when retaining vitality) स्वं नृत्यत्कबंधं समरे ददर्श R. VII. 51, XII. 49. II m. 1 A name of Râhu; 2 the belly; 3 a comet. III n. Water.

कबरी f. See कवरी.

कबित्थ m. The wood-appletree.

कम् ind. A particle meaning 1 head; 2 water; 3 happiness.

कम vt. 1. A (pp. कामित or कांत; pres. कामयते) 1 To desire, to wish, निष्क्रष्टुमर्थं चकमे कुबेरात् R. v. 26, IX. 48, X. 53, Bt. XIV. 82; 2 to be in love with, कलहंसकस्तां विहारदासीं मंदारिकां कामयते M. M. I. With अभि—1 to desire; 2 to love. नि or प्र— to desire excessively.

कमठ m. 1 A tortoise, e. g. कमठपृष्ठकठोरमिदं धनुः; 2 a bamboo; 3 a water-jar. Comp. —पति m. a king of turtles.

कमंडलु m. n. A water-pot used by the ascetic, वेणुमान् सकमंडलुः Yaj. I. 133. Comp. —तरु m. the tree of which क॰ are made. —धर m. an epithet of S'iva.

कमन I a. (f. ना) 1 Lustful; 2 lovely. II n. Desire. III m. 1 The god of love; 2 the *As'oka* tree; 3 a Bráhmana. Comp.—छद m. a heron.

कमनीय a. (f. या) 1 Desirable, desired, अनन्यनारीकमनीयमंकम् K. S. I. 37; 2 lovely, beautiful, तदपि कमनीयं (v. l. for रमणीयम्) वपुरिदम् Sak. III.

कमर a. (f. रा) Lustful.

कमल I n. 1 A lotus, नवावतारं कमलादिवोत्पलम् R. III. 36, Megh. I. 31, 48, II. 2, 13, Sr. T. 1; 2 water; 3 copper; 4 a medicament; 5 the *Sârasa* bird. II m. A species of deer. Comp.—अक्षी f. a lotus-eyed lady. —आकर m. 1 an assemblage of lotuses; 2 a lake where lotuses abound. —आलया f. an epithet of Lakshmí. —आसन m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), कांतानि पूर्वं कमलासनेन K. S. VII. 70. —ईक्षणा f. a lotus-eyed lady. —उत्तर n. safflower. —खंड n. an assemblage of lotuses. —ज m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 the lunar asterism called Rohiní. —भव, योनि, संभव m. an epithet of Brahman (m.).

कमलक n. A small lotus.

कमला f. 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 an excellent

woman. Comp.—पति, सख *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

कमलिनी *f.* **1** An assemblage of lotuses; **2** a place abounding with lotuses; **3** a lotus plant, कमलिनि मलिनीकरोषि चेतः किमिति बकैरवहेलितानभिज्ञैः Bh. V. I. 8, (अभियुः) कमलिनीमलिनीरपतत्रिणः R. IX. 30, XIX. 11, Megh. II. 27.

कमा *f.* Beauty.

कमित्र *a.* (*f.* त्री) Lustful, libidinous.

कंप *m.* **1** Shaking, tremour (in rhetoric कंप is considered as an indicative sign (अनुभाव) of some sentiments), कंपेन मूर्ध्नः शतपत्रयोनिम् (संभावयामास) K. S. VII. 46, R. XIII. 28, 44; **2** a modification of the *svarita* accent. Comp.—लक्ष्मन् *m.* wind.

कंपन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Trembling, shaking. II *m.* The *s'is'ira* season, (November, December). III *n.* Shaking, tremour.

कंपा *f.* Tremour, shaking, moving.

कंपाक *m.* Wind.

कं (कां) पिल्ल *m.* The name of a tree; (also कांपिल्लक), कांपिल्लकप्रसवपाटलगंडपालीपाकारुणस्फुटितदाडिमकांति वक्त्रम् M.M.IX.

कंप्र *a.* (*f.* प्रा) Shaking, moving, agitating, विधाय कंप्राणि मुखानि कं प्रति Na. I. 142.

कंब *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कंबित) To go.

कंबर *a.* (*f.* रा) Variegated.

कंबल I *m.* **1** A blanket, कंबलवंतं न बाधते शीतम् Vidagdhamukhamandana; **2** a dew-lap; **3** a sort of deer; **4** a wall; **5** an upper garment. II *n.* Water. Comp.—वाह्यक *n.* a kind of carriage covered with a coarse blanket.

कंबलिका *f.* **1** A small blanket; **2** a kind of female deer.

कंबलिन् *m.* A bullock. Comp.—वाह्यक *n.* a bullock-cart.

कंबी (बी) *f.* A ladle.

कंबु I *a.* (*f.* बु or बू) Variegated. II *m. n.* A conch, a shell, कंबोः सपत्नीकृतः Murâri. III *m.* **1** The neck; **2** an elephant; **3** a bracelet; **4** the variegated colour. Comp.—कंठी *f.* a lady having a neck like a conch shell. —ग्रीवा *f.* **1** a neck marked with three lines like a shell (considered to be indicative of exalted fortune); **2** a lady having a neck like a conch-shell.

कंबोज I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants, कंबोजाः समरे सोढुं तस्य वीर्यमनीश्वराः R.IV. 69. (According to many authorities the reading कांबोजाः is wrong here.) II *m.* **1** A shell; **2** a species of elephants.

कम्र *a.* (*f.* म्रा) *See* कमन *a.*

कर I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) (generally at the end of compounds) Who or what does or makes or causes, *e. g.* भयंकर, वृद्धिकर, दुःखकर. II *m.* **1** A hand, M. V. 136, R. II. 31, Megh. I. 41; **2** a ray of light, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता। अवलंबनाय दिनभर्तुरभून्न पतिष्यतः करसहस्रमपि Sis. IX. 6, (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), Megh. I. 39; **3** the trunk of an elephant, सेकः सीकरिणा करेण विहितः M. M. IX.; **4** hail; **5** a tax, a toll, a tribute, (ददौ) अपरांतमहीपालव्याजेन रघवे करम् R. IV. 58, M. VII. 128, 129; **6** a particular measure of length equal to 24 thumbs; **7** the constellation called हस्त. Comp.—अग्र *n.* **1** the tip of an elephant's trunk; **2** the fore-part of the hand.—आघात *m.* a blow with the hand.—आभरण *m.* a finger-ring.—आलंब *m.* the act of supporting with the hand.—आस्फोट *m.* **1** the chest; **2** a blow with the hand.—कंटक *m. n.* a nail.—कमल, पंकज, पद्म *n.* a lotus-like hand, a beautiful hand, करकमलवितीर्णैरम्बुनीवारशष्पैः Ut. III.—कलश *m. n.* the hollow of the hand. —किसलय *m. n.* **1** a tender hand, करकिसलयतालैर्मुग्धया नर्त्यमानम् Ut. III., Rt. VI. 30; **2** a finger.—कोष *m.* the cavity of the palm, Ghat. 22.—ग्रह *m.*, ग्रहण *n.* **1** taking the hand in marriage; **2** marriage; **3** levying a tax.—ग्राह *m.* **1** a husband; **2** a tax-collector. —ज *m.* a finger-nail, Am. S. 85, M. IV. 70—जाल *n.* a stream of light.—तल *m.* the palm of the hand, नखानि बिभ्रशंकया करतलेन तन्व्यावृणोत् Ud. °आमलक *n.* an *a'malaka* fruit on the palm of the hand; (the expression is used to signify 'ease and vividness of perception' as in the case of the fruit on the palm of the hand), करतलामलकफलवदखिलं जगदालोकयतां Kad. °स्थ *a.* resting on the palm of the hand. —ताल, तालक *n.* a kind of musical instrument.—तालिका, ताली *f.* clapping the hands, उच्चाटनीयः करतालिकानां दानादिदानीं भवतीभिरेषः Na. III. 7.—तोया *f.* the name of a river.—द *a.* **1** paying taxes; **2** tributary. —करंधय *a.* licking the hand. —पत्र *n.* a saw.—पत्रिका *f.* sport in water.—पल्लव *m.* **1** a tender hand; **2** a finger. —पाल *m.* पालिका *f.* **1** a sword; **2** a cudgel.—पीडन

n. marriage.—पुट m. the hands joined and hollowed.—पृष्ठ n. the back of the hand.—पाल, वाल m. 1 a sword, म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Gît. G. I.; 2 a finger-nail.—भार m. an excessive tribute.—भू m. a finger-nail.—भूषण n. an ornament worn round the wrist.—माल m. smoke.—मुक्त n. a kind of weapon.—रुह m. 1 a finger-nail, कररुहपदैर्मुच्यमानो मदीयैः Megh. II. 33; 2 a sword.—वीर, वीरक m. 1 a sword; 2 name of a tree; 3 a cemetery; 4 name of a country.—शाखा f. a finger.—शीकर m. water thrown by an elephant's trunk.—शूक m. a finger-nail.—साद m. the fading away of rays.—सूत्र n. a marriage-thread worn round the wrist.—स्थालिन् m. an epithet of S'iva.

करक I m. n. The water-pot of an ascetic. II m. 1 The pomegranate tree; 2 hail. Comp.—पात्रिका f. the water-pot of an ascetic.

करका f. Hail, Megh. I. 54, Bh. V. I. 35. Comp.—जं n. water.—अंभस् m. the cocoanut tree.—आसार m. a shower of hail.

करंक m. 1 A skeleton; 2 the skull, प्रेतरंकः करंकादंकस्थादस्थिसंस्थं स्थपुटगतमपि क्रव्यमव्यग्रमत्ति M. M. v.; 3 a small box, तांबूलकरंकवाहिनी Kad.

करंज m. The name of a tree.

करट m. 1 An elephant's cheek; 2 a crow, Sant. S. IV. 19; 3 safflower; 4 an atheist.

करटक m. 1 A crow; 2 a name of कर्णीरथ, the propounder of the science and art of theft.

करटिन् m. An elephant, दिगन्ते भवंते मदमलिनगंडाः करटिनः Bh. V. I. 2.

कर (रे) टु m. A kind of bird.

करण I m. The son of a Vais'ya man and a Sûdra woman, Yaj. I. 92. II n. 1 Doing, performing, executing, Yaj. III. 308; 2 act, action; 3 an organ of sense, वपुषा करणोज्झितेन सा निपतंती R. VIII. 38, 42, Megh. I. 5; 4 the body, उपमानमभूद्विलासिनां करणं यत्तव कांतिमत्तया K. S. IV. 5; 5 an instrument; 6 a cause, a motive; 7 the idea expressed by the instrumental case (in gram.) (thus defined :— क्रियायाः परिनिष्पत्तिर्यदव्यापारादनंतरम्। विवक्ष्यते यदा यत्र करणं तत्तदा स्मृतम), 8 a document, a bond, documentary proof (in law), M. VIII. 51; 9 a division of the day (in astrology); 10 beat of the hand to keep time (in music), K. S. VI. 40; 11 an instrumental cause (in logic). (व्यापारवदसाधारणं कारणं करणम् T. S.). Comp.—अधिप m. the soul.—ग्राम m the organs of sense collectively.—त्राण n. the head.

करंड m. 1 A bee-hive; 2 a sword; 3 a small box made of bamboo, महाकुसुमकरंडेन Kad, सर्वमायाकरंडम् Bhartr. I. 77, (used in the neuter here); 4 the *Kârandava* bird.

करंडिका } f. A small box
करंडी } made of bamboo.

करभ m. 1 The back of the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers, करभोपमोरुः R. VI. 83, 2 a young elephant; 3 a young camel; 4 a camel in general; 5 a kind of perfume. Comp.—ऊरू f. a lady whose thighs resemble the back of the forearm, क प्रस्थितासि करभोरु घने निशीथे Am. S. 69, Sis. X. 69, Na. XI. 43.

करभक m. (*fem.* ०भिका) A camel.

करभिन् m. An elephant.

करंब a. (f. बा) } Mixed, in-
करंबित a. (f. ता) } termingled, स्फुटतरफेनकदंबकरंबितमिव यमुनाजलपूरम् Gît. G. XI.

करंभ (ब) m. 1 Mud, (See Medhâtithi's explanation of the word as occurring at M. XII. 76.); 2 mixture of fried flour and curds.

करहाट m. 1 The name of a country, करहाटपतेः पुत्री त्रिजगन्नेत्रकार्मणम् Vikr. Ch. VIII. 2; 2 the stem of a lotus.

कराल a. (f. ला) 1 Dreadful, terrible, Bg. xi. 23, 25, 27, Sant. S. IV. 12; 2 pointed; 3 high. Comp.—दंष्ट्र a. having terrific teeth.—वदना f. an epithet of Durgâ.

कराला f. A terrific form of Durgâ, न करालोपहाराच्च फलमन्यद्विभाव्यते M. M. v.

करालिक m. 1 A tree; 2 a sword.

करिका f. Scratching.

करिणी f. A female elephant, करिण्यः कारुण्यास्पदमसमशीलाः खलु मृगाः Bh. V. I. 2.

करिन् m. 1 An elephant, R. III. 37, Sant. S. I. 22; 2 the number '8' (in math.). Comp.—इंद्र m. a large elephant.—कुंभ m. the frontal globe of an elephant, Bh. V. II. 177.—गर्जित n. the roaring of an elephant, बृंहितं करिगर्जितम् Am.—दंत m. ivory.—प m. an elephant-driver.—पोत, शाव, शावक m. a young elephant.—बंध m. a column to which an elephant is tied.—माचल m. a lion.—मुख m. an epithet of Ganes'a.—वर m. a big elephant, बृंहितः करिवृंहेण मदोत्कटकटा Nît. Pr. 2.—वैजयंती m. a flag

carried by an elephant. –स्कंध m. a troop of elephants.

करीर m. 1 The shoot of a bamboo; 2 a shoot in general, वंशकरीरनीले: Mâgha quoted in K. Pr. x.; 3 a thorny plant without leaves, e. g. किं पुष्पैः किं फलैस्तस्य करीरस्य दुरात्मनः। येन वृद्धिं समासाद्य न कृतः पत्रसंग्रहः; 4 a water-jar.

करीष m. n. Dry cow-dung. COMP.—अग्नि m. fire of dry cow-dung, e. g. करीषाग्निरिवाध्यापयति. करीषंकषा f. a strong gale of wind.

करीषिणी f. The goddess of wealth.

करुण I a. (f. णा) Tender, pitiable, exciting compassion, विकलकरुणैरार्यचरितैः Ut. I. II m. Sorrow as one of the eight sentiments in poetry (in rhetoric), पुटपाकप्रतीकाशो रामस्य करुणो रसः Ut. III. विलपन्...करुणार्थग्रथितं प्रियां प्रति R. VIII. 70. COMP.—मल्ली f. the mallika' plant. –विप्रलंभ m. the feeling of love in separation (in rhetoric).

करुणा f. Compassion, pity, करुणाविमुखेन मृत्युना R. VIII. 67, Megh. II. 80. COMP. —आत्मन् a. kind.–आर्द्र a. tender-hearted, sensitive.–निधि m. store of mercy. –पर, मय, a. very kind, e.g. काकुत्स्थं करुणामयं गुणनिधिं विप्रप्रियं धार्मिकम्. –विमुख a. void of pity. cruel, R. VIII. 67.

करेट m. A finger-nail.

करेणु I m. An elephant, करेणुदारीयते भिपादिनम् Sis. XII. 5, स्वातंत्र्यमुज्ज्वलमवाप करेणुराजः V. 48; 2 the Karnika'ra tree. II f. 1 A female elephant, गजाय गंडूषजलं करेणुः K. S. III. 37, R. XVI. 16; 2 name of the mother of Pálakávya. COMP.—भू, सुत m. a name of Pálakávya, the founder of the science of elephants.

करोट n. (fem. °टि) 1 The skull; 2 a cup.

कर्क m. 1 A crab; 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac;, 3 fire; 4 a white horse; 5 a water-jar; 6 a mirror.

कर्कट } कर्कटक } m. 1 A crab; 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कर्कटि(टी) f. A sort of cucumber.

कर्कंधु (धू) f. 1 The jujube tree, कर्कंधूनामुपरि तुहिनं रंजयत्यग्रसंध्या Sak. IV; 2 fruit of this tree, Yaj. I. 250.

कर्कर I a. (f. रा) 1 Hard; 2 firm. II m. 1 A mirror, 2 a hammer; 3 a broken piece of skull, M. M. V.; 4 a leather rope, Am. S. 7, (according to one authority). COMP –अंग m. the Khanjana bird.–अंधुक m. a very dark well.–आल m. a curl of hair.

कर्करादृ m. A sidelong look, a glance.

कर्करी f. A pot with a sieve at the bottom.

कर्कश I a. (f. शा) 1 Cruel, unmerciful; 2 hard, ऐरावतास्फालनकर्कशेन K. S. III. 22, I. 36, R. III. 55, XII. 41; 3 desperate; 4 difficult to comprehend, तर्के वा भुशकर्कशो मम समं लीलायते भारती Jayadeva; 5 excessive, तस्य कर्कशविहारसंभवम् R. IX. 68; 6 faithless, of bad conduct e. g. नारी भवति कर्कशा.

कर्कशिका } कर्कशी } f. Wild jujube.

कर्कि m. Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कर्कोट } कर्कोटक } m. Name of one of the eight principal cobras.

कर्चूर I m. A kind of fragrant tree. II n. 1 Gold; 2 a yellow mineral.

कर्ण् vt. 10. U (pp. कर्णित) To pierce, to bore. WITH आ or सम्-to hear, to listen to, आकर्णयन्नुत्सुकहंसनादान् Bt. II. 7, Am. S. 13.

कर्ण m. 1 The ear, तरुणैः कर्णमागत्य चापलाय प्रचोदितः R. I. 9, कर्णे कृतं कनकपत्रमनालपंत्या Ch. P. 10, Megh. I. 44, II. 2, 40; 2 the handle of a vessel; 3 the helm or rudder of a ship; 4 the hypotenuse (in geometry); 5 name of a renowned hero in the Mahâbhárata. (See App. II). COMP.—अंजलि m. the auditory passage of the outer ear. –अनुज m. Yudhishthira. –अंतिक m. near or close to the ear, स्वनसि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचरः Sak. I. –अंदु, अंदू f. an ornament for the ear.–अर्पण n. giving ear, listening to. –आस्फाल m. the flapping of the elephant's ears –उपकर्णिका f. rumour. कर्णाकर्णि ind. from ear to ear.–क्ष्वेड m. a constant noise in the ear, (in medicine). –गोचर a. audible. –ग्राह m. a helmsman. कर्णजप, कर्णेजप m. a tale-bearer, an informer. –जप, जाप m. tale-bearing, calumniating –जाह m. the root of the ear, अपि कर्णजाहविनिवेशिताननः M. M. V. –जित् m. Arjuna, the third Pândava prince. –ताल m. the flapping of the elephant's ears, R. IX. 71. –धार m. a helmsman, a pilot e. g. अकर्णधारा जलधौ विप्लवेतेह नौरिव. –धारिणी f. a female elephant. –पथ m. the range of hearing. –परंपरा f. going from ear to ear. –पालि f. the lobe of the ear.

—पाश *m.* a beautiful ear. —पूर *m.* **1** an ear-ring, an ornament of flowers worn on the ears, यस्याशोरभिकुरनिकरः कर्णपूरो मयूरः Pr. R. I; **2** the *As'oka* tree. —पूरक *m.* **1** the *Kadamba* tree; **2** the *As'oka* tree; **3** the blue lotus; **4** an ear-onament. —प्रांत *m.* the lobe of the ear. —भूषण *n.* भूषा *f.* an ear-ornament. —मूल *n.* the root of the ear, R. XII. 2. —मोटी *f.* a form of Durgâ.—वंश *m.* an elevated plat-form of bamboo. —वर्जित I *a.* earless; II *m.* a snake. —विवर *n.* the auditory passage of the ear. —वेध *m.* piercing the ear to receive ear-rings.—वेष्ट *m.*, वेष्टन *n.* an ear-ring. —शष्कुली *f.* the outer part of the ear, Na. II. 8. —शूल *m. n.* earache. —श्रव *a.* audible, loud, M. IV. 102. —स्राव, संस्रव *m.* running atthe ear, discharge of ichorous matter from the ear —सू *f.* Kunti, the mother of Karna. —हीन I *a.* earless; II *m.* a snake.

कर्णाट *m. pl.* Name of a country in the southern portion of the Indian peninsula, काव्यमव्याजकांतं कर्णाटेंदोर्जगति विदुषां कंठभूषात्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 102.

कर्णिक *m.* A steersman.

कर्णिका *f.* **1** An ear-ring; **2** the pericarp of a lotus; **3** the middle finger; **4** a fruit-stock; **5** the tip of an elephant's trunk; **6** chalk; **7** a pen, a small brush.

कर्णिकार I *m.* **1** The name of a tree, किं कर्णिकारकुसुमैर्न कृतं मनोज्ञैः Rt. VI. 21; **2** the pericarp of a lotus. II *n.* A flower of the *Karnikara* tree-(Kâlidâsa has thus moralized over it:—वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गंधतया स्म चेतः। प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणानां पराङ्मुखी विश्वसृजः प्रवृत्तिः K. S. III. 28), Rt. VI. 6.

कर्णिन् *m.* **1** An ass; **2** an arrow of a particular shape.

कर्णी *f.* **1** An arrow of a particular shape; **2** name of the mother of Mûladeva, the father of the science of theft. COMP.—रथ *m.* a covered litter for the conveyance of women, कर्णीरथस्थां रघुवीरपत्नीम R. XIV. 13 —सुत *m.* Mûladeva, father of the science of theft, कर्णीसुतप्रहिते च पथि मतिमकरवम् D. K. कर्णीसुतकथेव संनिहितविपुलाचला Kad.

कर्तन *n.* Cutting, Yaj. II. 229, 286; **2** spinning cotton or thread.

कर्तनी *f.* Scissors.

कर्तरिका } *f.* **1** A knife; **2** a
कर्तरी } small sword; **3** scissors.

कर्तव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) **1** What ought to be done, हीनसेवा न कर्तव्या कर्तव्यो महदाश्रयः Châṇakya; **2** what ought to be cut, destroyed, put down, पुत्रः सखा वा भ्राता वा पिता वा यदि वा गुरुः। रिपुस्थानेषु वर्तंतः कर्तव्या भूतिमिच्छता Bh. II *n.* Duty, task.

कर्तृ *m.* **1** The supreme spirit; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **3** of Vishṇu, **4** of S'iva; **5** a doer in general; (it should be translated according to context. *See.* M. III. 160, IV. 172, VIII. 345, R. II. 64.); **6** agent, (considered as the meaning of the nominative case) (in gram.).

कर्त्री *f.* **1** A knife; **2** scissors.

कर्द } *m.* Mud.
कर्दट }

कर्दम I *m.* **1** Mud, slime, सरितः कुर्वती गाधाः पथश्चाश्यानकर्दमान् R. IV. 24; **2** dirt, filth; **3** sin. II *n.* Flesh. COMP. —आटक *m.* a receptacle for filth.

कर्पट *m. n.* **1** Old or ragged garment; **2** a dirty garment; **3** a garment coloured red.

कर्पटिक *a.* (*f.* का) Wearing a ragged garment.

कर्पण *m.* A kind of weapon, चापचक्रकणपकर्पणप्रासपट्टिशमुषलतोमरादिप्रहरणजालमुपर्युंजानः D. K.

कर्पर *m.* **1** An iron sauce-pan, a frying-pan; **2** a piece of a broken jar, तस्मै वहेयमुदकं घटकर्परेण Ghat. 22; **3** the skull; **4** a kind of weapon.

कर्पास *m. n.* } The cotton
कर्पासी *f.* } plant.

कर्पूर *m. n.* Camphor, कर्पूरपूगपरिपूर्णमुखीं स्मरामि Ch. P. 8. COMP.—खंड *m.* a field of camphor.—तैल *n.* Camphor-liniment.

कर्फर *m.* A mirror.

कर्बु *a.* Variegated, Yaj. III. 166.

कर्बुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Variegated, spotted, पवनैर्भस्म कपोतकर्बुरम् K. S. IV. 27. II *m.* **1** The variegated colour; **2** sin; **3** a demon; **4** the *Dhattûra* plant. III *n.* **1** Gold; **2** water.

कर्मन् *n.* **1.** Action, deed; **2** performance, office; **3** moral duty; **4** a religious rite; (it is either नित्य, नैमित्तिक or काम्य); **5** product, result; **6** natural active property, as maturity of heat; **7** performance of religious rites, as opposed to speculative religion; **8** the object of an action (in gram.), कर्तुरीप्सिततमं कर्म Pan.; **9** motion considered as one of the seven categories of things

(in the Vais'eshika phil.) (thus defined:—एकद्रव्यमगुणं संयोगविभागेष्वनपेक्षकारणं कर्म.; it is five-fold:—उत्क्षेपणं तथाऽवक्षेपणमाकुंचनं तथा । प्रसारणं च गमनं कर्माण्येतानि पंच च); 10 fate, *i. e.* a certain consequence of former acts, *e. g.* कर्मणो गहना गतिः. Comp. —अक्षम *a.* incapable of business. —अंग *n.* part of a sacrificial rite, as प्रयाज of the *Dars'a* sacrifice.—अधिकार *m.* the right of performing religious rites.—अनुरूप *a.* 1 according to action or function; 2 in accordance with actions done in a previous birth.—अंत *m.* 1 work, administration of an office or business; 2 the end of any task; 3 a barn, a store of grain, &c., M. vii. 62; 4 cultivated ground.—अंतर *n.* 1 difference or contrariety of action; 2 penance, expiation. —अंतिक I *a.* final; II *m.* a workman.—आजीव *m.* one who lives by the profession of an artisan.—आत्मन् I *a.* endowed with principles of action, active, M. i. 53; II *m.* the soul.—इंद्रिय *n.* an organ of action ; (they are:—वाक्पाणिपादपायूपस्थानि, M. ii. 91. *See* इंद्रिय). —उदार *n.* any honourable or valiant act, magnanimity, prowess.—उद्युक्त *a.* busily engaged.—कर *m.* 1 a hired labourer, a servant who is not a slave, कर्मकराः स्थपत्यादयः Panch i ; 2 Yama. —कर्तृ *m.* an agent who is at the same time the object of the action (in gram.) (क्रियमाणं तु यत्कर्म स्वयमेव प्रसिध्यति । सुकरैः स्वैर्गुणैः कर्तुः कर्मकर्तेति तद्विदुः). —कांड *m. n.* that department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites. —कार *m.* 1 one who works for wages, a workman ; 2 an artisan, a mechanic; 3 a blacksmith, हरिणाक्षि कटाक्षेण आत्मानमवलोकय । न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Ud.; 4 a bull.—कारिन् *m.* a labourer, a workman. —कार्मुक *m. n.* a strong bow. —कीलक *m.* a washerman. —क्षम *a.* able to perform a task or duty, आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं क्षात्रो धर्म इवाश्रितः R. i. 13. —क्षेत्र *n.* the land of religious acts, *viz.* भरतवर्ष. —घात *m.* leaving off work. —चंडाल *m.* 1 a name of Rāhu; 2 a man of low acts or deeds; (the following four persons are called क०:— असूयकः पिशुनश्च कृतघ्नो दीर्घरोषकः । चत्वारः कर्मचंडालाः). —चोदना *f.* 1 the motive impelling to ritual acts; 2 any positive precept which enjoins a religious act. —ज्ञ *m* one acquainted with religious rites.—त्याग *m.* abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rites, —दुष्ट *a.* corrupt in action, immoral, disreputable.—दोष *m.* 1 sin, vice, M. vi. 61; 2 error, defect, M. i. 104 ; 3 evil cosequence of human acts; 4 discreditable conduct.—धारय *m.* name of a compound, a subdivision of तत्पुरुष, *e. g.* तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Ud. —ध्वंस *m.* 1 loss of benefit arising from religious acts; 2 disappointment. —नामन् *n.* a participial noun (in gram.). —नाशा *f.* the name of a river. —निष्ठ *a.* given to the performance of religious rites.—पथ *m.* a source of action.—पाक *m.* ripening of actions, recompense for acts done in a former life.—प्रवचनीय *m.* a term for certain prepositions, particles, or adverbs not connected with a verb but with a case of a noun, *e. g.* अनु in, 'सर्वे मामनु ते.' (*See* उपसर्ग, गति and निपात).—न्यास *m.* relinquishment of the results of religious rites.—फल *n.* recompense of actions (*e. g.* pain, pleasure, &c.). —बंध *m* , बंधन *n.* confinement to repeated birth, as the result of good or bad acts.—भू, भूमि *f.* 1 the land of religious rites, *viz.* भारतवर्ष; 2 ploughed ground. —मीमांसा *f.* the same as मीमांसा *q. v.* —मूल *n.* a kind of sacred grass called कुश. —युग *n* the fourth age of the world, *i.e.* the *Kaliyuga*. —योग *m.* 1 performance of worldly functions and religious duties; 2 active exertion. industry. —वश *m.* fate considered as the inevitable consequence of actions done in a former life. —विपाक *See* कर्मपाक. —शाला *f.* a workshop. —शील, शूर *a.* assiduous, laborous. —संग *m.* attachment to worldly functions. —सचिव *m.* a minister, a deputy. —संन्यासिक, संन्यासिन् *m.* an ascetic who expects no return for religious deeds performed. —साक्षिन् *m.* one who witnesses the good or bad actions of man: (there are nine divinities that witness all human actions :— सूर्यः सोमो यमः कालो महाभूतानि पंच च । एते शुभाशुभस्येह कर्मणो नव साक्षिणः). —सिद्धि *f.* accomplishment of any object, success, K.S. iii. 57. —स्थान *n.* a public office or place of business.

कर्मठ I *a.* (*f.* ठा) Skilful in work, clever, working diligently. II *n.* The director of a sacrifice.

कर्मण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) Skilful, clever. II *f.* Wages.

कर्मन्दिन् *m.* An ascetic.

कर्मार *m.* A blacksmith, Yaj. I. 163.

कर्मिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Working; **2** one who performs religious rites with the expectation of some result, कर्मिभ्यश्चाधिको योगी तस्माद्योगी भवार्जुन Bg. VI. 46. II *m.* An artisan, Yaj. II 265.

कर्मिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Skilled in business.

कर्वट *m.* The market-town of two hundred or four hundred villages.

कर्ष I *m.* **1** Drawing, dragging, Yaj. II. 217; **2** attracting; **3** ploughing; **4** a furrow, a trench. II *m. n.* A weight of gold or silver equal to sixteen *máshas*. COMP.—आपण *m.* the same as कार्षापण *q. v.*

कर्षक *m.* A husbandman, Yaj. II. 265.

कर्षण *n.* **1** Drawing, dragging, bending, भज्यमानमतिमात्रकर्षणात् R. XI. 46, VII. 62; **2** attracting; **3** ploughing; **4** emaciation, M. VII. 112.

कर्षिणी *f.* The bit of a bridle.

कर्षू I *f.* **1** A furrow; **2** a river, a canal. II *m.* **1** A fire of dried cow-dung; **2** agriculture, cultivation.

कर्हिचित् *ind.* At any time, M. II. 4, 40, 97, IV. 77.

कल् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कलित) **1** To count; **2** to sound. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कलित, *pres.* कलयति-ते.) **1** To count, to reckon, *e. g.* कालः कलयतामहम् Bg. X. 30; **2** to hold, to weild, to take, to put on, to bear, म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Git. G. I., or कलितललितवनमाल I., or कलय वलयश्रेणीं पाणौ पदे कुरु नूपुरौ XII., Sant. S. IV. 18; **3** to assume, to take, Sis. IV. 36; **4** to undergo, धन्यः कोऽपि न विक्रियां कलयति प्राप्ते नवे यौवने Bhartr. I. 72; **5** to know, to understand, to observe, to take notice of, यदेनां छायाद्वितीयां कलयांचकार Na. III. 12, II. 65, Sis. IX. 93; **6** to consider, to regard, व्यालनिलयमिलनेन गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. G. IV., कलयामि वलयादिमणिभूषणम् । बहुदूषणम् VII., Sant. S. IV. 15, Sis. IX. 58; **7** to go. WITH आ—**1** to take, to take hold of, Sis. VII. 21; **2** to bind, to hold together, Sis. I. 6, IX. 45; **3** to know, to observe, to take notice of, खिन्नमसूयया हृदयं तवाकलयामि Git. G. III. परि—**1** to know, to understand, to consider, to regard; **2** to remember. वि— to maim, to make defective. सम्— to sum up, to add. III *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कलित; *pres.* कालयति-ते) To drive, to impel, to urge on.

कल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Sweet and indistinct, R. I. 41, VIII. 59, Rt. VI. 30; **2** making noise, चलितया विदधे कलमेखलाकलकलोऽलकलोलदृशान्यया Sis. VI. 14, IX. 74, 82, R XVI. 12; **3** weak; **4** crude, undigested. II *m.* A low or soft tone. III *n.* Semen. COMP.—अंकुर *m.* the *Sárasa* bird.—अनुनादिन् *m* **1** a bee; **2** a sparrow; **3** the *chátaka* bird.—अविकल *m.* a sparrow.—आलाप *m.* **1** a sweet humming sound- **2** sweet discourse, स्फुरत्कलालापविलासकोमला करोति रागं हृदि कौतुकाधिकम् Kad.; **3** a bee.—उत्ताल *a.* high, sharp.—कंठ I *a.* having a sweet voice; II *m.* (*fem.* ठी) **1** the Indian cuckoo; **2** a swan; **3** a pigeon.—कल *m.* **1** a confused noise, Sis. VI. 14, Bhartr. I. 27, 37, Am. S. 28; **2** the buzz of a crowd.—कूजिका, कूणिका *f.* a wanton woman —घोष *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—तूलिका *f.* a wanton woman.—धौत *n* **1** silver; **2** gold, विमलकलधौततरसरणौ खड्गन Ve. III. °लिपि *f.* **1** character of gold. मरकतसकलकलितकलधौतलिपेरिव रतिजयलेखम् Git. G. VIII.; **2** illumination of a manuscript with gold.—ध्वनि *m.* **1** a pigeon; **2** a peacock; **3** the Indian cuckoo; **4** a low sweet tone.—नाद *m.* a low sweet tone.—भाषण *n.* the prattle of childhood.—रव *m.* **1** a low sweet tone; **2** a dove; **3** the Indian cuckoo.—हंस *m* **1** a gander, a swan, कुंदावदाताः कलहंसमालाः Bt. II. 18, R. VIII. 59, K. S. V. 67; **2** the supreme soul.

कलंक *m.* **1** A spot, a mark, a dark streak, R. XIII. 15; **2** the rust of iron; **3** a fault, a stain, disrepute, R. XIV. 37.

कलंकष *m.* (*fem.* °षी) A lion.

कलंकुर *m.* A whirl-pool.

कलंज I *m.* **1** A bird; **2** an animal struck with a poisoned weapon. II *n.* Flesh of such an animal.

कलत्र *n.* **1** A wife, कलत्रवानहं बाले R. XII. 34, I. 32, VIII. 83, Am. S. 66; **2** the hip, कलत्रभारेण विलोलनीविना Kir. VIII. 17; **3** any royal citadel.

कलन *n* **1** A spot, a mark; **2** an offence, fault; **3** taking, grasping, *e. g.* कलनात्सर्वभूतानां स कालः परिकीर्तितः; **4** understanding, apprehension.

कलना *f.* **1** Taking, grasping, seizing, Ananda. L. 29; **2**

understanding, apprehension; **3** putting on, wearing.

कलंकिका *f.* Wisdom in general.

कलभ *m.* (*fem.* °भी) **1** A young elephant, द्विपेंद्रभावं कलभ: श्रयन्निव R. III. 32, XI 39; **2** an elephant 30 years old; **3** a young camel or any young animal.

कलम *m.* **1** Rice which is sown in June and ripens in December, R. IV. 37, Rt. III 5; **2** a pen, a reed for writing with; **3** a thief.

कलंब *m.* **1** An arrow; **2** the *kadamba* tree.

कलंबुट *n.* Butter.

कलल *m. n.* The fœtus.

कलविंक (ग) *m.* (*fem.* °का) A sparrow, M. v. 12, Yaj. I. 174.

कलश (स) *m. n.* A pitcher, a jar, a dish, Am. S. 54, Bhartr. I. 97, Yaj. I. 208.

कलशी (सी) *f.* A pitcher, a jar. COMP. —**सुत** *m.* an epithet of Agastya.

कलह *m. n.* **1** Strife, quarrel, Sr. T. 8, Bhartr. I. 21, Yaj. II. 10; **2** war, battle; **3** deceit, falsehood; **4** violence, beating, M. IV. 121, (कलहं दंडादिनेतरेतरताडनम् Medhátithi). COMP.—**अंतरिता** *f.* a woman separated from her lover in consequence of a quarrel; (the S. D. thus describes her:— चाटुकारमपि प्राणनाथं रोषादपास्य या । पश्चात्तापमवाप्नोति कलहांतरिता तु सा. *See* Git. G. II.). —**अपहृत** *a.* taken by force. —**प्रिय** *m.* an epithet of Nárada.

कला *f.* **1** A small part of anything, M. XI. 86, VIII. 36; **2** a digit of the moon, (they are sixteen), कला च सा कांतिमती कलावत: K. S. v. 72, Megh. II. 26; **3** interest (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of money), निधिरंभसामुपचयाय कला: Sis. IX. 22, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3); **4** a division of time; (according to some $\frac{1}{900}$th part of a day, according to others $\frac{1}{1800}$th part); **5** the 60th part of $\frac{1}{30}$th of a zodiacal sign; **6** a syllabic instant (in prosody); **7** the menstrual discharge; **8** any practical art, mechanical or fine; (64 arts are enumerated in the S'aivatantra); **9** skill, ingenuity; **10** fraud, deceit; **11** a boat. COMP.—**अंतर** *n.* **1** interest, profit, मासे शतस्य यदि पंच कलांतरं स्यात् Lilávati; **2** another digit.—**अयन** *m.* **1** a tumbler, a dancer; **2** the sharp edge of a sword.—**आकुल** *n.* deadly poison —**केलि** I *a.* gay, wanton; II *m.* an epithet of Káma —**धर, निधि, पूर्ण, भृत्, वत्** *m.* the moon, आस्यमध्ये पतितोऽपि राहो: कलानिधि: पुण्यचयं ददाति Ud., K. S. v. 72.

कलाद } **कलादक** } *m.* A gold-smith.

कलाप *m.* **1** A band, a bundle; **2** a whole collection of things; **3** an ornament in general, मुक्ताकलापस्य च निस्तलस्य K. S. I 43, III. 53; **4.** a woman's zone, Bhartr. I. 57, 67, Rt. III. 20; **5** the rope round an elephant's neck; **6** a quiver; **7** an arrow; **8** a peacock's tail, कलापचक्रेषु निवेशिताननम् Rt. I. 16; **9** the moon; **10** a shrewd and intelligent man; **11** a poem written in one metre.

कलापक I *n.* **1** A series of four stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for an illustration, *See* Kir. III. 41,42,43,44; **2** a loan to be paid when the peacocks spread their tails. II *m.* **1** A string of pearls; **2** the rope round an elephant's neck; **3** a waistband, Sis. IX. 45; **4** a sectarian mark on the forehead.

कलापिन् *m.* **1** A peacock, R. VI. 9, Rt. I. 16; **2** the Indian cuckoo; **3** the Indian fig-tree.

कलापिनी *f.* The night.

कलाय *m.* Name of a plant, Sis. XIII. 21.

कलाविक *m.* A cock.

कलाहक *m* A kind of musical instrument.

कलि I *m.* **1** The fourth age of the world, the iron age, consisting of 4,320,000 years and beginning from the 18th of February, 3102 B. C., M. I. 86, IX. 301; **2** this age personified; **3** strife, dissension, quarrel, भग्नो मानकलि: Am. S. 19, R. IX. 33; **4** war, battle; **5** the worst of any class; **6** the *Bibhítaka* tree; **7** the side of a die which is marked with one point; **8** a hero. II *f.* A bud. COMP. —**कार, कारक, क्रिय** *m.* an epithet of Nárada. —**द्रुम, वृक्ष** *m.* the *Bibhítaka* tree. —**युग** *n.* *See* कलि (1), M. I. 85.

कलिका } **कलि** } *f.* **1** An unblown flower, a bud, चूतानां चिरनिर्गतापि कलिका बध्नाति न स्वं रज: Sak. VI., R. IX. 33; **2** a streak, Bhartr. III. 1, (in some editions).

कलिंग *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants; (जगन्नाथात्समारभ्य कृष्णातीरांतग: प्रिये । कलिंगदेश: संप्रोक्तो वाममार्गपरायण:), R. IV. 38

कलिंज *m.* A mat, a screen.

कलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Held. (*pp.* of कल् *q. v.*).

कालिंद *m.* **1** Name of the mountain on which the Yamuná rises; **2** the sun. Comp. —कन्या, जा, तनया, नंदिनी *f.* the river Yamuná, कालिंदकन्या मथुरां गतापि R. vi. 48, Bh. V. ii. 120, Git. G. iii. 2.—गिरि *m.* the Kalinda mountain. °जा, °तनया, °नंदिनी *f.* the river Yamunâ Bh. V. iv. 8, 4.

कलिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Covered with, full of; **2** mixed, blended, affected, Sis. xiv. 98; **3** impenetrable. II *n.* A large heap, confusion, यदा ते मोहकलिलं बुद्धिर्व्यतितरिष्यति Bg. ii. 52.

कलुष I *a.* (*f.* षा) **1** Turbid, muddy, foul, गंगा रोधःपतनकलुषा गच्छतीव प्रसादम् Vikr. i., Ghat. 13; **2** dark, opaque; **3** hoarse, choked, कंठः स्तंभितबाष्पवृत्तिकलुषः Sak. iv.; **4** wicked, bad, sinful; **5** lazy; **6** unable, incompetent, भाबावबोधकलुषा दयितेव रात्रौ R. v. 64; **7** censurable, blamable, R. xiv. 73. II *m.* A buffalo. III *n.* **1** Dirt, mud, विगतकलुषमंभः Rt. iii. 23. **2** sin. Comp.—योनिज *a.* illegitimate, M. x. 57, 58.

कलेवर *m. n.* The body, Bg viii. 5, Bh. V. i. 103, ii. 43

कल्क *m. n.* **1** A viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground; **2** a kind of tenacious paste; **3** dirt, filth, ordure; **4** meanness, deceit, hypocricy; **5** sin; **6** incense; **7** levigated powder, K. S. vii. 9, Yaj i. 277. Comp.— फल *m.* the pomegranate plant.

कल्कन *n.* Deceiving, overreaching.

कल्कि } *m.* The tenth and
कल्किन् } last incarnation of Vishnu, the destroyer of the wicked and liberator of the world, म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम्, । धूमकेतुमिव किमपि करालम्,। केशव धृतकल्किशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. i.

कल्प I *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) **1** Practicable, feasible; **2** proper, able, competent (either with a gen. loc. or inf., or at the end of a compound, *e. g.* धर्मस्य कल्पः 'competent for duty,' स्वकर्मणि न कल्पः 'not able to do one's work', न शासितुं कल्पः 'not able to rule.'). II *m.* A sacred precept, an ordinance; **2** manner of acting, proceeding, M. vii. 185, especially in religious ceremonies, कल्पवित्कल्पयामास वन्यामेवास्य संविधाम् R. i. 94; **3** end of the world, universal destruction; **4** a day of Brahman (*m.*) covering 432 million years of mortals and measuring the duration of the world, कल्पं स्थितं तनुभृतां तनुभिस्ततः किम् Sant. S. iv. 2; **5** medical treatment of the sick; **6** a termination denoting similarity with a degree of inferiority, विषकल्पं मनो वेत्सि यदि जीवसि तत्सखे K. Pr. x., or प्रभातकल्पा शशिनेव शर्वरी R. iii. 2, or उपपन्नमेतदस्मिन् ऋषिकल्पे राजनि Sak. ii., or कार्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K. S. iii 14; **7** a resolve, a determination; **8** one of the six *Vedàngas, viz.*, that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for ceremonial and sacrificial acts. *See* under वेदांग; **9** a prescribed rule, a prescribed alternative, optionality. प्रथमः कल्पः 'a rule to be observed in preference to others, first duty, best alternative', प्रभुः प्रथमकल्पस्य योऽनुकल्पेन वर्तते M. xi. 30, प्रथमः कल्पः Sak. iii., M. iii. 147. Comp. —अंत *m.* end of the world, universal destruction. °स्थायिन् *a.* lasting to the end of a कल्प. —आदि *m.* renovation of the whole creation. —कार *m.* author of a Kalpasútra *q. v.* —क्षय *m.* end of the world, universal destruction, *e.g.* पुरा कल्पक्षये वृत्ते जातं जलमयं जगत्. —तरु, द्रुम, पादप, वृक्ष *m.* **1** a tree of Indra's paradise, R. i. 75, xvii. 26, K. S. ii. 39; **2** a fabulous tree granting all desires, मृषा न चक्रेऽल्पितकल्पपादपः Na. i. 15; hence any generous person. —पाल *m.* a liquor-shopkeeper. —लता, लतिका *f.* **1** a creeper of Indra's garden, Bhartr. i. 90; **2** a fabulous creeper granting all desires, नानाफलैः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bhartr. ii. 46. —सूत्र *n.* a manual of ritual in the form of a *sútra*.

कल्पक *m.* **1** A rite; **2** a barber.

कल्पन *n.* **1** Forming, arranging. **2** performing; **3** cutting; **4** fixing; **5** anything placed upon another for ornament.

कल्पना *f.* **1** Fixing, settling, अनेकपितृकाणां तु पितृतो भागकल्पना Yaj ii. 120, M. ix. 116; **2** performing; **3** forming, arranging; **4** decorating, ornamenting; **5** fabrication; **6** composition; **7** invention; **8** forgery; **9** a fancy, an idea, an image formed in the mind, Sant. S. ii. 8; **10** contrivance; **11** *Arthàpatti q. v.* (in Mimànsá phil.); **12** imagination *e. g.* कल्पनापोढः.

कल्पनी *f.* Scissors.

कल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) Arranged, formed, (*pp.* कृप् *q. v.*)

कल्मष I *a.* (*f.* षा) **1** Sinful; **2** foul, dirty. II *m. n.* **1**

Stain, dirt; 2 sin; यज्ञक्षपितकल्मषाः Bg. IV. 30, V. 16, M. XII. 22.

कल्माष I a. (f. षी) 1 Variegated; 2 black and white. II m. 1 The variegated colour; 2 a mixture of black and white; 3 a demon. COMP.—कंठ m. an epithet of S'iva.

कल्माषी f. The river Yamuná.

कल्य I a. (f. ल्या) 1 Sound, healthy, सर्वः कल्ये वयसि यतते लब्धुमर्थान्कुटुंबी Vikr. III., Yaj. I. 28; 2 ready, prepared, कथयस्व कथामेतां कल्याः स्मः श्रवणे तव Bh; 3 clever; 4 agreeable, auspicious (as a discourse); 5 deaf and dumb. II n. 1 Dawn, day-break; 2 to-morrow; 3 spirituous liquor; 4 congratulation, good wishes. COMP.—आश m., अग्धि f. the morning meal, break-fast. —पाल, पालक m. a distiller. —वर्त I m. morning meal, break-fast; II n. anything light, trivial or unimportant, स इदानीमर्थकल्यवर्तस्य कारणादिदमकार्यं करोति Mrich. IX.

कल्या f. 1 Spirituous liquor; 2 congratulation. COMP.—पाल, पालक m. a distiller.

कल्याण I a. (f. णा or णी) 1 Beautiful, agreeable; 2 excellent; 3 happy, salutary, propitious, good, कल्याणानां त्वमसि महसां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते M. M. I.; 4 lucky, fortunate, Megh. II. 46. II. n. 1 Good fortune, happiness, आलोकयतु तावत् कल्याणाभिनिवेशी लक्ष्मीमेव Kad., or कल्याणं तव वै ध्रुवम् M. III. 60, R. II. 50, XVII. 11; 2 virtue; 3 a festival; 4 gold; 5 heaven. COMP.—कृत् a. 1 virtuous, good, Bg. VI. 40; 2 propitious, lucky.—वचन n. friendly speech, good wishes.

कल्याणक a. (f. णिका) Auspicious, prosperous.

कल्याणिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Happy, prosperous; 2 lucky, fortunate; 3 propitious, auspicious.

कल्याणी f. A cow.

कल्ल a. (f. ल्ला) Deaf.

कल्लोल m. 1 A large wave, a billow, कल्लोलमालाकुलम् Bh. V. I. 59; 2 an enemy; 3 joy, happiness.

कल्लोलिनी f. A river, स्वर्लोककल्लोलिनि त्वं तापं तिरयाधुना मम भवव्यालावलीढात्मनः G. L. 50.

कव् vt. 1. A (pp. कवित) 1 To praise; 2 to describe, to compose; 3 to paint, to picture.

कवक I m. A mouthful. II n. A mushroom, विड्जानि कवकानि च Yaj. I. 171, M. V. 5.

कवच m. n. 1 An armour, a mail, 2 an amulet, a charm, a mystical syllable considered as a preservative like armour; 3 a kettle-drum. COMP.—पत्र m. the birch tree. —हर a. wearing armour, old enough to wear an armour, कवचहरः कुमारः S. K. Cf. R. VIII. 94.

कवटी f. The leaf or panel of a door.

कव (ब) र I a. (f. रा or री) 1 Mixed, intermingled; 2 set, inlaid; 3 variegated. II m. n. 1 Salt; 2 sourness, acidity. III m. A braid or fillet of hair.

कव (ब) री f. A braid or fillet of hair, अंतःपुष्पसुगंधिराईकवरी Am. S. 59, Sis. IX. 28. COMP.—भर, भार m. a fine head of hair, अंच लज्जां कवरीभरम् Git. G. XII., Ve. I.

कवल m. n. A mouthful, आस्वादवद्भिः कवलैस्तृणानाम् R. II. 5, IX. 59.

कवलित a. (f. ता) 1 Eaten; 2 chewed; 3 taken, seized.

कवाट n. The panel of a door, e. g. स्वर्गद्वारकवाटपाटनकरी काशीपुराधीश्वरी. COMP.—घ्न m. a thief.

कवाटी f. See कवाट.

कवि I a. 1 Omniscient, Bg. VIII. 9; 2 intelligent, clever; 3 wise, praiseworthy. II m. 1 A wise man, a thinker, a sage, M. VII. 49, Bg. X. 37; 2 a poet, मंदः कवियशःप्रार्थी R. I. 3, इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वेभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे Ut. I., Sis. II. 83; 3 an epithet of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons; 4 Brahman (m.); 5 Válmíki, the first poet; 6 the sun. III f. The bit of a bridle. COMP.—ज्येष्ठ m. an epithet of Válmiki, the first poet. —पुत्र m. an epithet of S'ukra. —राज m. a great poet, श्रीहर्षं कविराजराजिमुकुटालंकारहीरःसुतं श्रीहीरः सुषुवे Na. I. 145.—रामायण m. an epithet of Válmiki.

कविक m } The bit of a
कविका f. } bridle.

कविता f. Poetry, केषां नैषा भवति कविताकामिनी कौतुकाय Pr. R. I.

कवि (वी) य n. The bit of a bridle.

कवोष्ण a. (f. ष्णा) Slightly warm, tepid, R. I. 67.

कव्य n. (op. to हव्य) An oblation of food to deceased ancestors, M. I. 94, 95, III. 97, 128. COMP. —वाह्, वाह, वाहन m fire.

कश m. (used in the plural) A whip, निःशंकं कर्कशाः कशाः तव गात्रे पतिष्यंति सहास्माकं मनोरथैः Mrich. IX.

कशा f. 1 A whip; 2 flogging; 3 a string, a rope.

कशिपु I m. n. 1 A mat; 2

a bed. II *m.* **1** Food; **2** clothing; (according to विश्व, however, it means 'food and clothing' together.)

कशी (से) रु *m. n.* **1** The back bone; **2** a kind of grass.

कश्मल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Foul, dishonourab'e, discreditable, मत्संबंधात्कश्मला किंवदंती Ut. I II *n.* **1** Sin; **2** a swoon; **3** dejection of mind, depression of spirits, कुतस्त्वा कश्मलमिदं विषमे समुपस्थितम् Bg. II. 2.

कश्मीर *m. pl.* The name of a country, the modern Káshmir. (Its position is thus described:— शारदामठमारभ्य कुंकुमाद्रितटांतकः। तावत्कश्मीरदेशः स्यात् पंचाशद्योजनात्मकः). Comp.—**ज, जन्मन्** *m. n.* saffron, *e.g.* कश्मीरजस्य कटुताऽपि नितांतरम्या.

कश्य I *a.* (*f.* श्या) Fit to be whipped. II *n.* Spirituous liquor.

कश्यप *m.* **1** A tortoise; **2** name of a *Rishi*, the husband of Aditi and Diti and the father of gods and demons.

कष् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कषित) **1** To rub with a touch-stone, to test, छदहेम कषन्निवालसत्कषपाषाणनिभे नभस्तले Na. II. 69; **2** to rub, to scrape, Bt. III. 49; **3** to injure, to destroy.

कष I *a.* (*f.* षा) Rubbing. II *m.* **1** Rubbing; **2** a touchstone, छदहेम कषन्निवालसत् कषपाषाणनिभे नभस्तले Na. II. 69.

कषण *n.* **1** Rubbing, marking, कषणकंपनिरस्तमहाहिभिः Kir. v. 47; **2** test of gold by the touchstone.

कषा *f.* The same as कशा *q. v.*

कषाय I *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Astringent; **2** fragrant, स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषायः Megh. I. 31; **3** red, dark-red, चूतांकुरास्वादकषायकंठः K. S. III. 32. **4** brown; **5** improper, dirty. II *m. n.* **1** Astringent flavour; **2** the red colour; **3** a decoction which has one part of a drug with 8 or 16 parts of water, the whole being boiled down until one quarter is left, M. XI. 153; **4** gum, resin, extract; **5** plastering, anointing; **6** perfuming the person, Rt. I. 1, **7** dirt, uncleanliness; **8** attachment to worldly objects. III *m.* **1** Passion, emotion; **2** the *Kaliyuga*.

कषायित *a.* (*f.* ता) Tinged, coloured, अमुनैव कषायितस्तनी K. S IV. 34.

कषि *a.* Injurious, mischievous.

कषे (से) रुका *f.* The backbone, the spine.

कष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Bad, evil, wrong, कष्टात्कष्टतरं गता R. XV. 43, 'gone from bad to worse'; **2** painful, grievous, मोहादभूत्कष्टतरःप्रबोधः R. XIV. 56, or कष्टा वृत्तिः पराधीना कष्टो वासो निराश्रयः Chánakya; **3** difficult, स्त्रीषु कष्टोऽधिकारः Vikr. III., Yaj. III. 29; **4** difficult to subdue (as an enemy), M. VII. 186, 210; **5** mischievous, injurious. II *n.* **1** Evil, difficulty, misery, suffering, uneasiness, अर्थार्थी याति कष्टानि Panch. II.; **2** sin. (कष्टम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alas'! कष्टं युद्धे दश शेषाः श्रुता मे त्रयोऽस्माकं पांडवानां च सप्त Bh. Comp.—**आगत** *a.* arrived or obtained with difficulty. —**कर** *a.* giving pain or trouble. —**तपस्** *a.* one who performs hard penance. —**साध्य** *a.* accomplishable with difficulty. —**स्थान** *n.* a bad station, a difficult place.

कष्टि *f.* **1** Test, trial; **2** pain, trouble.

कस् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कसित) **1** To go, to approach. With वि— to open, to expand, विकसति हि पतंगस्योदये पुंडरीकम् M. M. I., Sis. IX. 47, K. S. VII. 55; (*caus. pres.* कासयति-ते). With निस्— **1** to take out; **2** to drive out or away, to banish, to expel, निरकासयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. IX. 10. प्र— to open, to cause to expand, घनमुक्तांबुलवप्रकासितैः (कुसुमैः) Ghat. 19. वि—to open, to cause to expand, इंदुर्विकासयति कैरविणीकुलानि Bhartr. II. II *vt.* 2. A (*pres.* कस्ते or कंस्ते) **1** To go; **2** to destroy.

कस्तुरिका / **कस्तूरिका** / **कस्तूरी** } *f.* Musk, Bh. V. I. 121, II. 4, Sr. T. 7. Ch. P. 7. Comp.—**मृग** *m.* the musk-deer.

कह्लार *n.* The white lotus, कल्हारपद्मकुसुमानि मुहुर्विधुन्वन् Rt. III. 15.

कह्व *m.* A crane.

कांसीय *n.* White copper.

कांस्य I *a.* (*f.* स्या) Made of bell-metal, M. IV. 65. II *n.* **1** White copper, Yaj. I. 180; **2** a gong of bell-metal. III *m. n.* A drinking vessel of brass. Comp.—**कार** *m.* (*fem.* °री) a brazier, a worker in bell-metal. —**ताल** *m.* a cymbal. —**मल** *n.* Verdigris.

काक I *m.* **1** A crow, M. VII. 31; **2** an impudent fellow; **3** a lame man; **4** washing the head only in bathing. II *n.* A multitude of crows. Comp. —**अक्षिगोलकन्याय** *m.* the maxim of the crow's eye. It takes its origin from the belief that crows have but one eye, which, as occasion

requires, they move from the cavity on one side into that of the other, and is applied to a word which serves two purposes in a sentence being put only once -अरि m. an owl, -उदर m. a snake, e. g. काकोदरो येन विनीतदर्पः -उलूकिका f., उलूकीय n. the natural enmity of the owl and the crow. -चिञ्चा f. the *gunjá* plant.-छद, छदि m. 1 a wagtail; 2 a side lock of hair. -जात m. the Indian cuckoo. -तालीय n. anything happening unexpectedly and accidentally, an accident, अहो नु खलु भोः तदेतत् काकतालीयं नाम M. M. v. (This word is used adverbially also in the sense of 'accidentally,' फलंति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न बिभ्यति Ve. II.). °न्याय m. the maxim of the crow and the palm. It originates in the unexpected fall of a palm tree at the moment when a crow sat on it and indicates any unexpected and accidental occurrence. *See* Mall. on Kir. II. 31.- तालुकिन् a. contemptible, vile.-दंत m. the tooth of a crow, *i. e.* anything impossible or not existing. -गवेषण n. searching after an impossibility, any useless and unprofitable task.-ध्वज m. the submarine fire. -निद्रा f. a light slumber.-पक्ष, पक्षक m. side-locks of hair on the temples of boys and young men, R. III. 28, XI. 1, 31, 42.-पद 1 n. the sign(^)in Mss. marking that something has been left out; II m. a mode of sexual enjoyment.-पुच्छ, पुष्ट m. the Indian cuckoo.-पेय a. shallow, काकपेया नदी S. K -भीरु m. an owl.-मद्गु m. a gallinule. -यव m. barren corn, the ear of which has no grain, तथैव पांडवाः सर्वे यथा काकयवा इव Bh. where Nilakantha explains काकयव by निष्फलतृणधान्य.-रुत n. the shrill sound of a crow. It is considered as indicative of future good or evil under different circumstances. -वंध्या f. a woman who bears only one child. -स्वर m. a shrill tone.

काकक (कू) क I a. (f. का) 1 Timid, cowardly; 2 naked; 3 poor, indigent. II m. 1 A hen-pecked husband; 2 (*fem.* ०की) an owl; 3 fraud, deceit.

काक (का) ल m. A raven.

काकलि (ली) f. 1 A low and sweet tone, मधुरकलकंठानां काकलीकलकलेन D. K, Rt. I. 8. 2 a musical instrument with a low tone played by theives to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not, फणिमुखकाकलीसंदशक...प्रभृत्यनेकोपकरणयुक्तः D. K.; 3 the *gunjá* plant. COMP.—रव m. the Indian cuckoo.

काकिणिका } f. 1 A sum of
काकिणी } money equal to 20 *cowris* or to a quarter of a *pana*; 2 a weight equal to a quarter of a *másha*; 3 a part of a measure; 4 the beam of a balance.

काकिनी f. 1 A quarter of a *pana. q. v.*; 2 a quarter of a measure; 3 a *cowri*.

काकी f. A female crow.

काकु f. 1 Change of the voice in emotions, such as fear, anger, (भिन्नकंठध्वनिर्धीरैः काकुरित्यभिधीयते), वक्तृबोद्धव्यकाकूनां...... वैशिष्ट्यात् K. Pr. III.; 2 a word of negation so used as to imply the contrary, as in questions of appeal, (the meaning is suggested by a modulation of the voice); 3 muttering, murmuring.

काकुत्स्थ m. A descendant of ककुत्स्थ, an epithet of kings of the Solar dynasty, काकुत्स्थमालोकयतां नृपाणाम् R. VI. 2, XII. 30, 46.

काकुद n. The palate.

काकोल m. 1 A raven, M. V. 14, Yaj I. 174; 2 a snake; 3 name of a hill, Yaj. III.223.

काङ्क्ष् vt. 1. P (in epic poetry in the Atm. also, *e. g.* न कांक्षे विजयं कृष्ण Bg. I. 32.) (*pp.* कांक्षित; *pres.* कांक्षति); To desire, to long for, न शोचति न कांक्षति Bg. XII. 17, XVIII. 54, M. II 242, Sak. VII, R. XII. 58. WITH अभि— to long for. आ— 1 to desire, to wish for, M. X. 121, Yaj. I. 153, R. VII. 47; 2 to require. प्रत्या— to lie in wait for. वि— to desire, to wish for समा— to desire, to wish for.

काक्ष m. A sidelong look, a malicious look, a glance, काक्षेणानादरेक्षितः Bt. V. 24.

काग m. A crow. Cf. काक.

कांक्षा f. 1 Wish, desire; 2 inclination, appetite, उग्रारशुद्धावपि भक्तकांक्षा Sus'ruta.

कांक्षिन् a. (f. णी) Wishing for, desirous, Bg. XI. 52, Sant. S. IV. 11.

काच m. 1 Glass *e. g.* आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः Ud., or काचं माणिं कांचनमेकसूत्रे मुग्धा निबध्नंति किमत्र चित्रम्; 2 a loop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens; 3 an eye-disease producing dimness of sight. COMP. -घटी f. a glass ewer. -भाजन n. a glass vessel. -मणि m. crystal, quartz.

Sant. S. I. 12. —मल, लवण n. black salt or soda.

काचन } n. A string or tape
काचनक } which ties a parcel or bundle of papers or the leaves of a manuscript.

काचनकिन् m. A manuscript.

काञ्चूक m. 1 A cock; 2 the *Chakrava'ka* bird.

काजल n. 1 A little water; 2 bad water.

कांचन I a. (f. नी) Golden, made of gold, तन्मध्ये च स्फटिकफलका कांचनी वासयष्टिः Megh. II. 16. II n. 1 Gold, (ग्राह्यं) अमेध्यादपि कांचनम् M. II. 239; 2 brilliancy; 3 property, wealth; 4 the filament of the lotus. III m. 1 The *Dhattûra* plant; 2 the *champaka* tree. COMP. —अंगी f. a woman with a gold complexion, Bh. V. II. 72. —कंदर m. a gold mine. —गिरि m. an epithet of the mountain *Meru*. —भू f. 1 gold dust; 2 a golden or yellow soil. —संधि m. a treaty of friendship between two parties on equal terms.

कांचनार (ल) m. The *Kovida'ra* tree.

कांची (चि) f. 1 A girdle, a woman's zone furnished with small bells, स्वकरावलंबनविमुक्तगलत्कलकांचि कांचिदरुणत्तरुण: Sis. IX. 82, K. S. I. 37, III 55, R. VI. 43, Am. S. 18, 28; 2 name of an ancient city in the south of India, one of the sacred cities of the Hindus; (the seven cities are:—अयोध्या मथुरा माया काशी कांचिरवंतिका। पुरी द्वारावती चैव सप्तैता मोक्षदायिकाः). COMP. —पुरी, नगरी f. the same as कांची (2). —पद n. the hips and loins.

कांजिक n. } Sour gruel.
कांजिका f. }

काट्टक n. Acidity.

काठ m. A rock, a stone.

काठिन } n. 1 Hardness; 2
काठिन्य } sternness, hard-heartedness.

काण I a. (f. णा) 1 One-eyed, M. III. 155, 177, 242; 2 perforated, broken (as a *cowri*), प्रास: काणवराटकोपि न मया तृष्णेधुना मुंच माम् Bhartr. III. 5.

काणेय (र) m. Son of a one-eyed woman.

काणेली f. 1 An unchaste woman; 2 an unmarried woman. COMP.—मातृ m. the son of an unmarried woman, (a term of reproach generally used in the voc.. काणेलीमात: अरित किंचिच्छिद्रं यदुपलक्षयसि Mrich. I.)

कांड m. n. 1 A section, a part, 2 the portion of a plant from one knot to another; 3 a division of a work, a chapter of a book, a separate department or subject; 4 a stem, a stock, a branch, ऊरुद्वयं मृगदृशः कदलस्य कांडौ Am. S. 95, M. I. 46, 48: 5 a cluster, a bundle, a multitude; 6 an arrow; 7 a long bone, a bone of the arms or legs; 8 a cane, a reed; 9 a stick, a staff; 10 opportunity, occasion: 11 a private place; 12 vile, bad, sinful, (at the end of compounds only); 13 water. COMP.—कार m. a maker of arrows. —गोचर m. an iron arrow. —पट, पटक m. a screen surrounding a tent, a curtain, Sis. V. 22.—पात m. an arrow's flight. —पृष्ठ m. 1 one of the military profession, a soldier; 2 the husband of a Vais'ya woman; 3 an adopted son, any one other than one's own son. (The word implies faithlessness to one's own family, caste or religion and is often used as a term of reproach. स्वकुलं पृष्ठतः कृत्वा यो वै परकुलं व्रजेत्। तेन दुश्चरितेनासौ कांडपृष्ठ इति स्मृतः, Mv. III.). —भंग m. a fracture of bones or limbs.—वत् m. an archer. —वीणा f. the lute of a Chândala.—संधि m. a knot, a joint (as of a plant).—स्पृष्ट m. a soldier, one who lives by arms.

कांडीर m. An archer; (sometimes used as a term of reproach, Mv. III.)

कांडोल m. A reed-basket.

कात् ind. A prfix implying insult or reproach (generally with कृ) e. g. यन्मयैश्वर्यमत्तेन गुरुः सदसि कात्कृतः.

कातर a. (f. रा 1) Cowardly, timid, afraid, discouraged, कातराः स्वांगदाने Sak. III., Am. S. 7, 30, 75, R. XI. 78; 2 confused, perpexed; 3 tremulous through fear, R. II. 52, Am. S. 79.

कातर्य n. Cowardice, कातर्यं केवला नीतिः शौर्यं श्वापदचेष्टितम् R. XVII. 47.

कात्यायन m. 1 Name of a sage and writer on civil and religious law, Yaj. I. 4; 2 name of a writer on grammar who wrote *Vártikas* to supplement Pánini's *Sûtras*.

कात्यायनी f. 1 An elderly widow; 2 an epithet of Pârvat'i. COMP.—पुत्र, सुत m. Kártikeya.

कार्यंचित्क a. (f. त्की) Accomplished with difficulty.

काथिक m. A writer of stories.

कादंब I m. 1 A kind of goose, R. XIII. 55, Rt. IV. 9; 2 an arrow; 3 a sugar-cane; 4 the *Kadamba* tree. II n. Flower

of the *Kadamba* tree, R. XIII. 27.

कादंबर *n.* **1** A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कदंब tree, निषेव्य मधु माधवाः सरसमत्र कादंबरम् Sis. IV. 66.

कादंबरी *f.* **1** A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कदंब tree; **2** wine in general, कादंबरीमदविघूर्णितलोचनस्य युक्तं हि लांगलभृतः पतनं पृथिव्याम् Ud.; **3** the fluid issuing from the temples of an elephant; **4** Sarasvati, the goddess of learning; **5** a female cuckoo.

कादंबिनी *f.* A row of clouds, मदीयमातिचुंबिनी भवतु कापि कादंबिनी Bh. V. IV. 3.

कादाचित्क *a.* (*f.* त्की) Incidental, occasional.

काद्रवेय *m.* A species of snake.

कानन *n.* **1** A forest, a grove, R. XII. 27, XIII. 18, Megh. I. 18, 42; **2** a home. Comp.—**अग्नि** *m.* a conflagration—**ओकस्** *m.* **1** an inhabitant of a forest; **2** a monkey.

कानिष्ठिक *n.* The little finger.

कानीन *m.* **1** The son of an unmarried woman, (कानीनः कन्यकाजातो मातामहसुतो मतः Yaj. II. 129) *See* also M. IX. 172; **2** an epithet of व्यास; **3** of Karna.

कांत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Desired, loved, dear; **2** pleasing, भीमकांतैर्नृपगुणैः R. I. 16; **3** lovely, beautiful. II *m.* **1** A lover; **2** a husband, कांतकांतवदनप्रतिबिंबे (मग्नुनि) Sis. X. 3, 29, **3** the moon; **4** the spring; **5** a kind of iron; **6** a precious stone (in composition with सूर्य, चंद्र and अयस्); **7** an epithet of Kártikeya. III *n.* Saffron. Comp.—**आयस** *n.* the loadstone. —**पक्षिन्** *m.* a peacock.—**लोह** *n.* the loadstone.

कांता *f.* **1** A beloved or lovely woman; **2** a mistress, a wife, Sis. X. 73, Megh. II 16; **3** the *Priyangu* creeper; **4** the earth. Comp.—**अंघ्रिदोहद** *m.* the *As'oka* tree. *See* अशोक.

कांतार I *m n.* **1** A large forest, कांतारे वा कृतवसतिना रक्षणीयं शरीरम् Ve. VI. Yaj. II. 38, Bhartr. I. 86; **2** a bad road; **3** a hole, a cavity. II *m.* **1** A red variety of the sugarcane; **2** mountain ebony.

कांति *f.* **1** Desire, wish; **2** personal decoration or embellishment; **3** loveliness, beauty; **4** beauty enhanced by love (in rhetoric); (in this sense the S. D. thus distinguishes it from शोभा and दीप्ति:—रूपयौवनलालित्यं भोगाद्यैरंगभूषणम् । शोभा प्रोक्ता सैव कांतिर्मन्मथाप्यायिता द्युतिः । कांतिरेवातिविस्तीर्णा दीप्तिरित्यभिधीयते); **5** a lovely or desirable woman; **6** brilliancy, brightness, Megh. II. 21; **7** an epithet of Durgá. Comp. —**कर** *a.* beautifying, illuminating.—**द** *n.* **1** bile; **2** clarified butter. —**द, दायक** *a.* adorning.—**भृत्** *m.* the moon. —**मत्** I *a.* lovely, beautiful, splendid, Megh. I. 30, K. S. V. 71; II *m.* the moon.

कांदव *n.* Anything roasted or baked in an iron pan.

कांदविक *m.* A baker, a confectioner.

कांदिशीक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Put to flight, running away, flying; **2** afraid, Bh. V. II. 178.

कान्यकुब्ज *m.* Name of a country.

कापटिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Fraudulent, dishonest; **2** wicked, perverse. II *m.* **1** A flatterer, a parasite.

कापट्य *n.* Wickedness, fraud.

कापथ *m.* A bad road (*lit.* and *fig.*).

कापाल }
कापालिक } *m.* A follower of a certain Sáiva sect characterized by carrying skulls as ornaments and eating and drinking from them.

कापालिन् *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

कापिक *a.* (*f* की) Shaped or behaving like a monkey.

कापिल I *a.* (*f.* ली) **1** Belonging to Kapila; **2** taught by him. II *m.* A follower of the Sânkhya system of philosophy propounded by कपिल.

कापुरुष *m.* A contemptible man, a coward, a wretch, दैवं प्रधानमिति कापुरुषा वदंति Panch. I.

कापेय *n.* **1** The monkey species; **2** the tricks of the monkey, monkey-like behaviour.

कापोत I *a:* (*f.* ती) Grey, of a dirty white colour. II *n.* **1** A flock of pigeons; **2** antimony. Comp. —**अंजन** *n.* antimony applied to the eyes as collyrium.

काम् *ind.* An interjection used in calling out to another.

काम I *m.* **1** Wish, desire, संतानकामाय R. II. 65, III. 67, M. II. 5; **2** attachment to worldly objects, Bg. II 62, M. II. 94; **3** affection, love; **4** sexual pleasure considered as one of the four ends of life, (पुरुषार्थ) Cf. अर्थ (8) R. I. 25; **5** lust, desire of carnal gratification, M. II. 214; **6** the god of love; **7** a species of the

mango tree; **8** an epithet of Pradyumna; **9** of Balaráma. II *n*. **1** Object of desire; **2** semen virile. Comp.—**अग्नि** *m*. **1** fire of passion, violent desire; **2** fire of love. •**संदीपन** *n*. **1** kindling the fire of lust; **2** an aphrodisiac.—**अंकुश** *m*. **1** a finger-nail; **2** the male organ of generation.—**अंग** *m*. the mango-tree.—**अधिकार** *m*. the influence of passion.—**अधिष्ठित** *a*. overcome by love. —**अनल** *m*. *See* कामाग्नि.—**अंध** I *a*. blinded by love or passion. II *m* the Indian cuckoo. —**अंधा** *f*. musk. —**अन्निन्** *a*. having food at will.—**अभिकाम** *a*. libidinous, lustful.—**अरण्य** *n*. a pleasing grove.—**अरि** *m*. an epithet of S'iva. —**अर्थिन्** *a*. amorous, lascivious.—**अवतार** *m*. an epithet of Pradyumna, son of Krishna and Rukmini.—**अवसाय** *m*. suppression of passion, stoicism. —**अशन** *n*. **1** unrestrained enjoyment; **2** eating at will. —**आतुर** *a*. love-sick, affected by love, *e. g*. कामातुराणां न भयं न लज्जा. —**आत्मज** *m*. an epithet of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna. —**आत्मन्** *a*. libidinous, enamoured, M. VII.27.—**आयुध** I *n*. **1** arrow of the god of love; **2** membrum virile. II *m*. the mango tree. *See* अरविंद.—**आयुस्** *m*. **1** a vulture. **2** Garuda —**आर्त** *a*. overcome by love, कामार्ता हि प्रकृतिकृपणाश्चेतनाचेतनेषु Megh. I.5. **आसक्त** *a*. overcome with desire, impassioned. —**ईप्सु** *a*. striving to obtain the fulfilment of a desire. —**ईश्वर** *m*. **1** an epithet of Kubera; **2** the supreme soul. —**उदक** *n*. a voluntary oblation of water to deceased friends who are not entitled to it by law, Yaj. III. 4. —**उपहत** *a*. overcome with passion. —**कला** *f*. an epithet of Rati, the wife of Káma. —**काम, कामिन्** *a*. following the dictates of passion.—**कार** *m*. **1** Voluntary action, M. XI. 45; **2** desire, influence of desire, Bg. V. 11.—**कूट** *m* **1** the paramour of a harlot; **2** harlotry. —**कृत** I *a*. **1** one who acts as he lists; **2** one who grants a request. II *m*. the supreme soul. —**केलि** *m*. **1** a paramour; **2** copulation. —**क्रीडा** *f*. **1** amorous sport; **2** copulation. —**ग** *a*. able to act as one pleases.—**गति** *a*. able to go to any desired place, R. XIII. 76. —**गा** *f*. a libidinous woman, Yaj. III. 6. —**गुण** *m*. **1** the quality of passion; **2** satiety, perfect enjoyment; **3** an object of sense. —**चर, चार** *a*. moving unrestrained, K. S. I. 50. —**चार** *m*. **1** unrestrained motion; **2** independent or wilful action, न कामचारो मयि शंकनीयः R. XIV. 62; **3** sensuality, selfishness; **4** free will, M. II. 220. —**चारिन्** I *a*. **1** moving unrestrained, Megh. I. 63; **2** libidinous, lustful. II *m*. **1** Garuda; **2** a sparrow. —**ज** *a*. produced by passion or desire, M. VII. 46, 47.—**जित्** I *a*. conquering passion, R. IX. 33. II. *m*. **1** an epithet of Skanda **2** of S'iva.—**तस्** *ind*. **1** from passion or feeling, M. III. 173; **2** of one's own accord, willingly; **3** knowingly, intentionally, पदास्पृष्टं च कामतः Yaj. I. 168; **4** at will, unrestrained.—**ताल** *m*. the Indian cuckoo.—**द** *a*. granting a request, fulfilling a desire.—**दा** *f*. *See* कामधेनु. —**दर्शन** *a*. looking lovely.—**दुघ** *a*. granting any desired object, R. I. 81, II. 63.—**दुघा, दुह्** *f*. a fabulous cow yielding all desires, Bg. X. 28—**दूती** *f*. the female cuckoo.—**देव** *m*. the god of love.—**धेनु** *f*. a cow of plenty, a heavenly cow granting all desires. **कामंधामन्** *m* a brazier. —**ध्वंसिन्** *m*. an epithet of S'iva.—**पति, पत्नी** *f*. Rati, wife of the god of love.—**पाल** *m*. an epithet of Balaráma.—**प्रवेदन** *n*. expressing one's desire or hope, *e. g*. कच्चित् कामप्रवेदने. —**प्रश्न** *m*. an unrestrained question.—**फल** *m*. a species of the mango tree.—**भोग** *m*. sensual gratification (always used in the plural).—**मह** *m*. the festival of the god of love, (on the full-moon day in the month of *Chaitra*).—**मूढ** *a*. infatuated by lust.—**रस** *m*. seminal effusion.—**रसिक** *a*. libidinous, क्षणमपि युवा कामरसिकः Bhartr. III. 112.—**रूप** I *a*. **1** taking any shape at will, जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मघोनः Megh. I. 6; **2** beautiful, pleasing. II *m*. *pl*. a district lying in the east of Bengal, R. IV. 83, 84.—**रेखा, लेखा** *f*. a harlot, a courtezan.—**लता** *f*. membrum virile.—**लोल** *a*. overcome with passion.—**वत्** *a*. **1** desirous; **2** libidinous. —**वर** *m*. a gift chosen at will.—**वल्लभ** *m*. **1** the spring; **2** the mango tree.—**वल्लभा** *f*. moonlight.—**वश** *m*. subjection to love.—**वश्य** *a*. subject to love.—**वाद** *a*. saying anything at pleasure. **विहंत** *a*. disappointing desires.—**वृत्त** *a*. indulging desires, licentious, dissipated, M. V. 154.—**वृत्ति** I *a*. independent, acting according to will, न कामवृत्तिर्वचनीयमीक्षते K. S.

v. 82. II *f.* free and unchecked behaviour. —वृद्धि *f.* increase of passion. —वृंत *n.* the trumpet flower. —शर *m.* 1 a love-shaft; 2 the mango tree. *See* अरविंद. —शास्त्र *n.* the erotical science, Mall. on K. S. VII. 94. —संयोग *m.* attainment of desired objects. —सख *m.* the spring. —सू *a.* fulfilling any desire, R. v. 33. —सूत्र *n.* Vátsyáyana's Sutra on erotical science. —हैतुक *a.* caused by mere desire without any real cause, Bg. XVI. 8.

कामन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Lustful, libidinous. II *n.* Desire, wish.

कामना *f.* Desire, wish.

कामनीय *n.* Beauty, attractiveness.

कामम् *ind.* 1 According to wish, according to inclination, at will, काममारणात्तिष्ठेत् गृहे कन्यर्तुमत्यपि M. IX. 89; 2 willingly, joyfully, Sant. S. IV. 4; 3 freely, without doubt, M. II. 189, Yaj. I. 32; 4 well, very well (as a particle of assent), मनागनभ्यावृत्त्या वा कामं क्षाम्यतु यःक्षमी Sis. II. 43; 5 granted, no doubt, admitted that, [usually followed by तु or तथापि (yet, still) as its correlative] कामं प्रिया न सुलभा मनस्तु तद्भावदर्शनायासि Sak. II, R. VI. 22, IV 13, XII. 75; 6 indeed, really, surely, (implying at the same time a contradiction or unwillingness.)

कामयमान (*f.* ना) } *a.* Lustful,
कामयान (*f.* ना) } libidinous,
कामयितृ (*f.* त्री) } R. XIX. 50.

कामल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Lustful. II. *m.* 1 The spring; 2 a desert.

कामलिका *f.* Spirituous liquor.

कामिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Lustful. II *m.* 1 A lover, a lustful man who pays attention to women, कामिवाद्यपराधः स दहतु दुरितं शांभवो वः शराग्निः Am. S. 2, Rt. I. 3; 2 a uxorious husband; 3 a sparrow; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 the moon; 6 a pigeon; 7 a *chakraváka* bird.

कामिनी *f.* 1 A woman in general, चतुरेव कामिनी R. IX. 69, Rt. I. 28; 2 a loving or affectionate woman; 3 a lovely woman, केषां नैषा कथय कविताकामिनी कौतुकाय: Pr. R. 1, 4 a timid woman; 5 spirituous liquor.

कामुक I *a.* (*f.* का or की) 1 Wishing, desirous; 2 lustful, libidinous II. *m.* 1 A lover, a libidinous man, R. XIX. 33, Rt. VI. 9; 2 a sparrow; 3 the *as'oka* tree.

कामुका *f.* A woman desirous of wealth, &c.

कामुकी *f.* A libidinous woman.

कांपिल्ल *m. See* कंपिल्ल.

कांबल *m.* A carriage covered with a woollen cloth.

कांबविक *m.* A vendor of shell-ornaments.

कांबोज *m.* 1 A native of the Kambojas, M. x. 44; 2 a king of that country; 3 the *Punna'ga* tree; 4 a species of horse from the *Kamboja* country.

काम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Desirable, सुधा विष्टा च काम्याशनम् Sant. S. II. 8; 2 beautiful, lovely, नासौ न काम्यः R. VI. 30; 3 optional, performed for some particular object (*op.* to नित्य) अंते काम्यस्य कर्मणः R. x. 50, Bg. XVIII. 2. COMP. —अभिप्राय *m.* a self-interested motive or purpose. —कर्मन् *n.* a rite performed with a view to future fruition. —गिर् *f.* agreeable speech. —दान *n.* 1 an acceptable gift; 2 a voluntary gift. —मरण *n.* voluntary death, suicide. —व्रत *n.* a voluntary vow.

काम्या *f.* Wish, desire, intention, R. I. 35, Bg. x. 1.

काम्ल *a.* (*f.* म्ला) Slightly acid.

काय I *m. n.* 1 The body, वहति विकलः कायो मोहं न मुंचति चेतना M. M. IX, Bg. v. 10; 2 the trunk of a tree; 3 the body of a lute (the whole lute except the wires); 4 assemblage, collection; 5 a home, a habitation; 6 principal, capital; 7 a butt, a mark; 8 natural temperament. II *n.* The part of the hand just below the fingers especially the little and the ring finger. It is regarded as the प्रजापतितीर्थ, M. II. 59. III *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage, more generally known as प्राजापत्य *q.v.* Yaj. I. 60. COMP. —अग्नि *m.* the digestive faculty. —क्लेश *m.* bodily suffering or pain. —चिकित्सा *f.* treatment of the diseases which affect the whole body. —मान *n.* measurement of the body. —वलन *n.* an armour. —स्थ *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 the writer-caste proceeding from a क्षत्रिय father and a शूद्र mother; 3 a man of that caste, Yaj. I. 336, Mrich. IX. —स्था *f.* 1 a woman of this caste; 2 the myrobalan tree. —स्थी *f.* the wife of a कायस्थ. स्थित— *a.* corporeal.

कायक } *a.* (*f.* यिका) Relat-
कायिक } ing to the body, bodily, corporeal, M. XII. 8.

कायिका *f.* Interest, (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of

money). Comp. —वृद्धि *f.* 1 interest consisting in the use of any animal or capital stock pawned; 2 interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.

-कार I *a.* (*f.* री) (at the end of a compound) Making, doing, working &c. *e.g.* कुंभकार, वार्तिककार, स्वर्णकार, यज्ञकार. II *m.* 1 Act, action, *e. g.* पुरुषकार; 2 a term designating a sound or a word which is not inflected, अकार M. II. 76, 125; 3 effort, Sis. XIX. 27; 4 determination; 5 religious austerity; 6 a husband, a master; 7 power, strength; 8 a tax, a toll; 9 a heap of snow; 10 the Himálaya mountain. Comp. —अवर *m.* a man of a mixed and low caste, M. x. 36.—कर *a.* working, acting as an agent. कारस्कर *m.* name of a tree. कारंधमिन् *m.* 1 a brazier; 2 a mineralogist. —भू *f.* a toll-station.

-कारक I *a.* (*f.* रिका) (often at the end of compounds) 1 Making, acting, doing, creating &c. Bg. I. 42, Yaj. II. 156, III. 150, M. VII. 204; 2 an agent. II *n.* 1 The relation of the noun to the verb in a sentence or to other words governing it (in gram.); (these relations are six according to Panini :-(1) कर्तृ (2) कर्मन्, 3 करण (4) संप्रदान (5) अपादान and (6) अधिकरण); 2 that part of grammar which treats of these relations, syntax. Comp.—दीपक *n.* a figure of speech in which the same कारक is connected with a series of verbs as in खिद्यति कूणति वेल्लति विचलति निमिषति विलोकयति तिर्यक्। अंतर्नंदति चुंबितुमिच्छति नवपरिणया वधूः शयने K. Pr. x. —हेतु *m.* the active or efficient cause (*op.* to ज्ञापकहेतु).

कारण *n.* 1 A cause, *i. e.* that which is invariably antecedent to some product and is not otherwise constituted (in phil.); according to the Naiyáyikas it is of three kinds, *viz.* 1 समवायि (intimate or inherent) as threads are of a cloth; 2 असमवायि (non-intimate or non-inherent) as the conjunction of the threads is of cloth; 3 निमित्त (instrumental) as the weaver's loom is of cloth; 2 cause, reason, R. I. 74, Bg. XIII. 21; 3 instrument-means, Yaj. III. 20, 65; 4 motive, R. XVI. 22, M. VIII. 317, Yaj. II. 203; 5 the origin or plot of a play or poem; 6 a sign, a document, a proof, an authority, M. XI. 84; 7 that on which an opinion or judgment is founded; 8 an organ of sense; 9 element, Yaj. III. 148; 10 the body. Comp. —उत्तर *n.* special plea, denial of the cause of complaint; admission of the charge generally but denial of the issue (in law). —कारण *n.* a primary cause, an atom. —गुण *m.* a quality of the cause (material). —माला *f.* a figure of speech thus defined:— यथोत्तरं चेत पूर्वस्य पूर्वस्यार्थस्य हेतुता तदा कारणमाला स्यात् K. Pr. x. —वादिन् *m.* a complainant, a plaintiff. —वारि *n.* the original water produced at the beginning of the creation. —विहीन *a.* without a cause. —शरीर *n.* the inner rudimentary body or causal frame (in Vedánta phil.).

कारणा *f.* Pain, agony.

कारणिक *a.* (*f* का) An examiner, a judge.

कारंडव *m.* A sort of duck, तीरनलिनीं कारंडवः सेवते Vikr. II.

कारव *m.* A crow.

कारा *f.* 1 Imprisonment, confinement; 2 a prison-house, a jail; 3 part of a lute below the neck; 4 pain, affliction; 5 a female messenger. Comp.—अगार, गृह *n.* a prison-house, a jail, कारागृहे निर्जितवासवेन लंकेश्वरेणोषितमाप्रसादात् R. VI. 40, Sant. S. IV. 10. —गुप्त *m.* a prisoner.—पाल *m.* a guard of a prison.

कारि I *f.* Action, act. II *m.* *f.* An artist, a mechanic.

कारिका *f.* 1 A female dancer; 2 a business, a trade; 3 a memorial verse or a collection of such verses on a philosophical or scientific subject , *e. g.* Bhartrihari's *Karikàs* on grammar; 4 torment, torture; 5 interest (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of money.)

करीष *n.* A heap of dried cowdung.

कारु I *a.* (*f.* रू) 1 A maker, an agent, a servant, an artizan, an artist, इति स्म सा कारुतरेण लेखितं नलस्य च स्वस्य च सख्यमीक्षते Na I. 38, Yaj. II. 249, M. v. 128, x. 129. [They are:—तक्षा च तंत्रवायश्च नापितो रजकस्तथा । पंचमश्चर्मकारश्च कारवः शिल्पिनो मताः।] II *m.* 1 An epithet of विश्वकर्मन्, the artist of the gods; 2 an art, a science Comp.—चौर *m.* one who commits burglary.—ज *m.* 1 a piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture; 2 a young elephant; 3 a hillock, an ant-hill.

कारुणिक *a.* (*f.* की) Com-

passionate, kind, tender.
कारुण्य *n.* Compassion, kindness, pity, Na. I. 184.
कार्कश्य *n.* **1** Hardness; **2** solidity, Sis. II. 17; **3** sternness, कार्कश्यं गमितेऽपि चेतासि Am. S. 24; **4** firmness.
कार्तस्वर *n.* Gold, स तप्तकार्तस्वरभासुरांबर: Sis. I. 20.
कार्तांतिक *m.* An astrologer who foretells destiny, कार्तांतिको नाम भूत्वा D. K.
कार्तिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to the month of *Kârtika*, R. XIX. 39. II *m.* **1** Name of the month in which the full moon is near the कृत्तिका (pleiades); **2** an epithet of Skanda.
कार्तिकी *f.* The full-moon day in the month of *Kârtika*.
कार्तिकेय *m.* A name of Skanda; he is so called because he was reared by the seven Krittikàs Comp. **-प्रसू** *f.* Pàrvatí, mother of Kàrtikeya.
कार्त्स्न्यं *n.* Totality, entirety, तान्निबोधत कार्त्स्न्येंन द्विजाग्र्यान् पंक्तिपावनान् M. III. 183.
कार्दम *a.* (*f.* मी) Muddy, filled or covered with mud.
कार्पट *m.* **1** A petitioner, a suitor, a candidate; **2** a rag.
कार्पटिक *m* **1** A pilgrim; **2** one who subsists by carrying water from holy rivers; **3** a caravan of pilgrims; **4** an experienced man.
कार्पण्य *n.* **1** Poverty, indigence; **2** compassion, pity; **3** niggardliness, imbecility, Bg. II. 7.
कार्पास I *a.* (*f.* सी) Made of cotton. II *m. n.* **1** Any thing made of cotton, M. VIII. 326; **2** paper. III *f.* The cotton plant. Comp. **-अस्थि** *n.* the seed of the cotton plant. **-नासिका** *f.* spindle. **-सौत्रिक** *a.* made of cotton thread, Yaj. II. 179.
कार्पासिक *a.* (*f.* की) Made of or from cotton.
कार्पासिका } *f.* The cotton
कार्पासी } plant.
कार्मण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. II *n.* Magic, witchcraft, निखिलनयनाकर्षणे कार्मणज्ञा Bh. V. II. 79, Vikr. Ch. VIII. 2.
कार्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Manufactured, made; **2** embroidered, intermixed with coloured thread.
कार्मुक I *a.* (*f.* की) Fit for or able to do a work. II *n.* **1** A bow, विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुकम् Kir. I. 44; **2** a bamboo.
कार्य I *a.* (*f.* र्या) What ought to be done, made, performed, &c. Yaj. I. 297, M III. 248, V. 69, VIII. 61. II *n.* **1** Duty; **2** work, affair, M. VII. 59, 140, V. 150; **3** a religious act or performance; **4** occupation, enterprise, emergency; **5** want, need, occasion (with an inst.) तृणेन कार्यं भवतीश्वराणाम् Panch. I, न खलु चटुलप्रेम्णा कार्यं पुनर्दयितेन मे Am. S. 71; **6** conduct, deportment; **7** a law-suit, a dispute, बहिर्निष्क्रम्य ज्ञायतां कः कः कार्यार्थीति Mrich. IX, M. VIII 43: **8** an effect, the necessary result of a cause (*op.* to कारण) न कार्यकारणादिकयो: साधर्म्यं भवति K. Pr. X; **9** operation (in gram.) *e. g.* आदेश; **10** motive, object, purp se; **11** the denouement of a drama, कार्योपक्षेपमादौ तनुमपि रचयन् Mud. IV; **12** healthiness (in medicine). Comp. **-अक्षम** *a.* incompetent. **-अकार्यविचार** *m.* deliberation on the arguments for and against any proceeding. **-अधिप** *m.* **1** the planet that decides any question in astrology; **2** the superintendent of a work or affair. **-अर्थ** *m.* **1** the object of an enterprise, a purpose, M. VII. 167; **2** an application for employment. **-अर्थिन्** *a.* **1** making a request; **2** seeking an employment; **3** pleading a cause in court, going to law, Mrich. IX. **-ईक्षण** *n.* superintendence of public affairs, M. VII. 141. **-उद्धार** *m.* discharge of any duty. **-कर** *a.* efficacious. **-कारण** *n. du.* cause and effect. **०भाव** *m.* the relation of cause and effect. **-काल** *m.* time for action, season, opportunity. **-गौरव** *n.* importance of an affair or business. **-चिंतक** I *a.* prudent, cautious. II *m.* an executive officer, Yaj. II. 191. **-च्युत** *a.* out of work, out of employ, removed from an office. **-तस्** *ind.* **1** consequently, necessarily; **2** through some object or motive. **-दर्शन** *n.* **1** inspection of work; **2** looking into public affairs. **-निर्णय** *m.* settlement of an affair. **-पुट** *m.* **1** a man who does a useless thing; **2** a mad, eccentric man; **3** an idler. **-प्रद्वेष** *m* idleness, laziness. **-प्रेष्य** *m* a messenger. **-वस्तु** *n.* an aim, an object. **-विपत्ति** *f.* a reverse, a misfortune **-शेष** *m.* **1** the remainder of a business, M. VII 153; **2** part of a business. **-सिद्धि** *f.* success. **-स्थान** *n.* office, place of business. **-हंतृ** *a.* **1** obstructing or counteracting another's work; **2** opposed to another's interest.
कार्श्य *n.* **1** Thinness, emacia-

tion, Megh. I. 29; **2** smallness, littleness, scantiness, R. v. 21. Cf कृशधनः.

कार्ष *m.* A husbandman, a cultivator.

कार्षापण [or °र्षक] *m. n.* A coin or weight of different values, M. VIII. 136, 336, IX. 282.

कार्षापणिक *a.* (*f.* °की) Worth one कार्षापण.

कार्षिक *m. See* कार्षापण.

कार्ष्ण *a.* (*f.* °र्ष्णी) **1** Belonging to the black antelope, M. II 41; **2** belonging to Krishna or Vishnu, R. XV. 24; **3** belonging to Vyasa; **4** black.

कार्ष्णायस I *a.* (*f.* °सी) Made of black iron. II *n.* Iron.

कार्ष्णि *m.* An epithet of the God of love.

काल 1 *a.* (*f.* °ली) Black, of a dark or dark blue colour. II *m.* **1** The black or dark blue colour; **2** time, काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् Hit., R. I. 33, Sr. T. 8, M. IX. 90; **3** a period of time, M. v. 153; **4** the proper time or occasion, R. III. 12, IV. 6, XII. 69; **5** time considered as one of the nine *dravyas* by the Vais'eshikas; **6** the supreme spirit in his capacity as the destroyer of the Universe; कालः काल्या भुवनफलके क्रीडति प्राणिशारैः Bhartr. III.39. **7** Yama, the god of death; **8** the black part of the eye; **9** the Indian cuckoo; **10** the planet Saturn; **11** an epithet of S'iva; **12** the weather; **13** destiny, fate; **14** a measure of time (in music and prosody); **15** a person who distills and sells spirituous liquor. III *n.* **1** Iron; **2** a kind of perfume. COMP. –**अयस** *n.* iron. –**अक्षरिक** *m.* a scholar, one who can read. –**अगुरु** I *m.* a species of sandal, tree, Bh. V. I 70, R. IV. 81. II *n.* the wood of that tree, Rt. IV. 5 –**अग्नि**, **अनल** *m.* the conflagration at the end of the world.– **अंग** *a.* having a dark blue body, as a sword with a dark blue edge.– **अजिन** *n.* hide of a black antelope.–**अंजन** *n.* a kind of collyrium, K. S. VII. 20. –**अंडज** *m.* the Indian cuckoo.–**अतिरेक** *m.* loss of time, delay. – **अत्यय** *m.* **1** lapse of time; **2** loss by lapse of time.–**अध्यक्ष** *m.* **1** an epithet of the sun; **2** the supreme soul.–**अनुनादिन्** *m.* **1** a bee; **2** a sparrow; **3** the *Chàtaka* bird.–**अंतक** *m.* time as the destroyer of every thing. – **अंतर** *n.* **1** an interval; **2** a period of time; **3** another time or opportunity. °**आवृत्त** *a.* hidden or concealed by time. °**क्षम** *a* able to bear delay. °**विष** *m.* an animal venomous only when enraged, as a rat.–**अभ्र** *m.* a dark, watery cloud.–**अवधि** *m.* appointed time. – **अशुद्धि** *f.* season of mourning *i. e.* of ceremonial impurity on account of a birth or death in the family.–**आयस** *n.* iron. –**उप्त** *a.* sown in due season. **कंज** *n.* a blue lotus.–**कंटक** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–**कंठ** *m.* **1** a peacock; **2** a sparrow; **3** an epithet of S'iva. – **करण** *n* appointing a time – **कर्णिका**. **कर्णी** *f.* misfortune. –**कर्मन्** *n.* death. –**कील** *m.* noise. –**कुंठ** *m.* Yama. –**कूट** *m. n.* **1** a deadly poison; **2** the poison churned out of the ocean and drunk off by Si'va, अद्यापि नोज्झति हरः किल कालकूटम् Ch. P. 50.–**कृत्** *m.* **1** the sun, **2** a peacock; **3** the supreme spirit.–**क्रम** *m.* lapse of time, course of time, process of time (कालक्रमेण 'in process of time').–**क्रिया** *f.* **1** fixing a time; **2** death.–**क्षेप** *m.* **1** delay, loss of time, Megh. I 22; **2** passing the time.–**खंजन**, **खंड** *n.* the liver. **गंगा** *f.* the river Yamuná. –**ग्रंथि** *m.* a year.–**चक्र** *n.* **1** the wheel of time, time represented as a wheel always moving; **2** the wheel of fortune or fate, the vicissitudes of life. –**चिह्न** *n.* a symptom of approaching death. –**चोदित** *a.* summoned by the angel of death.–**ज्ञ** I *a.* knowing the proper time or occasion, तेजः क्षमा वा नैकान्तं कालज्ञस्य महीपतेः, Sis. II.83, R. XII. 33. II *m.* **1** an astrologer; **2** a cock.–**त्रय** *n.* the three times, *viz.* the past, the present and the future –**दंड** *m.* death.–**धर्म**, **धर्मन्** *m.* **1** the line of conduct suitable to any particular time; **2** death, न चेद् जीवितः कश्चित् कालधर्ममुपागतः K. Pr. IV.–**धारणा** *f.* prolongation of time. –**नियोग** *m.* fate, destiny.–**निरूपण** *n.* chronology.–**पक्व** *a.* ripened by time, *i. e.* spontaneously, M. VI.21, Yaj. III. 49. –**परिवास** *m.* standing for a time so as to become stale. –**पाश** *m.* the noose of Yama. –**पृष्ठ** I *n.* **1** a species of antelope; **2** a heron. II *n.* **1** name of the bow of Karna; **2** a bow in general.–**प्रभात** *n.* *S'arad.*, *i. e* the two months following the rainy season. –**भक्ष** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –**मान** *n.* measure of time. –**मुख** *m.* a species of ape.–**मेषी** *f.* the *manjistha* plant,–**रा**-

-क्षेप *m.*, -यापन *n.* procrastination. -योग *m.* fate, destiny. -योगिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -रात्रि, रात्री *f.* **1** a dark night; **2** the night of destruction at the end of the world. -लोह *n.* steel. -विप्रकर्ष *m.* prolongation of time. -वृद्धि *f.* periodical interest, (payable at stated times, M. VIII. 153). -वेला *f.* the time of Saturn, *i. e.* a particular time of the day at which any religious act is improper. -संरोध *m.* **1** retaining for a long time, M. VIII. 143; **2** lapse of a long period of time. -सदृश *a.* opportune -सर्प *m.* the black and most poisonous variety of the snake. -सार *m.* the black antelope. -सूत्र, सूत्रक *n.* a particular hell, Yaj. II. 222. -स्कंध *m.* the *tama'la* tree. -स्वरूप *a.* terrible as death. -हर *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -हानि *f.* delay, R. XIII. 16.

कालक *n.* **1** Liver; **2** a mole, a freckle; **3** a water-snake.

कालंजर *m.* **1** Name of a mountain and the adjacent country; **2** an assembly of religious mendicants; **3** an epithet of S'iva.

कालशेय *n.* Buttermilk produced in a jar by churning.

काला *f.* An epithet of Durgà.

कालाप *m.* **1** The hair of the head; **2** a serpent's hood; **3** a demon, an imp, a goblin; **4** a student of the Kalapa grammar.

कालापक *n.* The teachings of Kalâpa.

कालिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to time, depending on time, विशेषः कालिकोऽवस्था Am.; **2** seasonable. II *m.* A crane.

कालिका *f.* **1** Price of a commodity to be paid by instalments; **2** periodical interest paid at stated times; **3** blackness, black colour; **4** ink or black ink; **5** a multitude of clouds, a dark cloud threatening rain, कालिकेव निबिडा बलाकिनी R. XI. 15; **6** alloy in gold; **7** a female crow; **8** a scorpion; **9** a form of Durgà; **10** spirituous liquor.

कालिंग I *a.* (*f.* गी) Produced in or belonging to the Kalinga country. II *m. pl.* The name of a country. III *m.* **1** A king of that country, प्रतिजग्राह कालिंगस्तमस्त्रैर्गजसाधनः R. IV. 40; **2** a snake; **3** an elephant. IV. *n.* A water-melon.

कालिंद *a.* (*f.* दी) Connected with or coming from the mountain Kalinda.

कालिंदी *f.* The river Yamuná, कालिंदीपुलिनेषु केलिकुपिताम् Ve. I, R. XV. 28. Sant. S. IV. 13. COMP.- कर्षण, भेदन *m.* an epithet of Balaráma. -सू *f.* Sanjna (संज्ञा), a wife of the sun.-सोदर *m.* Yama, the god of death.

कालिमन् *m.* Blackness Am. S. 88.

कालिय *m.* 1 Name of a large serpent inhabiting the Yamunà, killed by Krishna, कालियविषधरगंजन Git. G. I, R. VI. 49. COMP.- दमन *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

काली *f.* **1** Ink, black ink; **2** an epithet of Pârvatí, S'iva's consort; **3** a row of black clouds; **4** a woman with a dark complexion; **5** night; **6** an epithet of Satyavatí, mother of Vyàsa. COMP.- तनय *m.* a buffalo.

कालीक *m.* A heron.

कालीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Belonging to a particular time.

कालीय *n.* A kind of sandalwood. [Also कालीयक.].

कालुष्य *n.* **1** Foulness, dirtiness, turbidness; **2** opacity (*lit.* and *fig.*).

कालेय I *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to the Kali age. II *n.* **1** The liver; **2** a kind of sandalwood, K. S. VII. 9.

कालेयक *m.* **1** A dog; **2** a species of sandal.

काल्पनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Existing only in fancy, fictitious, counterfeit, *e. g.* इति व्युत्पत्तिस्तु काल्पनिकी.

काल्य I *a.* (*f.* ल्या) **1** Timely, seasonable; **2** agreeable, auspicious. II *n.* Day-break.

काल्याणक *n.* Auspiciousness.

कावचिक I *a* (*f.* की) Armorial. II *n.* A multitude of men in armour.

कावृक *m* **1.** A cock; **2** the *Chakravàka* bird.

काविर *n.* Saffron.

कावेरी *f.* **1** Turmeric; **2** a courtezan; **3** name of a river in the south of India, कावेरीं सरितां पत्युः शंकनीयामिवाकरोत् R. IV. 45.

काव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) **1** Endowed with the qualities of a sage or a poet; **2** prophetic, inspired, poetical. II *m.* An epithet of S'ukra, the teacher of *Râkshasas*. III *n.* **1** poetry, poetical composition, (काव्य is variously defined by writers on rhetoric :—(1) शरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्ना पदावली Dandin. (2) तददोषौ शब्दार्थौ सगुणावनलंकृती पुनः क्वापि Mammata; (3) वाक्यं रसात्मकं काव्यम् Vis'vanàtha. (4) रमणीयार्थप्रतिपादकः शब्दः काव्यम् Jagannàtha); **2** a poem, **3** happiness, welfare. COMP.- अर्थ *m.* poetic

thought, poetic idea. °चौर *m.* a robber of the ideas of another poet, यदस्य दैत्या इव लुंठनाय काव्यार्थचौराः प्रगुणीभवंति Vikr. Ch. I. 11. –चौर *m.* a stealer of other poems, a plagiarist. –मीमांसक *m.* a rhetorician, a critic. –रसिक *a.* one who has a taste for poetical composition. –लिंग *n.* a figure of speech thus defined by mammata:– काव्यलिंगं हेतोर्वाक्यपदार्थता.–शास्त्र *n.* the science and art of rhetoric.

काव्या *f.* Understanding, intelligence.

काश् I *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* काशित) **1** To be visible नैवं भूमिर्न च दिशः प्रदिशो वा चकाशिरे Bh III. **2** to shine, to look brilliant or beautiful, R. x. 86, VII. 21, K. S. I. 24, Bt. II. 25; (hence) **3** to appear or look like. WITH प्र– **1** to be visible; **2** to shine, to look brilliant; (hence) **3** to appear or look like. प्रति- **1** to appear like **2** to shine in opposition. वि– **1** to open up as a flower; **2** to shine. सम् – to appear like (*Caus.* काशयति-ते). WITH निस्– **1** to open; **2** to take out, to present to the sight; **3** to turn out, to banish. *e. g.* गृहान्निष्काशयेत. प्र– **1** to show, to discover, to disclose, to reveal, अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशयितुम् Sak. I; **2** to lighten, to illumine, यथा प्रकाशयत्येकः कृत्स्नं लोकमिमं रविः Bg. XIII. 33; **3** to bring to light, to make public, to communicate, to proclaim, कदाचित्कुपितं मित्रं सर्वदोषं प्रकाशयेत् Chanakya. II *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* काशित) **1** To shine, to appear like; **2** to be visible.

काश (स) I *m. n.* A species of grass used for mats, roofs, &c. Rt. III. 1, 26. II *n.* A flower of that grass, K. S. VII. 11, R. IV. 17. III *m.* **1** Cough, catarrh, काशाश्रुकलाविल: Sant. S. II. 29; **2** sneezing.

काशि I *m. pl.* The name of a country. II *f.* Name of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares It is one of the seven sacred cities. *See.* कांची. COMP. –प *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

काशिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (generally at the end of compounds) Shining, appearing like, having the semblance of, *e. g.* जितकाशिन् 'one who deports himself like a conqueror,' जितकाशी राजसेवक: Mud II.

काशी *f. See* काशि II COMP.– नाथ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -यात्रा *f* pilgrimage to Benares.

काश्मरी *f* A plant commonly called गांभारी, काश्मर्याः कृतमालमुद्गतदलं कोयष्टिकष्टीकते M. M. IX.

काश्मीर I *a.* (*f.* री) Born in or coming from Kâs'mira. II *m. pl.* The name of a country or its inhabitants. III *n.* **1** Saffron, पद्मापयोधरतटीपरिरंभलग्नकाश्मीरमुद्रितमुरो मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. I, Ch. P. 8; **2** root of a tree. COMP. –ज, जन्मन् *n.* saffron, Bh. V. I. 71.

काश्य *n.* Spirituous liquor COMP–प *n.* flesh.

काश्यप *m.* **1** Name of a celebrated sage; **2** a name of Kanâda. COMP.–नंदन *m.* **1** an epithet of Garuda; **2** of Aruna.

काश्यपि *m.* **1** An epithet of Garuda. **2** of Aruna.

काश्यपी *f.* The earth, काश्यपियातस्तवापि च विवेक: Bh. V. I. 68.

काष *m.* **1** Rubbing, पथिषु विटपिनां स्कंधकाषैः सधूमः Ve. II; **2** that against which anything is rubbed, लीनालिः सुरकारिणां कपोलकाषः Kir. v. 26, (काषः कषणस्थानं द्रुमस्कंधादि Mall.).

काषाय *a* (*f.* यी) **1** Red, dyed of a reddish colour, काषायवसनो याति कुंकुमालेपनो यतिः R. G.

काष्ठ *n.* **1** A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel, M. IV. 241; **2** wood or timber in general, M. IV. 49; **3** a stick, Yaj. II. 218; **4** an instrument for measuring length. COMP. –अगार *m. n.* a wooden house or enclosure.–अंबुवाहिनी *f.* a wooden bucket. –कदली *f.* the wild plantain. –कीट *m.* a small insect found in decayed wood. –कुट्ट *m.* a worm generally found in wood. –कुद्दाल *m.* a kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat for cleaning its bottom. –तक्ष्, तक्षक *m.* a carpenter. –तंतु *m.* a small worm found in timber. –दारु *m.* the Indian pine tree otherwise called देवदारु. –द्रु *m.* the *Palas'a* tree. –पुत्तलिका *f.* a wooden image. –भारिक *m.* a wood-carrier.–मठी *f.* a funeral pile. –मय *a.* **1** wooden, M. II. 157; **2** hard-hearted, cruel. –मल्ल *m.* a bier, a wooden frame on which dead bodies are carried. –लेखक *m.* a small worm found in wood, (the same as काष्ठकुट्ट).– लौहिन् *m.* a cudgel armed with iron.– वाट *m. n* a wall made of wood.

काष्ठक *n.* Aloe-wood.

काष्ठा *f.* **1** The path of wind and clouds; **2** a quarter or region of the world, (दिश्);

3 a limit, a bound परा हि काष्ठा तपसः K. S. v. 28; **4** the last limit, extremity, excess, काष्ठागतस्नेहरसानुविद्धम् K. S. III. 35; **5** a measure of time equal to the thirtieth part of a *Kala'*.

काष्ठिक *m.* A bearer of wood.

काष्ठिका *f.* A small piece of wood.

काष्ठील *f.* The plantain tree.

कास् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कासित) To cough, to make a sound indicating any disease.

कास *m.* } Cough, catarrh.
कासा *f.* } Comp. -कुंठ *a.* afflicted with cough.

कासर *m.* (*fem.* °री) Buffalo.

कासार *m. n.* A pond, a pool, Bh. V. I. 43.

कासू (सू) *f.* **1** A sort of lance; **2** indistinct speech; **3** light, lustre.

कासृति *f.* A by-way, a secret path.

काहल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Dry, withered; **2** mischievous; **3** large. II *m.* **1** A cat; **2** a crow; **3** a sound in general III *n.* Indistinct speech.

काहला *f.* A large drum.

काहली *f.* A young woman.

किंशुक I *m.* A kind of tree having beautiful red blossom, विद्याहीना न शोभंते निर्गंधा इव किंशुक : Chânakya, Rt. VI. 20. II *n.* The blossom of this tree, किं किंशुकैः शुकमुखच्छविभिर्न दग्धम् Rt. VI. 21.

किंशुलक *m.* The *palâs'a* tree, (*See* किंशुक).

किंकि *m.* **1** The cocoanut tree; **2** the *châtaka* bird, (the brid is also named as किंकिन्, किंकिदिवि, किंकीदिवि, °दिव).

किंकणी } *f.* A small bell,
किंकिणिका } दयितेन तत्क्षणच-
किंकिणी } लद्रसनाकलाकिंकी-
किंकिणीका } णीरवमुदासि वधूः : Sis. IX. 74, K. S. VII. 49.

किंकिर I *m.* **1** A horse; **2** the Indian cuckoo; **3** a large black bee; **4** the god of love; **5** the red colour. II *n.* The frontal sinuses of an elephant.

किंकिरात *m.* **1** A parrot; **2** the Indian cuckoo; **3** the god of love; **4** the *as'oka* tree.

किंजल *n.* } The filament or
किंजल्क *m.* } blossom of a lotus or any other plant, R. XV. 52.

किटि *m.* A hog. Comp.—भ *m.* a louse.

किट्ट } *n.* Secretion, excre-
किट्टक } ment, dirt.

किट्टाल *m.* **1** A copper vessel; **2** rust of iron, &c.

किण *m.* **1** A corn, a callosity a scar, धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगरिष्ठे (पृष्ठे) Git. G. I, Mrich, II., R. XVI. 84, XVIII. 47; **2** a wart, a mole; **3** an insect found in wood.

किण्व *n.* **1** Sin; **2** a drug or reed from which spirits are produced, M. VIII. 326.

कित् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P **1** To cure (*pres.* चिकित्सति in this sense); **2** to live; **3** to desire; (*pres.* केतति in these senses).

कितव *m.* (*fem.* °वी) **1** A rogue, a lier, a fraudulent man, Am. S. 17, 41, Megh. II. 48; **2** the *dhattûra* plant; **3** a kind of perfume.

किम् *ind.* (a substitute for कु used only at the beginning of compounds.) A particle expressing 'blame,' or 'deterioration.' Comp.—दास *m.* a bad slave, a bad servant.—धिन् *m.* a horse—नर *m.* a mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse, जयोदाहरणं बाह्वोर्गापयामास किंनरान् R. IV. 78, K. S. I. 8. °ईश, °ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—नरी *f.* **1** a female *Kinnara*, Megh. I. 56; **2** a kind of lute.—पुरुष *m* a mythical being with a human head and the form of a horse, K. S. I. 14; °ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—राजन् I *a.* having a bad king. II *m.* a bad king.—शारु *m.* **1** the beard of corn; **2** an arrow; **3** a heron.—सखि *m.* (nom. *sing.* किंसखा) a bad friend, स किंसखा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपम् Kir. I. 5.

किम् I *pro.* (nom. *sing.* कः *m.*, किम् *n.*, का *f.*) Who, what, कः पौरवे वसुमतीं शासति शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम्। अयमाचरत्यविनयं मुग्धासु तपस्विकन्यासु Sak. I., करुणविमुखेन मृत्युना हरता त्वां वद किं न मे हृतम् R. VIII. 67, तदात्मताध्यातधवा रते च का चकार वा न स्वमनोभवोद्भवम् Na. I. 30. The neuter *sing.* किम् is often used with an inst. in the sense of 'what is the use of', व्याधितस्यौषधं पथ्यं नीरुजस्तु किमौषधैः Hit. I. or किं कुलेनापदिष्टेन शीलमेवात्र कारणम् Mrich. IX. चिद्, अपि, चिदपि or चन is often suffixed to this pronoun to render its sense indefinite, कश्चिद् (यक्षः 'a certain Yaksha') कांताविरहगुरुणा स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Megh. I. 1, काऽपि (a certain lady) तत एवागतवती M. M. I. अत्रैव कोऽपि कस्यापि तिष्ठतीति मामंगुलिदलविलासेनाख्यातवत्यः I, तस्याश्च कांस्मिश्चिदपि महाभागधेयजन्मनि...... ......मन्मथविकारमुपलक्षितवानस्मि I. वदसि यदि किंचिदपि दंतरुचिकौमुदी हरतिदरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Git. G. X. किमपि, किंचित् also mean 'a little' 'something', किंचिद्दत्वा पृथक्क्रिया Yaj. II. 116. With —अपि it sometimes means, 'indescribable',

See अपि. इव is sometimes added to this word to give elegance and force to the meaning and may be rendered by 'what possibly?' किमिव हि... नाकृतीनां मंडनं Sak. I. *See* इव. II *ind.* **1** A particle of interrogation, *e. g.* किं व्याधा वनेऽस्मिन् संचरति 'do hunters roam about in this wood'; **2** a particle expressing 'why, wherefore', बहुलीभूतमेतत्किंन कथ्यते Sak. V.; **3** whether (generally as the correlative of किम्, आहोस्वित्, उत, वा, किंवा, अथवा) किं येन सृजसि व्यक्तमुत येन बिभर्षि तत् K. S. VI. 23. COMP. —अपि *ind.* **1** some what, to a considerable extent; **2** indescribably (as to quality, nature or quantity), hence much more, very much, धूमकेतुमिव किमपि करालम् Git. G. I. किमपि रमणीयं वपुरिदम् Sak. III.—अर्थ *a.* having what motive or aim. *e.g* किमर्थोऽयमायासः, किमर्थोऽयंतवारंभः—अर्थम् *ind.* why, wherefore, Am. S 18. —आख्य *a.* having what name.—इति *ind.* why, किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया वार्धकशोभि वल्कलम् K. S. V. 44. —उ, उत *ind.* **1** why, प्रियसुहृत्सार्थः किमु त्यज्यते Am. S. 31; **2** doubt or uncertainty, (or) Am. S. 9; **3** how much more, how much less, सर्वाविनयानामेकैकमप्यायतनं किमुत समवायः Kad.—कर *m.* a servant, a slave, अवेहि मां किंकरमष्टमूर्तेः R. II. 35, Am. S. 100.—करा *f.* a female servant.—करी *f.* the wife of a servant.—कर्तव्यता, कार्यता *f.* any situation in which one asks himself what ought to be done, perplexity, किंकर्तव्यतामूढः क्षणमतिष्ठत् D. K. —कारण *a.* having what reason or cause. —किल *ind.* what a pity, (expressing dissatisfaction) *e. g.* तत्रभवान् किंकिल वृषलं याजयिष्यति. —क्षण *a.* a lazy fellow who does not value moments. —गोत्र *a.* belonging to what family.—च *ind.* moreover, further.—चन *ind.* to a certain degree, a little. —चित् *ind.* to a certain degree, a little, किंचिद्विहस्यार्थपतिं बभाषे R. II. 46, XII. 21. °ज्ञ *a.* a smatterer. °कर *a.* doing something, useful. °काल *m.* sometime, a little time. °प्राण *a.* having a little life left. °मात्र *a.* only a little. —छंदस् *a.* conversant with which Veda.—तर्हि *ind.* how, then, but, however.—तु *ind.* but, yet, nevertheless, किंतु वध्वां तवैतस्यामदृष्टसदृशप्रजम् R. I. 65. —दैवत *a.* having what deity. —नामधेय, नामन् *a.* having what name. —निमित्त *a.* having what cause or reason —निमित्तम् *ind.* why, wherefore. —नु *ind.* **1** whether *e. g.* किंनु मे मरणं श्रेयो परित्यागो जनस्य वा; **2** much more, much less, अपि त्रैलोक्यराज्यस्य हेतोः किंनु महीकृते Bg. I. 35; **3** what indeed *e. g.* किंनु मे राज्येनार्थः—नुखलु *ind.* **1** how possibly, how is it that, किंनुखलु बालेऽस्मिन्नौरस इव पुत्रे स्निह्यति मे मनः Sak VII; **2** can it be that, किंनुखलु यथा वयमस्यामेवमियमप्यस्मान् प्रति स्यात् Sak. II. —पच, पचान *a.* miserly, niggardly. —पराक्रम *a.* of what power, of what energy. —पुनर् *ind* how much more, किंपुनर्यस्तथोच्चैः Megh. I. 17, 3. —प्रकारम् *ind.* in what manner. —प्रभाव *a.* possessing what power. —भूत *a.* of what sort, of what nature. —रूप *a.* of what shape. —वत् *a.* poor, mean, insignificant. —वदंति, वदंती *f.* rumour, report, मत्संबंधात्कश्मला किंवदंती Ut. I. —वराटक *m.* an extravagant man. —वा *ind.* a particle of interrogation, किंवा शकुंतलेत्यस्य मातुराख्या Sak. VII; **2** whether, or, किं दृष्टासि गजेंद्रमंदगमने किंवा शिशुस्ते पतिः Sr. T. 7. —विद् *a.* knowing what. —व्यापार *a.* following what occupation. —शील *a.* of what habits. —स्वित् *ind.* whether, how, अद्रेः शृंगं हरति पवनः किंस्विदित्युन्मुखीभिः Megh. I. 14.

कियत् *a.* (nom. *sing.* कियान् *m.*, कियती *f.*, कियत् *n.*;) How great, how far) how much, how many, भवेदमीभिः कमलोदयः कियान् Na. I. 130, कियती याति न दशाम् Sant. S. I. 25. निर्गतस्तावदवलोकयामि कियदवशिष्टं रजन्या इति Sak. IV; राजेति कियती मात्रा 'what (of what account) is a king'; **2** some, a little, a small number, निजहृदि विकसंतः संति संतः कियंतः Bhartr. II. 78. COMP. —एतिका *f.* effort, vigorous and persevering exertion.—कालम् *ind.* **1** how long; **2** some little time. —चिरम् *ind.* how long, कियच्चिरं श्राम्यसि गौरि K. S. V. 50.—दूरम् *ind.* **1** for a short time, a little way, how far, how distant, प्रियः कियद्दूरमिति त्वयोदिते Na. I. 137.

किर *m.* A hog.

किरक *m.* **1** A scribe; **2** a pig.

किरण *m.* **1** A ray or beam of light, a ray of the sun or moon, एको हि दोषो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जतींदोः किरणेष्विवांकः K. S. I. 3, R V 74, Sis. IV. 58; **2** a small particle of dust. COMP. —मय *a.* radiant, refulgent.—मालिन् *m.* the sun.

किरात I *m.* **1** Name of a degraded mountain tribe who live by hunting, विंदंति मा

र्मै नखरंभमुक्तैर्मुक्ताफलैः केसरिणां किराताः K. S. I. 6, 15; **2** a savage; **3** a dwarf, पर्यंताश्रयिभिर्निजस्य सदृशं नाम्नः किरातैः कृतम् Rat. II; **4** a groom, a horseman; **5** name of S'iva in the disguise of a *Kira'ta* II *m. pl.* The name of a country. Comp.—अशिन् *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

किरात्री *f.* **1** A female *Kiràta*; **2** a woman who carries a fly-flap or *chowrie*, R. XVI. 57; **3** a bawd, a procuress; **4** Párvati in the disguise of a *Kira'ti*.

किरि *m.* **1** A hog; **2** a cloud.

किरीट *m. n.* A diadem, a crest, a tiara, किरीटबद्धांजलयः K. S. VII. 92. Comp.—धारिन् *m.* a king. —मालिन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna.

किरीटिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Wearing a diadem, Bg. XI. 17, 46. II *m.* A name of Arjuna, (thus explained in the Mahábhárata:— पुरा शक्रेण मे बद्धं युध्यतो दानवर्षभैः । किरीटं मूर्ध्नि सूर्याभं तेनाहुर्मां किरीटिनम्) Bg. XI. 35.

किर्मीर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Variegated. II *m.* **1** Name of a Rákshasa slain by Bhíma, Ve. VI; **2** the variegated colour. Comp —जित्, निषूदन, सूदन *m.* an epithet of Bhíma

किल I *m.* **1** Play, trifling. Comp. —किंचित *n.* amorous agitation, weeping, laughing, being angry, &c. in the society of a lover. II *ind.* A particle expressing **1** certainty, इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपुः Sak. I; **2** report, tradition, बभूव योगी किल कार्तवीर्यः R. VI 38, जघान कंसं किल वासुदेवः P. Bh.; **3** dissatisfaction, dislike, एवं किल केचिद्वदंति G. M; **4** contempt, त्वं किल योत्स्यसे G. M; **5** probability पार्थः किल विजेष्यते कुरून् G. M; **6** cause, reason, स किलैवमुक्तवान् 'For he said so.' G. M; **7** feigned action, प्रसह्य सिंहः किल तां चकर्ष R. II. 27.

किलकिल *m.* } **किलकिला** *f.* } A sound, a cry expressing joy.

किलकिलाय् (*denom. verb*) To make a noise, Bt. VII. 102.

किलिंज *n.* **1** A mat; **2** a thin plank of green wood.

किल्बिष *n.* **1** Fault, offence, injury, guilt, M. VIII. 235; **2** sin, Bg. III. 13, VI. 45; **3** a disease.

किल्विन् *m.* A horse.

किशलय *m. n.* A sprout, a young shoot. *See* किसलय.

किशोर *m.* **1** A youth, a lad, a boy below fifteen, a minor in law; **2** a colt, the young of any animal; **3** the sun.

किशोरि *f.* A maiden, a young woman.

किष्किंध (ध्य) *m* **1** Name of a country; **2** name of a mountain situated in that country.

किष्किंधा (ध्या) *f.* Name of a city, the capital of *Kishkindha*

किष्कु I *a.* Vile, contemptible. II *m. f.* **1** The forearm, **2** a cubit, a span.

किसल } **किसलय** } *n.* A sprout, a young and tender shoot, किसलयैः सलयैरिव पाणिभिः R. IX. 35, करकिसलयतालैः मुग्धया नर्त्यमानम् Ut. III.

कीकट I *a.* (*f.* टी) **1** Poor, indigent; **2** miserly. II *m. pl.* The name of a country. III *m.* A horse.

कीकस I *a.* (*f.* सा) Hard, firm. II *n.* A bone.

कीचक *m* **1** A hollow bamboo; **2** a whistling bamboo, स कीचकैर्मारुतपूर्णरंध्रैः R. II. 12, 73, K. S. I. 8; **3** name of a people; **4** name of the commander-in-chief of king Viráta. (*See* App. II.). Comp. —जित् *m.* an epithet of Bhíma, the second Pándava prince.

कीट *m.* **1** A worm, an insect, Rt. II. 13; **2** a term expressive of contempt (generally at the end of compounds, *e. g.* पक्षिकीट 'a miserable bird.'). Comp. —घ्न *m.* sulphur. —ज *n.* silk. —जा *f.* lac. —मणि *m.* a firefly.

कीटक *m.* **1** A worm; **2** a bard of the Mágadha tribe.

कीदृक्ष (*f.* क्षी) } **कीदृश्** } **कीदृश** (*f.* शी) } *a.* Of what sort, of what nature, प्रिये स कीदृक् भविता तव क्षणः Na. I. 137.

कीनाश I *a.* (*f.* शा) **1** Cultivating the soil; **2** poor, indigent; **3** niggardly. II *m.* **1** An epithet of Yama, the god of death; **2** a kind of monkey.

कीर I *m.* **1** A parrot, एवं कीरवरे मनोरथमयं पीयूषमास्वादयति Bh. V. I. 58. II *m. pl.* The country and the people of *Káshmír*. III *n.* Flesh. Comp.—इष्ट *m.* the mango tree. —वर्णक *n* a kind of perfume.

कीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) **1** Strewn, scattered, spread; **2** covered; **3** placed, put; **4** injured; (*pp.* of कॄ *q v*).

कीर्णि *f.* **1** Scattering; **2** covering, concealing; **3** injuring.

कीर्तन *n.* telling, narrating.

कीर्तना *f.* **1** narration; **2** fame.

कीर्तय् (*denom. verb*) **1** To tell, to utter, mention, R. I. 87, M. II. 124, IX. 42; **2** to praise, to celebrate.

कीर्ति *f.* **1** Fame, renown, glory, good name, वंशस्यकर्तारमनंतकीर्तिम् R. II. 64, Megh. I. 45, M. II. 9; **2** favour, approbation; **3** dirt, mud; **4**

sound; **5** extension, expansion; **6** light, lustre. Comp.—**भाज्** I *a.* famous, celebrated, II *m.* an epithet of Dro*n*a, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pân*d*avas. —**मत्** *a.* famous, celebrated. —**शेष** *m.* the leaving behind of nothing but fame, *i. e.* death (*cf.* नामशेष, आलेख्यशेष)

कील् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कीलित) To bind, to pier, to fix.

कील *m.* **1** A wedge, a pin, कीलोत्पाटीव वानरः Panch. I; **2** a lance; **3** a post, a pillar; **4** the elbow; **5** a blow with the elbow; **6** a flame; **7** a minute particle; **8** an epithet of S'iva.

कीलक *m.* **1** A wedge, a pin; **2** a pillar, a column.

कीलाल I *m.* **1** A heavenly drink, similar to *Amrita*; **2** honey; **3** a beast. II *n.* **1** Blood; **2** water. Comp—**धि** *m.* the ocean. —**प** *m.* a demon, a goblin.

कीलिका *f.* the The pin of an axle.

कीलित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Tied, bound; **2** fixed, infixed, nailed, सा नश्चतेसि कीलितेव M. M. v.

कीश I *a.* (*f.* **शा**) Naked. II *m.* **1** An ape, a monkey; **2** the Sun; **3** a bird.

कु *f.* **1** The earth; **2** the base of a triangle or any plain figure.

कु *ind.* A prefix implying 'depreciation', 'badness', 'sin,' 'reproach', 'contempt.' (In many places it assumes the forms **कद्** (*e. g.* कदश्व), **कव** (*e. g.* कवोष्ण), **का** (*e. g.* कापुरुष), किम् (*e. g.* किंसखि). Comp.—**कर्मन्** *n.* a bad deed, a mean act. —**ग्रह** *m.* an unpropitious planet. —**ग्राम** *m.* a petty village without a king's officer, an *agnihotrin*, a physician or a river. —**चेल** *a.* wearing bad or ragged clothes. —**चर्या** *f.* wickedness, impropriety. —**जन्मन्** *a.* low-born. —**तनु** I *a.* deformed, ugly. II *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —**तन्त्री** *f.* a bad lute. —**तर्क** *m.* **1** a fallacious argument, fallacy, sophistry; **2** a heterodox doctrine, free-thinking, कुतर्केष्वभ्यासः सततपरपैशून्यमननम् G. L. 31. °**पथ** *m.* a sophistical method of arguing. —**तीर्थ** *n.* a bad teacher. —**दिन** *n.* an evil day. —**दृष्टि** *f.* **1** weak sight; **2** evil eye; **3** an opinion or doctrine opposed to the Vedas, M. XII. 95. —**देश** *m.* a country where necessaries of life are not available or which is subject to oppression. —**देह** I *a.* ugly, deformed. II *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —**धी** *a.* **1** foolish, stupid; **2** wicked. —**नट** *m* a bad actor. —**नदिका** *f.* a small river, सुपूरा स्यात्कुनदिका Panch. I. —**नाथ** *m.* a bad master. —**नामन्** *m.* a miser. —**पथ** *m.* **1** a bad way (*lit.* and *fig.*); **2** a heterodox doctrine. —**पुत्र** *m.* **1** a bad son, a wicked son; **2** the planet Mars (where, however, **कु** means 'the earth'.). —**पुरुष** *m.* a low or wicked man. —**पूय** *a.* low, vile, contemptible. —**प्रिय** *a.* disagreeable, contemptible, low. —**प्लव** *m.* a bad boat, कुप्लवैः संतरन् जलम् M. IX. 161. —**ब्रह्म**, **ब्रह्मन्** *m.* a degraded Brâhma*n*a. —**मंत्र** *m.* **1** bad advice; **2** a charm employed to secure success in a bad cause. —**योग** *m.* an inauspicious conjunction of planets. —**रस** I *a.* having bad juice or flavour. II *m.* a kind of spirituous liquor. —**रूप** *a.* ugly, deformed, सुरूपं वा कुरूपं (*v. l.* for विरूपम्) वा पुमानित्येव भुंजते M. IX. 1 —**रूप्य** *n.* tin. —**वंग** *n.* lead. **वचस्**, **वाक्य** I *a.* abusive, scurrilous, using bad language. II *n.* abuse, bad language.—**वर्ष** *m.* a sudden and violent shower. —**विवाह** *m.* a degrading or improper marriage, M. III. 63. —**वृत्ति** *f.* bad behaviour. —**वैद्य** *m.* a bad physician. —**शील** *a.* rude, wicked, ill-tempered. —**स्थल** *n.* a bad place. —**सरित्** *f.* a small river, उच्छिद्यंते क्रियाः सर्वा ग्रीष्मे कुसरितो यथा Panch. II. —**सृति** *f.* **1** evil conduct, wickedness; **2** magic; **3** roguery. —**स्त्री** *f.* a bad woman.

कु I *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* कवते) To sound. II *vi.* 6. A (*pres.* कुवते) To moan, to groan. III *vi.* 2. P (*pres.* कौति) To hum, to coo.

कुकभ *n.* A kind of spirituous liquor.

कुकील *m.* A mountain.

कुकु (**कू**) **र** *m.* One who gives away a girl in marriage with due ceremony and suitable decorations.

कुकुंद (**न्दु**) **र** *n* The cavity of the loins just above the hips. (*See* ककुंदर).

कुकुर *m. pl.* Name of a country otherwise called दशार्ह.

कुकूल I *m. n.* **1** Chaff, अयं कच कुकूलाग्निकर्कशो मदनानलः K. Pr. x; **2** a fire made of chaff. II *n.* **1** A hole, a ditch; **2** armour, mail.

कुक्कुट *m.* **1** A cock, a wild cock; **2** a whisp of lighted straw, a firebrand; **3** a spark of fire.

कुक्कुटि (**टी**) *f.* Hypocricy, interested observance of religious duty.

कुक्कुटी *f.* A hen.

कुक्कुभ *m.* 1 A wild cock, 2 a cock in general.

कुक्कुर *m.* (*fem.* °री) A dog, यस्यैतच्च कुक्कुरैरहरहर्जंघांतरं चर्व्यते Mrich. II. COMP.—वाच् *m.* a species of deer.

कुक्ष *m.* The belly.

कुक्षि *m.* 1 The belly, the womb, the part of the belly containing the fœtus, विपुलेन सागरशयस्य कुक्षिणा Sis. XIII. 40, R. XV. 15; 2 the interior of any thing (in R. X. 65, the word is used in senses 1 and 2.); 3 a cavity in general; 4 a cavern, a cave, R. II. 38, 67; 5 the sheath of a sword. कुक्षिंभरि *a.* one whose only care is to nourish his belly, voracious. COMP. —शूल *m.* belly-ache, colic.

कुंकुम *n.* Saffron, कुंकुमांककलंकितदेहा Bhartr. I. 10, 25. COMP.—अद्रि *m.* name of a mountain.

कुच् I *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* कुचित) 1 To utter a shrill cry; 2 to go; 3 to polish; 4 to contract or be contracted; 5 to impede; 6 to write, to delineate. WITH सम्—1 to be crooked or curved; 2 to be contracted, मृगपतिरपि कोपात् संकुचत्युत्पतिष्णुः Panch. III.; 3 to close, to fade, कमलवनानि समकुचन् D. K. II. *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कुंचित; *pres.* कुंचति.) 1 To make crooked, to bend or curve; 2 to move or go crookedly; 3 to make small, to lessen; 4 to shrink, to contract. With आ–to contract, to curve, to bend, K. S. III. 70, R. VI. 15, Bhartr. I. 3. वि– to contract, to curve; K. S. V. 74.

कुच *m.* The female breast, a teat, a nipple, Am. S. 90, Sr. T. 9. COMP.—अग्र, मुख *n.* a nipple. —तट *n.*, तटी *f.* 1 the slope of a female breast; 2 a female breast (तट having no sense). —फल *m.* the pomegranate tree.

कुचर I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Going slowly, creeping; 2 low, vile; 3 detracting. II *m.* A fixed star.

कुच्छ *n.* A species of lotus.

कुज *m.* 1 A tree; 2 the planet Mars; 3 name of a demon killed by Krishna, (also called नरक).

कुजंभन } **कुजंभिल** } *m.* A thief who breaks into a house.

कुजा *f.* An epithet of Sítá.

कुज्झटि } **कुज्झटिका** } **कुज्झटी** } *f.* A fog or mist.

कुंचन *n.* Curving, bending, contraction.

कुंचि *m.* A measure of capacity equal to eight handfuls.

कुंचिका *f.* 1 A key, Bhartr. I 63; 2 the shoot of a bamboo.

कुंचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Contracted, bent, curved, (*pp.* of कुच् II. *q. v.*)

कुंज *m. n.* 1 A place overgrown with plants or creepers, a bower, an arbour, संकेतीकृतमंजुवंजुललताकुंजेऽपि यन्नागतः Git. G. VII, R. IX. 64, Megh. I. 19; 2 the tusk of an elephant, ivory. COMP. —कुटीर *m.* a bower, a place overgrown with plants and creepers, मधुकरनिकरकरंबितकोकिलकूजितकुंजकुटीरे Git. G. I, M. M. V.

कुंजर *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 anything pre-eminent or excellent (at the end of a compound only:— स्युरुत्तरपदे व्याघ्रपुंगवर्षभकुंजराः। सिंहशार्दूलनागाद्याः पुंसि श्रेष्ठार्थवाचकाः Am. III. 1. 59;) 3 the *Asvattha* tree; 4 the constellation called हस्त. COMP.—अनीक *n.* the division of an army consisting of elephants, an elephant corps. —अशन *m.* the *As'vattha* tree. —अराति *m.* 1 a lion; 2 S'arabha, a fabulous animal with eight feet. —ग्रह *m.* an elephant-catcher.

कुट् I *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* कुटित) 1 To curve, to bend; 2 to act dishonestly, to cheat. II *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* कुट्यति) To break into pieces, to break asunder.

कुट I *m. n.* A water pot, a jar. II. *m.* 1 A fort, a stronghold, 2 a hammer; 3 a tree; 4 a mountain. COMP.—हारिका *f.* a female servant. —ज *m.* 1 name of a tree, Megh. I. 4, R. XIX. 37, Ghat. 13; 2 a name of Agastya; 3 of Drona.

कुटक *n.* A plough without a pole.

कुटंक *m.* A roof, a thatch.

कुटंगक *m.* 1 An arbour formed by creeping plants overrunning a tree, a small house; 2 a thatch.

कुटप I *m.* 1 A measure of grain, 2 a garden near a house; 3 a sage, an ascetic. II. *n.* A lotus.

कुटर *m.* The post round which the string of the churning stick winds.

कुटल *n.* A roof, a thatch.

कुटि I. *m.* 1 The body; 2 a tree. II. *f.* A cottage, a hut. COMP.—चर *m.* a porpoise.

कुटिर *n.* A cottage, a hut.

कुटिल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Crooked, bent, curved curled, R. VI. 82, XIX. 17; 2 tortuous; 3 insincere, fraudulent, dishonest. COMP. —आशय *a.* malevolent. —पक्ष्मन् *a.* hav-

ing curved eyelashes. —स्वभाव a. dishonest, malevolent.

कुटिलिका *f.* **1** Coming stealthily as a hunter on his prey; **2** a blacksmith's forge.

कुटी *f.* **1** A curve; **2** a cottage, a hut, [Amar. gives कुट in masculine] M. xi. 72; **3** a bawd, a procuress. Comp. **—चक** *m.* a religious mendicant of a particular order (चतुर्विधा भिक्षवस्ते कुटीचकबहूदकौ। हंसः परमहंसश्च योऽत्र पश्चात् स उत्तमः Bh.). **—चर** *m.* an ascetic of a particular order who consigns the care of his family to his son and remains engaged solely in devotions.

कुटीर *m. n.* } A hut, a cottage,
कुटीरक *m.* } Am. S. 48.

कुटुनी A bawd, a procuress.

कुटुंब } I *n.* **1** House-hold, a
कुटुंबक } family, Yaj. II. 45, M. xi. 22; **2** the duties and cares of a family, तदुपाहितकुटुंबः R. VII. 71. II *m. n.* **1** A kinsman, a relation by descent or marriage; **2** offspring, progeny; **3** a name. Comp. **—कलह** *m. n.* domestic disunion. **—भर** *m.* the burden of the family, भर्त्रा तदर्पितकुटुंबभरेण सार्धम् Sak. IV. **—व्यापृत** *a.* provident and attentive to the welfare of the family.

कुटुंबिक } *m.* A householder,
कुटुंबिन् } a *pater familias*, one who has a family to take care of, सर्वः कल्ये वयसि यतते लब्धुमर्थान् कुटुंबी Vikr. III, Yaj. II. 45, K. S. VI. 85.

कुटुंबिनी *f.* **1** The wife of a householder and generally in charge of the house, अपशोकमनाः कुटुंबिनीमनुगृह्णीष्व निवापदत्तिभिः R. VIII. 86, Am. S. 48; **2** a woman in general; **3** a multitude of families.

कुट् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कुट्टित) **1** To cut, to divide; **2** to grind; **3** to blame, to censure.

कुट्टन *n.* **1** Cutting; **2** pounding; **3** abusing.

कुट्ट (हि) नी *f.* A bawd, a procuress, a go-between.

कुट्टमित *n.* One of the ten blandishments of women, *viz.* affected repulse of a lover's caresses. (It is thus defined in the S. D:—केशस्तनाधरादीनां ग्रहे हर्षेऽपि संभ्रमात्। प्राहुः कुट्टमितं नाम शिरःकरविधूननम्॥)

कुट्टाक *a.* (*f.* की) Who or what divides or cuts, इभकुंभकूटकुट्टाकपाणिकुलिशस्य हरेः प्रमादः M. M. v.

कुट्टार I *m.* A mountain. II *n.* **1** Sexual intercourse; **2** a woollen blanket.

कुट्टिम *m. n.* 1 An inlaid or paved floor, ground paved with mosaic, R. XI. 9; **2** ground prepared for the site of a mansion; **3** a jewel mine; **4** a cottage, a small house; **5** the pomegranate plant.

कुट्टिहारिका *f.* A maid servant.

कुड्मल *m. n.* The same as कुड्मल *q. v.*

कुठ् *vt.* or *vi.* I. P. (*pp.* कुंठित; *pres.* कुंठति) **1** To be lame or mutilated; **2** to be dull or idle, to be stupid; **3** to loosen.

कुठ *m.* A tree.

कुठर *m. See* कुटर.

कुठार *m.* (*fem.*° री) An axe, a hatchet, मातुः केवलमेव यौवनवनच्छेदे कुठारा वयम् Bhartr. III. 11.

कुठारिक *m.* A wood cutter.

कुठारिका *f.* A small axe.

कुठारु *m.* **1** A tree; **2** an ape, a monkey.

कुठि *m.* **1** A tree; **2** a mountain..

कुडंग *m.* A bower, an arbour.

कुडव (प) *m.* A measure of grain equal to a quarter of a प्रस्थ and containing twelve handfuls.

कुड्मल **1** *a.* (*f.* ला) Opening or expanding, as the blossom of a flower, R. XVIII. 37. II *m.* An opening bud, कुंदकुड्मलाग्रदतः स्मितैः Sis. II. 7, R. XVI. 47. III *n.* A particular hell, M. IV. 89.

कुड्मलित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Budded; **2** cheerful, smiling.

कुड्य *n.* **1** A wall, कुड्यावपातेन Yaj. II. 223; **2** plastering a wall; **3** eagerness, curiosity. Comp. **—छेदिन्** *m.* A housebreaker, a thief. **—छेद्य** I *m.* a digger. II *n.* a ditch, a pit.

कुण् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* कुणित) **1** To support, to aid; **2** to sound.

कुणक *m.* A young animal just born.

कुणप I *a.* (*f.* पी) smelling like a dead body. II *m. n.* **1** A dead body, a corpse, अमेध्यः कुणपाशी च M. XII. 71; **2** an epithet of contempt; III *m.* **1** A spear; **2** a foul smell.

कुणि *m.* A cripple with a withered arm.

कुंटक *a.* (*f.* की) Fat, corpulent.

कुंठ *a.* (*f.* ठा) **1** blunt, वज्रं तपोवीर्यमहत्सु कुंठम् K. S. III. 12; **2** stupid; **3** weak, indolent.

कुंठक *m.* A fool.

कुंठित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Blunted, dulled, कुंठितसर्वशक्तिनिकरो जातो जरातो निधिः Bh. V. II. 78, K. S. II. 20; **2** mutilated; **3** stupid.

कुंड I *m n.* **1** A bowl-shaped vessel, a basin; **2** a round hole in the ground for receiving water; **3** a pool, a

well, especially one consecrated to a deity; **4** the bowl of a mendicant. II *m.* (*fem.*-डी) Son born in adultery, the son of a woman by another man than her husband while the husband is alive. *See.* M. III. 174. Comp.—आशिन् *m.* A pander, a pimp, one who depends on a *Kunda* (II) for his livelihood, Yaj. I 224.

कुंडोध्नी *f.* **1** a cow with a full udder; **2** a woman with a full bosom.—कीट *m.* **1** a keeper of concubines; **2** a follower of the *charvaka* doctrine, an atheist; **3** a Bráhmana born in adultery.—कील *m.* a low vile man.—गोल, गोलक *n.* **1** gruel **2** a group of कुंड and गोलक.

कुंडल *m.* *n.* **1** An ear-ring श्रोत्रं श्रुतेनैव न कुंडलेन Bhartr. II. 71, Ch. P. 11; **2** a bracelet; **3** the coil of a rope.

कुंडलना *f.* Encircling (as a word) फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका विषमा कुंडलनामवापिता Na. II. 95.

कुंडलिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Decorated with an ear-ring **2** circular, spiral. II *m.* **1** A snake, कुंडलिकुलकुंडलेन पातालम् R. G.; **2** a peacock; **3** an epithet of Varuna.

कुंडिका *f.* **1** A pitcher **2** a student's water-pot.

कुंडिन् *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

कुंडिन *n.* Name of a city, the capital of the Vidarbhas.

कुंडिर *m.* A man.

कुतप I. *m* The sun; **2** fire; **3** a guest; **4** an ox, a bull, **5** a daughter's son; **6** a sister's son; **7** a twice-born man; **8** the eighth *muhúrta* of the day, अह्नो मुहूर्ता विख्याता दश पंच च सर्वदा। तत्राष्टमो मुहूर्तो यः स कालः कुतपः स्मृतः II *n.* **1** The Kus'a grass; **2** a sort of blanket.

कुतस् *ind.* **1** From where, *e. g.* कुतस्त्वमासि संप्राप्तः; **2** where, where else, इंदुग्विनोदः कुतः Sak. II.; **3** how, *e. g.* मदमूढबुद्धिषु विवेकिता कुतः; **4** much more, much less, *e. g.* न मे स्तेनो जनपदे......न स्वैरी स्वैरिणी कुतः. (कुतस् is often used in the sense of the ablative of किम्, कुताश्रित संलपतो जनसमाजात् D K.). अपि, चित् and चन often follow कुतस् and render its sense indefinite, Comp—त्य *a.* **1** Whence come; **2** how happened.

कुतुक *n.* **1** Desire, curiosity, inclination; **2** eagerness, vehemence, केलिकलाकुतुकेन च काचिदमुं यमुनाजलकूले। मंजुलवंजुलकुंजगतं विचकर्ष करेण दुकूले Git. G. I.

कुतुप *m.* } **कुतू** *f.* } A small leathern oil-bottle.

कुतूहल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Wonderful; **2** excellent, praised. II *n.* **1** Desire, curiosity, (पपौ) कुतूहलेनेव मनुष्यशोणितम् R. III 54, XIII. 2, XV. 65; **2** eagerness; **3** what excites curiosity, any thing interesting.

कुत्र *ind.* **1** Where, in which place, प्रवृत्तिः कुत्र कर्तव्या Hit. I. **2** in which case, तेजसां सहजातानां वयः कुत्रोपयुज्यते (कुत्र is sometimes used for the loc sing. of किम्). When followed by अपि or चित् it becomes indefinite in sense. कुत्रचित्—कुत्राचित 'in one place —in another.' M. IX. 34. Comp.—त्य *a.* where living or residing.

कुत्स् *vt.* 10. A (*pp.* कुत्सित; *pres.* कुत्सयते) To abuse, to censure, to condemn, M. II. 54, Yaj. I. 31.

कुत्सन *n.* } **कुत्सा** *f.* } Abuse, contempt, abusive language, देवतानां च कुत्सनम् M. IV. 163.

कुत्सित *a.* (*f.* ता) Despised, contemptible, mean, hateful.

कुथ *m.* The *kus'a* grass.

कुथ *m. n.* } **कुथा** *f.* } **1** A painted cloth serving as an elephant's housings; **2** a carpet in general.

कुद्दार } **कुद्दाल** } **कुद्दालक** } *m.* **1** A spade, a hoe; **2** the *kanchana* tree.

कुद्मल *n.* The same as कुड्मल *q. v.*

कुद्रक } **कुद्रंग** } *m.* A watch house, a dwelling raised on a scaffold.

कुनक *m.* A crow.

कुंत *m.* **1** A lance, a barbed dart, विरहिनिकृंतनकुंतमुखाकृतिकेतकिदंतुरिताशे Git. G. I; **2** a small animal, an insect.

कुंतल I *m.* **1** The hair of the head, a lock of hair, व्यालोलकुंतलकलापवतीं स्मरामि Ch. P. 6; **2** a drinking cup; **3** a plough II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants.

कुंति I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. II *m.* Name of a king, son of क्रथ. Comp.—सुता [or कुंती] *f.*, Kunti, the mother of the Pandavas and the adopted daughter of king Kunti.

कुंथ *vi.* 9. P (*pres.* कुथ्नाति) **1** To suffer pain; **2** to cling to; 3 to embrace.

कुंद I *m. n.* A kind of jasmine, प्रातःकुंदप्रसवशिथिलं जीवितं धारयेथाः Megh. II. 50. II *n.* The flower of this plant, अलके बालकुंदानुविद्धम् Megh. II. 2, I. 47. III *m.* Epithet of Vishnu, **2** a turner's lathe. Comp.—कर *m.* a turner.

कुंदम *m.* A cat.

कुंदिनी *f.* A multitude of lotuses.

कुरु *m.* A rat, a mouse.

कुप् *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* कुपित) **1** To be excited, to get strength, *e. g.* दोषाः प्रकुप्यंति ; **2** to be angry, (generally with the dative of the person who is the object of anger, but sometimes with the acc. or gen. also), चुकोप तस्मै स भृशम् R. III. 56, Sr. T. 8. WITH अति–to be angry, Bt. XV. 55. परि–to be angry. प्र–**1** to be excited, to get strength ; **2** to be angry, निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि यः प्रकुप्यति ध्रुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रशाम्यति Panch. I. सम्–to be angry.

कुपिंद *m. See* कुविंद.

कुपिनिन् *m.* A fisherman.

कुपिनी *f.* A kind of net for catching small fish.

कुपूय *a.* (*f.* या) Despised mean, contemptible.

कुप्य *n.* A base metal, any metal but silver and gold, M. VII. 96, x. 113.

कुबे (वे) र *m.* The god of riches and the regent of the northern quarter, कुबेरगुप्तां दिशमुष्णरश्मौ गंतुं प्रवृत्ते समयं विलंघ्य K. S. III. 25. COMP.—**अद्रि, अचल** *m.* An epithet of Mountain Kailása.—**दिश** *f.* the north.

कुब्ज I *a.* (*f.* ब्जा) Hump-backed, crooked. II *m.* **1** A curved sword ; **2** a hump on the back.

कुब्जक *m.* The name of a tree, M. VIII. 247.

कुब्जिका *f.* An unmarried girl eight years old.

कुभृत् *m.* A mountain.

कुमार् *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* कुमारित) to play, to sport.

कुमार *m.* **1** A son, a boy, a youth, R. III. 48; **2** a boy below five; **3** a prince, an heir-apparent (especially in theatrical language), विप्रोषित-कुमारं तद्राज्यमस्तमितेश्वरम् R. XII 11; **4** a name of Skanda, the god of war, कुमारोऽपि कुमारविक्रमः R. III. 55; **5** a parrot; **6** the river Sindhu. COMP.—**पालन** *m.* **1** one who takes care of children; **2** a name of king S'alivahana. —**भृत्या** *f.* **1** care of a young child; **2** care of a woman in pregnancy or confinement, midwifery, R. III. 12. —**वाहिन्**, **वाहन** *m.* a peacock. —**सू** *f.* **1** An epithet of Párvati: **2** of the Ganges.

कुमारक *m.* **1** A child, a youth; **2** the pupil of the eye.

कुमारिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Furnished with
कुमारिन् (*f.* णी) } girls, abounding in girls.

कुमारिका } *f.* **1** A young girl,
कुमारी } one from 10 to 12 years old; **2** a maiden, a virgin, व्यावर्ततान्योपगमात् कुमारी R. VI. 69; **3** a daughter; **4** an epithet of Durgá. COMP.—**पुत्र** *m.* the son of an unmarried woman. —**श्वशुर** *m.* the father-in-law of a girl defiled before marriage.

कुमुद I *a.* **1** Unkind, unfriendly; **2** avaricious. II *n.* **1** The white water-lily; **2** the red lotus. COMP.—**वत्** *a.* abounding in lotuses, कुमुद्वत्सु च वारिषु R. IV. 19.—**वती** *f.* **1** an assemblage of lotuses; **2** a pond filled with lotuses; **3** a water-lily with white flowers which open at moon-rise, कुमुद्वती भानुमतीव भावम R. VI. 36, अंतर्हिते शशिनि सैव कुमुद्वती मे दृष्टिं न नंदयति संस्मरणीयशोभा Sak. IV. °ईश *m.* the moon.

कुमुद I *m. n.* **1** The white water-lily which opens at moon-rise, कुमुदैः सरांसि Rt. III. 2, 21,22,23,26, Megh. I. 40; **2** red lotus. II *n.* Silver. III *m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** name of the elephant that guards the south; **3** camphor; **4** a species of monkey; **5** name of a *Nága*, R. XVI. 76, 81, 86. COMP.—**अभिख्य** *n.* silver. —**आकर, आवास** *m.* a pond full of lotuses. —**ईश** *m.* the moon. —**खंड** *n.* an assemblage of lotuses. —**नाथ, पति, बंधु, बांधव, सुहृद्** *m.* the moon.—**वती** *f.* the lotus plant with white flowers.

कुमुदिनी *f.* **1** An assemblage of lotuses; **2** a place abounding in them; **3** the water-lily with white flowers, उदशिश्वसत् कुमुदिनीवनिताम् Sis. IX. 34. COMP. —**नायक**. **पति** *m.* the moon.

कुमोदक *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

कुंबा *f.* An enclosure of the sacrificial ground.

कुंभ *m.* **1** A pitcher, a water-pot, a jar, हेमकुंभस्तननिःसृतानाम् R. II. 36, Am. S. 95, Sr. T. 13; **2** *Aquarius*, the eleventh sign of the zodiac; **3** a measure of grain equal to 20 *dronas*, M. VIII. 320; **4** the frontal globe on the forehead of an elephant, मत्तेभकुंभदलने भुवि संति शूराः Bhartr. I. 59; **5** closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing (in Yoga phil.); **6** the paramour of a harlot. COMP. —**कार** *m.* **1** a potter, Sr. T. 15. **2** a mixed tribe (वैश्यायां विप्रतश्चौर्यात् कुंभकारः स उच्यते Us'anas). —**घोण** *m.* the name of a town. —**ज, जन्मन्, योनि, संभव** *m.* **1** an epithet of Agastya, प्रससादोदयादंभः कुंभयोनेर्महौजसः R. IV. 22, XV. 55; **2** an epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of

the Kauravas and Pàn*d*avas; **3** an epithet of Vas'is'*th*a. **—दासी** *f.* **1** A bawd, a procuress; **2** an epithet of abuse. **—लग्न** *n.* that time of the day in which *Aquarius* rises above the horizon. **—मंडूक** *m.* **1** a frog in a pitcher (*lit.*); **2** an inexperienced man who knows his own neighbourhood only (*fig.*) **—संधि** *m.* the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal bones.

कुंभक *m.* **1** The base of a column; **2** suspension of breath by closing the mouth and the nostrils by the right hand (in Yoga phil.).

कुंभा *f.* A harlot.

कुंभिका *f.* **1** A small pot; **2** a harlot.

कुंभिन् *m.* **1** An elephant; **2** a crocodile. Comp. **—नरक** *m.* a particular hell. **—मद** *m.* rut, ichor.

कुंभिल *m.* **1** A thief who breaks into a house; **2** a plagiarist; **3** a wife's brother; **4** a child of an imperfect impregnation.

कुंभी *f.* A small water-jar. Comp.—**नस** *m.* a kind of venomous serpent. **—पाक** *m.* (*sing.* or *pl.*) a particular hell in which the wicked are baked like potter's vessels, M. xii. 76.

कुंभिक *m.* The *punnága* tree. Comp.—**मक्षिका** *f.* a sort of fly.

कुंभीर *m.* A shark.

कुंभीरक } **कुंभील** } **कुंभीलक** } *m.* A thief, लोप्त्रेण गृहीतस्य कुंभीरकस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनम् Vikr. ii.

कुर् *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* कुरित) To sound.

कुरंकर } **कुरंकुर** } *m.* The Indian crane.

कुरंग *m.* (*f.* गी) **1** a deer in general, तन्मे ब्रूहि कुरंग कुत्र भवता किं नाम तप्तं तपः Sant. S. i. 14, iv. 6; **2** a species of deer (कुरंग ईषत्ताम्रः स्याद्धरिणाकृतिको महान्) Comp. **—अक्षी, नयना, नेत्रा** *f.* a deer-eyed woman.**—नाभि** *f.* musk.

कुरंगम *m.* The same as कुरंग *q.v.*

कुराचिल्ल *m.* A crab.

कुरट *m.* A shoe maker.

कुरंट *m.* } **कुरंटक** *m.* } **कुरंटिका** *f.* } The yellow amarant.

कुरंड *m.* Enlargement of the scrotum (in medicine).

कुरर (ल) *m.* An osprey, Yaj. i. 174.

कुररी *f.* **1** A female osprey, चक्रंद विग्ना कुररीव भूयः R. xiv. 68; **2** an ewe. Comp.**—गण** *m.* a flight of ospreys.

कुरव (ब) } **कुरव (ब) क** } I *m.* A species of amarant, कुरवका रवकारणतां ययुः R. ix. 29. II *n.* The flower of this plant, चूडापाशे नवकुरबकम् Megh. ii. 2.

कुरु I *m. pl.* **1** The name of a country situated in the north of India near the modern Delhi, श्रियः कुरूणामधिपस्य पालनीम् Kir. i. 1, चिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते i. 17; **2** the kings of this country. II *m.* Boiled rice. Comp.—**क्षेत्र** *n.* the extensive plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pán*d*avas, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. i. 1, M. ii. 19. **—जांगल** *n.* the same as कुरुक्षेत्र *q. v.* **—राज, राज** *m.* an epithet of Duryodhana. **—विस्त** *m.* a weight of gold equal to about 700 Troy grains. **—वृद्ध** *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.

कुरुंट *m.* The red species of amarant.

कुरुंटी *f.* A wooden doll.

कुरुल *m.* A lock of hair on the forehead.

कुरुवक The same as कुरबक *q. v.*

कुरुविंद I *m. n.* A ruby. II *n.* **1** Black salt; **2** a mirror.

कुर्कुट *m.* **1** A cock; **2** rubbish.

कुर्कुर *m.* A dog, उपकर्तुमपि प्राप्तं निःस्वं मन्यंति कुर्कुरम् Panch. ii.

कुर्चिका *f.* The same as कूर्चिका *q. v.*

कुर्द Another form of कूर्द् *q. v.*

कुर्दन *n.* The same as कूर्दन *q. v.*

कु (कू) र्पर *m.* **1** The knee; **2** the elbow.

कु (कू) र्पास } **कु (कू) र्पासक** } *m. n.* A sort of bodice worn by women, मनोज्ञकूर्पासकपीडितस्तनाः Rt. v. 9.

कुर्वत् *m.* (*fem.* °ती) **1** A shoemaker; **2** a servant.

कुल I *n.* **1** A herd, a troop, a multitude, वृष्टिव्याकुलगोकुलावनवशात् Git. G. iv, मृगकुलं रोमंथमभ्यस्यतु Sak. ii. Sis. ix. 71; **2** a race, a family, नरपतिकुलभूत्यै R. ii. 75, निदानमिक्ष्वाकुकुलस्य संततेः iii. 1; **3** the residence of a family, a house, an abode, वसन्मुनिकुलेषु सः R. xii. 25; **4** a high family, noble descent, नरेण कुलशीलसमन्वितेन Mrich iv, M. vii. 54, 62, 63; **5** the body; **6** a country; **7** a lot, a gang (in a contemptuous sense). II *m.* The chief of a corporation or guild. Comp. **—अकुल** *a.* of a mixed character or origin. °**तिथि** *m. f.* the second, sixth and the tenth lunar days of a half month. °**वार** *m.* Wednesday. **—अंगना** *f.* a respectable or chaste woman. **—अंगार** *m.* a man who ruins his

family.—अचल, अद्रि *m.* a principal mountain, one of a class of seven mountains which are supposed to exist in the seven divisions of the continent (they are:—महेंद्रो मलयः सह्यः शुक्तिमान् ऋक्षपर्वतः। विंध्यश्च पारियात्रश्च सप्तैते कुलपर्वताः) —अन्वित *a.* sprung from a noble family.—अभिमान *m.* family pride.—आचार *m.* a duty or custom particular to a family or caste.—आचार्य *m.* **1** a family priest; **2** a geneologist.—आलंबिन् *a.* maintaining a family.—ईश्वर *m.* **1** the chief of a family; **2** an epithet of S'iva.—उत्कट I *a.* high-born. II *m.* a horse of a good breed.—उत्पन्न, उद्गत, उद्भव *a.* well-born.—उद्वह *m* the head of a family.—उपदेश *m.* a family name.—कज्जल *m.* one who is a disgrace to his family.—कंटक *m.* one who is a trouble to his family. —कन्यका, कन्या *f.* a girl of high birth, विशुद्धमुग्धः कुलकन्यकाजनः M. M. VII.—कर *m.* the founder of a family.—कर्मन् *n.* a custom peculiar to a family.—कलंक *m* one who is a disgrace to his family. —क्षय *m.* destruction or ruin of the family. —गिरि, भूभृत्, पर्वत, शैल *m.* the same as कुलाचल *q. v.* —घ्न *a.* ruining a family. दोषैरेतैः कुलघ्नानाम् Bg. I. 42. —ज, जात *a.* **1** well-born, of high birth; **2** ancestral, hereditary. —जन *m.* a high-born or distinguished person. —तस् *ind.* by birth. —तंतु *m.* one who continues or perpetuates a family. —तिथि *m. f.* an important lunar day, *viz.*, the 4th, 8th, 12th, or 14th, of a half month. —तिलक *m.* one who does honour to his family. —दीप, दीपक *m.* the glory of a family.—दुहितृ *f. See* कुलकन्या. —देवता *f.* the guardian deity of a family. K. S. VII. 27. —धर्म *m.* a duty or custom peculiar to a family, उत्सन्नकुलधर्माणां मनुष्याणां जनार्दन Bg. I. 43. M. I. 118. —कुलंधर *m.* one who continues a family. —धारक *m.* a son. —धुर्य *m.* one who is able to support a family, a grown-up son, न हि सति कुलधुर्ये सूर्यवंश्या गृहाय R. VII. 71. —नंदन *a.* gladdening or doing honour to a family. —नायिका *f.* a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand *S'áktas*. —नारी *f.* a high-bred virtuous woman. —नाश *m.* **1** a camel; **2** an outcaste, a reprobate; **3** ruin of the family.—परंपरा *f.* the series of generations comprising a race. —पति *m.* **1** the head of a family; **2** a sage who teaches 10,000 pupils with free board and lodging. (मुनीनां दशसाहस्रं योऽन्नदानादिपोषणात्। अध्यापयति विप्रर्षिरसौ कुलपतिः स्मृतः॥) अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमसवर्णक्षेत्रसंभवा स्यात् Sak. I. R. I. 95. —पांसुका *f.* an unchaste woman. —पालि, पालिका, पाली *f.* a chaste high-born woman. —पुत्र *m.* a nobly born youth, इह सर्वस्वफलिनः कुलपुत्रमहाद्रुमाः Mrich. IV. —पुरुष *m.* **1** a respectable or high-born man, कदर्थयति कुलपुरुषो वेश्याधरपल्लवं मनोज्ञमपि Bhartr. I. 92; **2** an ancestor. —पूर्वग *m* an ancestor. —भार्या *f.* a virtuous wife. —भृत्या *f.* the nursing of a pregnant woman. —मर्यादा *f.* family honour or respectability—मार्ग *m.* the custom of the family, the way of honesty, the best way. —वत् *a.* nobly born, of respectable birth. —योषित्, वधू *f.* a woman of good family and character. —वार *m.* a principal day (they are Tuesday and Friday).—विद्या *f.* knowledge handed down in a family. —विप्र *m.* a family priest.—वृद्ध *m.* an old and experienced member of a family.—व्रत *m.* a family vow, विश्वस्मिन्नधुनाऽन्यः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति कः Bh. V. I. 13, R. III. 70.—श्रेष्ठिन् *m.* **1** the chief of a family or a guild; **2** an artisan of noble birth. —संख्या *f.* family respectability, inclusion among respectable families, M. III. 66.—संतति *f.* posterity, continuation of lineage, M. V. 159. —संभव *a.* of respectable family.—सेवक *m.* an excellent servant.—स्त्री *f.* a woman of good family, अधर्माभिभवात् कृष्ण प्रदुष्यंति कुलस्त्रियः, Bg. I. 41. —स्थिति *f.* antiquity or posterity of a family.

कुलक I *a.* (*f.* का) Of good family, of good birth. II *m.* **1** The chief of a guild; **2** an artisan of eminent birth; **3** an ant-hill. III *n.* **1** A multitude; **2** a group of from 5 to 15 stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for instances *See* R. I. 5-9, Sis. I. 1-10.

कुलटा *f.* An unchaste woman; Yaj. I. 215. Comp.—पति *m.* A cuckold.

कुलत्थ *m.* A kind of pulse.

कुलंभर, **कुलंभल** *m.* A thief.

कुलाय *m. n.* **1** The nest of a bird, कुलायकूलेषु विलुप्य तेषु ते Na. I. 141; **2** the body; **3** a place, a spot in general; **4** a woven texture, a web. Comp.—निलाय *m.* the act

of sitting in a nest, hatching, brooding. **–स्थ** *m.* a bird.

कुलायिका *f.* A bird-cage, an aviary.

कुलाल *m.* **1** A potter, ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवन्नियमितो ब्रह्मांडभांडोदरे Bhartr. II. 95; **2** a wild cock.

कुलि *m.* A hand.

कुलिक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) Well-born. II *m.* **1** A kinsman. Yaj. II. 233; **2** the chief or head of a guild; **3** an artist of high birth. Comp. **–वेला** *f.* the time of each day on which it is improper to begin any good business.

कुलिंग *m.* **1** A bird in general **2** a sparrow.

कुलिन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Of good family, high-born. II *m.* A mountain.

कुलिंद *m. pl.* Name of a country and its rulers.

कुलि (ली) र *m. n.* **1** A crab: **2** *Cancer*, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कुलि (ली) श *m. n.* The thunderbolt of Indra, वृत्रस्य हंतुः कुलिशं कुंठिताश्रीव लक्ष्यते K. S. II. 20, अवेदनाज्ञं कुलिशक्षतानाम् I. 20, R. III. 68. Comp. **–धर, पाणि** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **–नायक** *m.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

कुली *f.* A wife's elder sister.

कुलीन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Of high descent, well-born, M. VII. 210. II *m.* A horse of good breed.

कुलीनस *n.* water.

कुलीर } **कुलीरक** } *m.* **1** A crab; **2** *Cancer*, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कुलुकगुंजा *f.* A firebrand.

कुलूत *m. pl.* Name of a country and its rulers.

कुल्माष I *n.* Gruel. II *m.* A kind of grain. Comp. **–अभिषुत** *n.* gruel.

कुल्य I *a.* (*f.* **ल्या**) **1** Relating to a family; **2** well-born. II *m.* A respectable man. III *n.* **1** A bone; **2** flesh; **3** a winnowing basket; **4** friendly inquiry after family affairs.

कुल्या *f.* **1** A virtuous woman; **2** a small river, a canal, a stream, कुल्येवोद्यानपादपान् R. XII. 3, कुल्यांभोभिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनो धौतमूलाः Sak. I, R. VII. 49; **3** a measure of grain equal to 8 *dronas*.

कुव *n.* **1** A flower; **2** a lotus.

कुवर *m. See.* तुवर.

कुवल *n.* **1** The water-lily: **2** a pearl; **3** water.

कुवलय *n.* **1** The blue water-lily, कुवलयदलश्यामोऽप्यंगं दधत्परिपांडुरम् M. M. V; **2** a water-lily in general; **3** the earth.

कुवलयिनी *f.* **1** An assemblage of lotuses; **2** a place abounding in lotuses: **3** the lotus plant.

कुवाद *a.* (*f.* **दा**) A tell-tale, low, vile, means.

कुविक *m. pl.* The name of a country.

कुविं (विं) द *m.* **1** A weaver, कुविंदस्त्वं तावत्पटयसि गुणग्राममभितः K. Pr. VII; **2** a name of the weaver caste.

कुवेणी *f.* A basket to hold fish when caught.

कुवेल *n.* A lotus.

कुश I. *m.* **1** A kind of grass held sacred and used in religious ceremonies, R. I. 49, 95, M. II. 43; **2** name of the elder son of Râma. (*See* App. II). II *n.* Water, as in कुशेशय. Comp. **–अग्र** I *n.* the sharp point of the blade of the *kus'a* grass. II *a.* sharp, shrewd, penetrating. °**बुद्धि** *a.* having a penetrating intellect, sharp, shrewd, (अपि) कुशाग्रबुद्धे कुशली गुरुस्ते R. V. 4. **–अग्रीय** *a.* penetrating. **–अंगुरीय** *n.* a ring of *kus'a* grass worn at religious ceremonies. **–आसन** *n.* a mat of *kus'a* grass.

कुशेशय *n.* **1** a lotus, a water-lily, भयात् कुशेशयरजोमृदुरेणुरस्याः (पथाः) Sak. IV. R. VI. 18; **2** the *sa'rasa* bird. **–स्थल** *n.* name of a place in the north of India, Ve. I.

कुशल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Right, proper, good, auspicious, Bg. XVIII. 10; **2** happy, prosperous; **3** able, skilful, clever, well-versed, दंडनीत्यां च कुशलम् Yaj. I. 313, II. 181. II *n.* **1** Welfare, a happy or prosperous condition, happiness, पप्रच्छ कुशलं राज्ये राज्याश्रममुनिं मुनिः R. I. 58, अव्यापन्नः कुशलमबले पृच्छति त्वाम् Megh. II. 38; **2** virtue; **3** cleverness, ability. Comp. **–काम** *a.* desirous of happiness **–प्रश्न** *m.* friendly inquiry after a person's health or welfare. **–बुद्धि** *a.* wise, intelligent, shrewd.

कुशलिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Happy, prosperous, R. V. 4, Megh. II. 49.

कुशा *f.* **1** A rope; **2** a bridle.

कुशावर्ता *f.* Name of a city, the capital of Kus'a, Rama's son.

कुशिक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) Squint-eyed. II *m.* **1** Name of the grandfather of Vis'vámitra; **2** a plough-share; **3** sediment of oil.

कुशी *f.* A plough-share.

कुशीलव *m.* **1** A bard, a singer; **2** an actor, a dancer, तत्किमिति नारंभयसि कुशीलवैः सह संगीतकम् Ve. I; **3** a newsmonger; **4** an epithet of Válmíki.

कुशुंभ *m.* The water-pot of an ascetic.

कुशूल *m.* **1** A granary, a cupboard, a store-room, को धन्यो बहुभिः पुत्रैः कुशूलापूरणाढकैः Hit. I; **2** a fire made of chaff.

कुष् *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* कुषित) **1** To tear, to extract, to draw out, शिवाः कुष्णन्ति मांसानि Bt. XVIII. 12, XVII. 10, VII. 95: **2** to test, to examine. WITH निस्—to extract, to tear, to draw out, काकैर्निष्कुषितं श्वभिः कवलितम् Gangáshṭaka, उपांतयोर्निष्कुषितं विहंगैः R. VII. 50, Bt. IX. 30.

कुषाकु *m.* **1** The sun; **2** fire; **3** an ape.

कुष्ठ *m. n.* A kind of leprosy, गलत्कुष्ठाभिभूताय च Bhartr. I. 90. COMP.—**अरि** *m.* sulphur.

कुष्ठिन् (*f.* नी) } *a.* Affected
कुष्ठित (*f.* ता) } with leprosy.

कुष्मांड *m.* **1** A kind of pumpkin gourd; **2** a false conception.

कुष्मांडक *m.* A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कुस् *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* कुसित) **1** To embrace; **2** to surround.

कुसित *m.* **1** An inhabited country; **2** one who lives on usury.

कुसी (सि) द [Also written as, कुशीद or °षीद.] I *m.* A money-lender, a usurer. II *n.* **1** Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest; **2** lending money, usury, the profession of usury, Yaj. I. 119, M. I. 90. COMP.—**पथ** *m.* usury, any interest exceeding 5 per cent. —**वृद्धि** *f.* interest on money, कुसीदवृद्धिर्द्वैगुण्यं नात्येति सकृदाहृता M. VIII. 151.

कुसीदा *f.* A female usurer.

कुसीदायी *f.* The wife of a usurer.

कुसीदिक } *m.* An usurer.
कुसीदिन् }

कुसुम *n.* **1** A flower, कुटजकुसुमैः कल्पितार्घाय तस्मै Megh. I. 4, 10, 32, II. 3. **2** fruit: **3** menstrual discharge. COMP. —**अंजन** *n.* the calx of brass used as a collyrium. —**अंजलि** *m.* a handful of flowers. —**अधिप, अधिराज** *m.* the *champaka* tree which bears yellow fragrant flowers.—**अवचाय** *m.* gathering flowers. अन्यत्र यूयं कुसुमावचायं कुरुध्वम् K. Pr. III. —**अवतंसक** *n.* a chaplet. —**अस्त्र, आयुध, इषु** *m.* an epithet of the god of love, कुसुमास्त्रकांतः R. VII. 61, तस्मै नमो भगवते कुसुमायुधाय Bhartr. I 1, Rt. VI. 34, Sis. VIII. 70, कुसुमेषुव्यापारः M. M. I. (where °षु is also the loc. of कुसुम). *See* अरविंद. —**आकर** *m.* **1** a garden: **2** a nosegay; **3** the vernal season, ऋतूनां कुसुमाकरः Bg. X. 35, Bh. V. I. 48.—**आत्मक** *n.* saffron. —**आसव** *n.* **1** honey; **2** a kind of spirituous liquor. —**उज्ज्वल** *a.* brilliant with blossoms. —**कार्मुक, चाप, धन्वन्, शर** *m.* an epithet of the god of love. कुसुमशरबाणभावेन यदि रंजयसि कृष्णमिदमेतदनुरूपम् Git. G. X, R. IX 39. —**चित** *a.* heaped with flowers. —**पुर** *n.* name of the town of Pâtaliputra, कुसुमपुराभियोगं प्रत्यनुदासीनो राक्षस इति &c. Mud. II. —**लता** *f.* a creeper in blossom. —**वती** *f.* a woman in her courses. —**शयन** *n.* a bed of flowers. —**स्तबक** *m.* a nosegay, a bouquet, कुसुमस्तबकस्येव द्वे गती स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bhartr. II. 33.

कुसुमाल *m.* A thief.

कुसुंभ I *m. n.* **1** Safflower, R. VI. 6; **2** saffron; **3** the water-pot of an ascetic. II *n.* Gold. III *m.* Outward affection (compared with the colour of safflower).

कुसूल *m.* a granary, a cornhouse.

कुसृति *f.* Fraud, cheating, deceit.

कुस्तुभ *m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** the ocean.

कुह *m.* Kubera, the god of riches.

कुहक *m.* A cheat, a rogue, a juggler. COMP.—**कार** *a.* conjuring, cheating. —**चकित** *a.* suspicious, cautious, wary. —**स्वन, स्वर** *m.* a cock.

कुहक *n.* } Juggling, decep-
कुहका *f.* } tion.

कुहन I *m.* **1** A mouse; **2** a snake. II *n.* **1** A small earthen vessel. **2** a glass vessel.

कुहना } *f.* Interested per-
कुहनिका } formance of religious austerities.

कुहर *n.* **1** A cavity, a hollow; **2** the ear; **3** the throat; **4** proximity.

कुहरित *n.* **1** Sound, especially the cry of the Indian cuckoo; **2** a sound uttered in copulation.

कुहु *f.* the same as कुहू *q. v.*

कुहू *f.* **1** The last day of a lunar month when the moon is not visible (अमा *f.*), स कुहूरजनीमलीमसः R. G.; **2** the deity that presides over this day, M. III. 86; **3** the cry of the Indian cuckoo, उन्मीलंति कुहूः कुहूरिति कलोत्तालाः पिकानां गिरः Git. G. I COMP.—**कंठ, मुख, रव, शब्द** *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

कू *vi.* 6. A, 9. U (*pres.* कुवते कुनाति, कुनीते) To sound, to make noise, to cry in distress, कूराश्चाकूषत द्विजाः Bt. XV. 26.

कू *f.* A female imp.

कूच *m.* The female breast, especially that of a young or unmarried woman. *See* कुच.

कूचिका, कूची *f.* **1** A small brush of hair, a pencil; **2** a key.

कूज् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* कूजित) To make any inarticulate sound, to coo, to warble, चुकूज कूले कलहंसमंडली Na. I. 127, पुंस्कोकिलो यन्मधुरं चुकूज K. S. III. 32. Rt. VI. 22, R. II. 12. WITH नि, परि, or वि–to coo, to make an indistinct noise;

कूज *m.*, **कूजन** *n.*, **कूजित** *n.* **1** Cooing, warbling; **2** the rattling of wheels.

कूट I *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** False, *e. g.* कूटाः स्युर्पूर्वसाक्षिणः; **2** immoveable, steady. II *m.* *n.* **1** The bone of the forehead with its projections, the crown of the head; **2** a prominence in general; **3** a horn; **4** end, corner, Yaj. III 96; **5** a summit or peak of a mountain, शैलादाशु त्रिनयनवृषोत्खातकूटान्निवृत्तः Megh. II.50, R.IV.71; **6** head, chief; **7** a heap, a multitude, *e. g.* अभ्रकूट 'a multitude of clouds', अन्नकूट 'a heap of food'; **8** a hammer, an iron-mallet; **9** a plough-share, the body of a plough; **10** a trap for catching deer; **11** a concealed weapon, as a dagger in a woollen case or a sword in a stick; **12** illusion, fraud; **13** a roguish scheme, a trick; **14** a knotty point, a puzzling question; **15** untruth, falsehood; **16** a water-jar. III. *m.* **1** A house, a dwelling; **2** an epithet of Agastya. COMP. **–अक्ष** *m.* a loaded or false die, कूटाक्षोपधिदेविन: Yaj. II. 202.**–अगार** *n.* an apartment on the top of a house.**–अर्थ** *m.* ambiguity of meaning. **०भाषा** *f.* a tale, a fiction.**–उपाय** *m.* a trick, a stratagem.**–कार** *m.* a rogue, a false witness.**–कृत** I *a.* **1** cheating, bribing; **2** forging a document, Yaj. II. 70. II *m.* **1** a man of the writer-caste (कायस्थ); **2** an epithet of S'iva.**–कार्षापण** *m.* a false कार्षापण *q. v.* **–खड्ग** *m.* a swordstick. **–छद्मन्** *m.* a cheat.**–तुला** *f.* a false pair of scales.**–धर्म** *a.* (a country or house) where falsehood is considered a duty. **–पाकल** *m.* bilious fever to which elephants are subject, अचिरेण वैकृतविवर्तदारुणः कलभं कठोर इव कूटपाकलः M. M I.**–पालक** *m.* a potter. **–पाश, बंध** *m.* a trap, R XIII. 39. **–मान** *n.* a false measure, a false weight. **–मोहन** *m.* an epithet of Skanda. **–यंत्र** *n.* a trap, a snare for deer, birds, &c. **–युद्ध** *n.* treacherous or unfair warfare. **–शस्** *ind.* in heaps, in multitudes. **–शाल्मलि** *f* *m.* **1** a species of the *s'almali* tree; **2** the club of Yama, R. XII. 95. **–शासन** *n.* a forged grant or decree. **–साक्षिन्** *m.* a false witness. **–स्थ** I *a.* standing at the top, keeping the highest position, (used of a person who stands at the head in a genealogical table); II *m.* the supreme soul (immoveable, uniform and perpetually the same). **–स्वर्ण** *n.* counterfeit gold.

कूटक *n.* **1** Elevation, prominence; **2** the body of a plough, a plough-share; **3** fraud, deceit. COMP. **–आख्यान** *n.* an invented tale.

कूड्य *n.* The same as कुड्य, *q. v.*

कूण् I *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कूणित) To speak, to converse. II *vi* 10. A (*pp.* कूणित; *pres.* कूणयते) To contract, to close.

कूणिका *f.* **1** The horn of any animal; **2** the peg of a lute.

कूदाल *m.* Mountain ebony.

कूप *m.* A well, कूपे पश्य पयोनिधावपि घटो गृह्णाति तुल्यं जलम् Bhartr. II. 49, Rt. I. 23, Bh. V. I. 9, M. IV. 202; **2** a hole, a hollow, a cave; **3** a leather oil-vessel; **4** a mast, क्षोणीनौकूपदंडः D. K. COMP. **–अंक, अंग** *m.* horripilation. **–कच्छप** *m.* **1** a tortoise in a well (*lit.*); **2** an inexperienced person who never leaves home (*fig.*).

कूपक *m.* **1** A hole, a cave; **2** the hollow below the loins; **3** a well; **4** a stake to which a boat is moored; **5** the mast of a vessel; **6** a funeral pile; **7** a leather oil-vessel; **8** a rock or tree in the midst of a river.

कूपा(वा)र *m.* The ocean.

कूपी *f.* **1** A small well; **2** a flask.

कूब(व)र I *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Beautiful, agreeable; **2** hump-backed. II *m. n.* The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed. III *m.* A hump backed man.

कूब(व)री *f.* **1** A carriage covered with a cloth; **2** the pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.

कूर *m. n.* Food, boiled rice, इतभ कूरच्युततैलामिश्रं पिंडं हस्ती प्रतिपाद्यते मात्रपुरुषैः Mrich. IV.

कूर्च I *m. n.* **1** A bunch, a bundle; **2** a handful of *kus'a* grass; **3** a peacock's feather; **4** the hair between the eyebrows; **5** beard, पुरुषितव्यमनेन चित्रफलकं लंबकूर्चानां तापसानां कदंबैः Sak. VI; **6** the tip of the thumb and the middle finger brought in contact; **7** a brush; **8** deceit,

fraud; **9** boasting. II *m.* **1** The head; **2** a store-room. Comp.—**शीर्ष** *n.*, **शेखर** *m.* the cocoanut tree.

कूर्चिका *f.* **1** A painting brush or pencil; **2** a key; **3** a bud, a blossom; **4** inspissated milk.

कूर्द *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* कूर्दित) **1** To leap, to jump; **2** to frolic, वत्रभुराजुघूर्णश्च स्येमभुकूर्दिरे तथा Bt. xiv. 77, 9, xv. 45. With **उद्**– to jump up, to leap up.

कूर्दन *n.* **1** Leaping; **2** playing, frolicing.

कूर्दनी *f.* **1** A festival in honour of *kámadeva* held on the fifteenth day of *chaitra*; **2** the full-moon day in *chaitra*.

कूर्प *m.* The part between the eye-brows.

कूर्पर *m. See* कुर्पर.

कूर्म *m.* **1** A tortoise, गूहेत्कूर्म इवांगानि रक्षेद्विवरमात्मनः M. vii. 105; **2** Vishnu in his second or *Kúrma* incarna tion. Comp.—**अवतार** *m.* the *Kúrma* incarnation of Vishnu —**पृष्ठ, पृष्ठक** *n.* **1** the cover of a dish, a lid; **2** a tortoise-shell. —**राज** *m.* Vishnu in the shape of a tortoise in his second incarnation.

कूल *n.* **1** A shore, a bank, चुकूज कूले कलहंसमंडली Na. i. 127, नदी वोभयकूलभाक् R. xii. 35, 68; **2** a pond; **3** the rear of an army; **4** skirt, border, proximity, कुलायकूलेषु विलुप्य तेषु ते Na. i. 141; **5** a declivity, a s'ope; **6** a heap, a mound. Comp. **कूलंकष** I *a.* carrying or tearing away the bank, कूलंकषेव सिंधुः प्रसन्नमंभस्तटतरुं च Sak. v. II *m.* the current of a river. **कूलंकषा** *f.* a river. **कूलचर, कूलेचर** *a.* frequenting or grazing on the banks of a river. **कूलंधय** *a.* bordering on the banks of river.—**भू** *f.* the land on a bank.

कूलमुद्रुज *a.* breaking the banks, R. iv. 22. **कूलमुद्वह** *a.* breaking or carrying away the banks. —**वती** *f.* a river. —**हंडक, हुंडक** *m.* an eddy.

कूष्मांड *m.* A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कूहा *f.* A fog, a mist.

कृ 1 *vt.* 5. U (*pres.* कृणोति, कृणते.) To hurt, to injure, to kill. II *vt.* 8. U [The root is generally Atm. (with prepositions) when used in the sense of-1 injury, 2 censure, 3 serving, 4 doing a rash act, 5 changing the condition, 7 reciting, 6 use. Pan. I. iii. 32.] (*pp.* कृत; *caus.* कारयति -ते; *desid.* चिकीर्षति) (the senses of कृ are almost infinitely modified according to the noun it is joined with.) **1** to do, as in करिष्यामि प्रियं तव; **2** to manufacture, to prepare, to shape, as in कटंकरोति or यथा मृत्पिंडतः कर्ता कुरुते यद्यदिच्छति; **3** to make, as in नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् R. iii. 35; **4** to let out, to make, as in न मूत्रं पथि कुर्वीत M. iv. 45; **5** to build, as in गृहं करोति; **6** to compose, as in इदं शास्त्रं तु कृत्वा M. i 58; **7** to form, as in अंजलिं करोति; **8** to create, to engender, as in रतिमभयप्रार्थना कुरुते Sak. ii; **9** to perform, as in पूजां करोति: **10** to tell, to narrate, as in कथां करोति; **11** to assume, as in नानारूपाणि कुर्वाणः Yaj. iii. 162 or as in स चक्रे सुमहत्कायम् or स मानुषीं गिरं कृत्वा; **12** to execute, to carry out, to obey, as in कुरुष्व मम शासनम् or न तदाज्ञां चकार सा or करिष्ये वचनं तव Bg.xviii.73; **13** to cook, as in कृतान्न; **14** to effect, to accomplish, as in किं नाम खलसंसर्गः कुरुते नाश्रया-शवत् Hit ii.; **15** to make a sound, as in फट्कृत्य, फुत्कृत्य, स्वधाकृत्य, स्वाहाकृत्य; **16** to spend, as in कालं करोति; **17** to appoint as in अध्यक्षान् विविधान्कुर्यात् तत्र तत्र विपश्चितः M. vii. 81; **18** to put, to place (with a loc.) as in उत्संगे शिरः कृत्वा or उरसि हस्तं कृत्वा; **19** to think, to regard, as in राज्यं तृणवत्कृत्वा; **20** to do anything for the advantage or injury of another (with gen. or loc. of the person), as in असौ किं मे करिष्यति or यदनेन कृतं मयि; **21** to direct towards, to turn the attention to, as in मा शोके मनःकृथाः.

With adverbs ending in **सात्**, कृ means 'to reduce wholly to' 'to cause to become,' 'to make subject', *e.g.* **आत्मसात् कृ** 'to subject to one's self,' **भस्मसात् कृ** 'to reduce to ashes;' **अस्त्राणि कृ** 'to practice the use of weapons;' **उदकं कृ** 'to offer a libation of water to the dead;' **कन्यां कृ** 'to violate a maiden'; **कालं कृ** to die; **चिरं कृ** 'to be long in doing anything, to delay;' **वधुरं कृ** 'to play on the the lute'; **नखानि कृ** 'to clean one's nails;' **पदं कृ** 'to set foot on (*lit.* and *fig.*) *e. g.* करिष्यसि पदं पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन् Sak iv. क्रमेण च कृतं मे वपुषि नवयौवनेन पदम् Kad. **मनसा कृ** to, think of, to meditate'; **मनसि कृ 1** 'to determine, to resolve upon **2** to 'think,' आलोकमात्रेणैव अपगतश्रमो दृष्ट्वा मनस्येवमकरोत् Kád.; **मतिं कृ, बुद्धिं कृ** 'to think, of, to intend, to mean; **मध्ये कृ** 'to have reference to' मध्येकृत्य स्थितं क्रथकैशिकान् Mal. v. **वशे कृ** 'to place in subjection;' **विनाकृ** 'to separate from, to be

'abandoned by.' —सख्यं कृ 'to contract friendship with.'

With nouns, adjectives and indeclinables कृ is often used to form verbs, somewhat like the affix 'en' or 'fy' in English. The usual meaning is 'to make a person or thing to be what it is not previously', but sometimes other modifications (some of which are given above) of the sense also take place. Thus कृष्णीकृ means 'to make that (which is not black) black', 'to blacken', उच्चक्षुकृ 'to make one (who has not done so before) to raise his eyes (eager)'; क्रोडीकृ 'to embrace'; तृणीकृ 'to value (as little) as grass'; प्रवणीकृ 'to incline, to induce'; भस्मीकृ 'to reduce to ashes'; मंदीकृ 'to make slow, to slaken'; शूलाकृ 'to roast on the end of a pointed poker'; समयाकृ 'to pass time;' सुखाकृ 'to please, to satisfy.' Some of these are given below, but the number of verbs that can be so formed is practically unlimited.

With अंगी–1 to favour, यस्तावते दयितया प्रणयापराधात् सोऽङ्गीकृतो भगवता मकरध्वजेन Am. S. 52; 2 to accept, 3 to confess, to acknowledge, 4 to promise, to undertake, e, g. किं त्वंगीकृतमुत्सृजन्कृपणवद्धलाघ्यो जनो लज्जते Mud. II. अति– to exceed, to surpass. अधि– 1 to be entitled, to have a right, to be invested with authority, नैवाध्यकारिष्महि वेदवृत्ते Bt. II. 34, Yaj. II. 30; 2 to have reference to. (अधिकृत्य is often used in the sense of 'with reference to', 'referring to', 'with regard to', 'on the subject of', ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् Sak I., R. XI. 62;) 3 to bear, अधिचक्रे न यं हरिः Bt. VIII. 20; 4 to overcome, [in (3) and (4) the root is Atm.]; 5 to refrain from. अनु– [Paras.] 1 to imitate, to follow, M. II. 199, 2 to look like, to be like (often with the gen.) अनुकरोति भगवतो नारायणस्य Kad. अप– 1 to wrong, to insult, योपचक्रे वनात् सीताम् Bt. VIII. 20; 2 to injure, to inflict injury on (with the gen. of the person injured), यस्य किंचिदपकर्तुमक्षमः Magha quoted in K. Pr. X. अपा – 1 to remove, न पुत्रवात्सल्यमपाकरिष्यति K. S. V. 14; 2 to put aside, to give up, शिवा भुजच्छेदमपाचकार R. VII. 50. अभ्यंतरी– 1 to initiate in, 2 to make a friend of; (See under अभ्यंतर). अलं– to adorn, उभावलंचक्रतुरंचिताभ्यां तपोवनावृत्तिपथं गताभ्याम् R. II. 18. आविस्– to make manifest, to make visible, to show (See under आविस्). उप– (pres. उपकरोति) 1 to befriend, to serve, to assist, to oblige (often with the gen. or loc. of the person obliged, M. II. 149), Bt. VIII. 18. In Megh. II. 38, (आत्मनश्चोपकर्तुम्) Mall. renders उपकर्तुम् by "परोपकारेण कृतार्थयितुम्"; 2 to attend on, to wait upon; (pres. उपस्करोति) 3 to adorn, to decorate; 4 to make efforts (with a gen.) Bt. VII. 119, 5 to prepare, to elaborate, to perfect. उपा– 1 to deliver; 2 to perform a preparatory rite, M. IV. 95; see उपाकर्मन्; 3 to consecrate by hymns. उरी, उररी, उरुरी, ऊरी or ऊररी– used in all the senses of अंगीकृ, R. XV. 70; See under उरी. कात्– to contemn. See under कात्. खली–; See under खल. तिरस्– 1 to abuse, to revile, to contemn; 2 to conquer. See under तिरस्. त्वं– to thou anybody as an insult. दक्षिणी or प्रदक्षिणी– to walk round something keeping the right side towards it e. g. प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशमनंतरं भर्तुररुंधतीं च R. R. II. 71. दुष्– to act wrongly. धिक्– to reproach, to condemn. (See under धिक्). नमस्– to salute, to adore, मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य S. K.. See under नमस्. नि– to injure to wrong निस्– to remove, to break, to frustrate, Bt. XV. 51. निरा– 1 to make light of, to condemn; 2 to expel, R. XIV. 57, Bt. V. 100; 3 to refute, to give up; 4 to annihilate. न्यक्– to insult, to contemn परा– (Paras.) to reject, to disregard, to take no notice of, तं हनूमान पराकुर्वन्नगमत् पुष्पकं प्रति Bt. VIII. 50. परि– (pres. परिकरोति) 1 to surround; (pres. परिष्करोति) 2 to polish, to refine, to adorn, परिष्कुर्वन्त्यर्थान् सहृदयधुरीणाः कतिपये R. G. पुरस्– 1 to place in front, हते जरति गांगेये पुरस्कृत्य शिखंडिनम् Ve. II. See under पुरस्. प्र– to commence, (it is also used in many senses of कृ without any change of meaning). See Am. S. 13, M. VIII. 239, R. I. 6, M. VII. 54, 60. In Bt. VIII. 19, it has the sense of 'to assault, to insult.') प्रति– to requite, to repay, पूर्वं कृतार्थो मित्राणां नार्थे प्रतिकरोति यः Ram. IV; 2 to remedy, व्याधिमिच्छामि ते ज्ञातुं

प्रतिकुर्यां हि तत्र वै Bh.; **3** to retaliate, R. XII. 94; **4** to restore, to replace, M. IX. 285. **प्रमाणी-1** to mete out, *e. g.* दैवेन प्रभुणा स्वयं जगति यद्यस्य प्रमाणीकृतम् Bhartr. II. (Mis. 11; **2** to believe, to confide. **प्रादुस्**-to make manifest, to make visible, to show. *See* under प्रादुस्. **प्रत्युप**-to requite, to return (an obligation). **वि-1** to alter, to change, विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियंते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः K. S. I. 59. R. XIII. 42; **2** to disfigure, M. XI. 52; **3** to create, to effect, M. I. 75; **4** to utter, (Atm.) Bt. VIII. 20; **5** to injure, to disturb, इंतान्यनुपकर्तॄणि प्रवृद्धानि विकुर्वते R. XVII. 58. **विप्र-1** to trouble, to harass, K. S. II 1; **2** to affect, to cause change in, कं न विप्रकुर्युः K. S. VI. 95 **व्या-1** to make manifest, नामरूपे व्याकरवाणि Chando. U.; **2** to explain; **3** to tell, to narrate, तन्मे सर्वं भगवान् व्याकरोतु Bh. III. **सम्-** (*pres.* संकुरुते) **1** to commit, ये...... पापानि संकुर्वते, Mrich. IX: **2** to perform; **3** to manufacture; (*pres.* संस्कुरुते) **4** to consecrate by the recital of *mantras*, M. V. 36; **5** to perform purificatory ceremonies over (a person), संस्कारोभयभीत्या मैथिलेयौ यथाविधि R. XV. 31; **6** to adorn, ककुभं समस्कुरुत माधवनीम् Sis. IX. 25; **7** to polish, to refine, to train, वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते Bhartr. II. 19. **साची**-to turn aside, साचीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R. VI. 14.

कृकण *m.* The throat.

कृकणय (र) *m.* A kind of partridge.

कृकल (कु) लास *m.* A lizard, a chameleon.

कृकवाकु *m.* **1** A cock; **2** a peacock; **3** a lizard. COMP. **-ध्वज** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.

कृकाटिका *f.* The raised and straight part of the neck.

कृच्छ्र I *a.* (*f.* **च्छ्रा**) **1** Causing trouble, painful; **2** bad, miserable, wicked; **3** being in a painful situation. II *m. n.* **1** Difficulty, trouble, hardship, calamity, danger, कृच्छ्रं महत्तीर्णः R. XIV. 6 M. VI. 78; **2** bodily mortification, penance, expiation, M. IV.222, XI. 191. (कृच्छ्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'miserably,' 'painfully,' 'with difficulty'). COMP. **-प्राण** *a.* **1** one whose life is in danger; **2** breathing with difficulty; **3** hardly supporting life. **-साध्य** *a.* curable with difficulty (as a disease); **2** accomplished with difficulty.

कृत् I *vt.* 6P. (*pp.* कृत्त; *pres.* कृंतति.) **1** To cut, to cut off, to divide, to tear asunder, to destroy, प्रहरति विधिर्मर्मच्छेदी न कृंतति जीवितम् M. M. IX, M. VIII. 12, Bt. XVI. 15, IX. 42, XV. 97 WITH **अव** to cut off, to tear asunder, to divide, **उत्-1** to tear out, उत्कृत्योत्कृत्य कृत्तिम् M. M. V.; **2** to cut off. R. XII 49. **नि**-to cut off, to tear off, निकृत्ताभिव मानसम् Bt. VII. 11, भग्ननिकृत्तकंठैः R. VII. 58. II *vt* 7. P (*pp.* कृत्त) **1** To surround; **2** to spin.

कृत् I *a.* (generally at the end of compounds) doer, maker, performer, manufacturer composer, &c. *See* Bg. XV. 15, M. I. 18. II *m.* **1** An affix used to form nouns from roots; **2** a noun formed by a *Krit* affix.

कृत I *a.* (*f* **ता**) Done, performed, made, manufactured, (*pp.* of कृ 8.U *q. v.*) II *n.* **1** Work, deed, movement, M. VII. 197; **2** service, benefit; **3** consequence, result; **4** name of that side of a die which is marked with four points; **5** name of the first of the four *Yugas* of the world extending over 17,28,000 years of men, *See* M. I. 69, and Kull. on it; **6** the number '4'. COMP. **-अकृत** *a.* done and not done, *i. e.* done in part but not completed. **-अंक** I *a.* **1** marked, branded, M. VIII. 281; **2** numbered. II *m.* that side of a die which is marked with four points. **-अंजलि** *a.* one who joins the hands in reverence, Bg. XI. 14, M. IV. 154. **-अनुकर** *a.* following another's example, subservient. **-अनुसार** *m.* custom, usage. **-अंत** I *a.* causing an end, terminating II *m.* **1** fate, destiny, न सहते संगमं नौ कृतांतः Megh. II. 42; **2** Yama, the god of death, द्वितीयं कृतांतमिवाटंतं व्याधमपश्यत् Hit I.; **3** a demonstrated conclusion, a dogma, a proved doctrine; **4** a sinful or inauspicious action; **5** an epithet of Saturn; **6** Saturday. **०जनक** *m.* the sun. **-अन्न** *n.* **1** cooked food, कृतान्नमुदकं स्त्रियः M. IV. 219, XI. 3; **2** digested food, excrement. **-अपराध** *a.* guilty, criminal. **-अभय** *a.* saved from fear or danger. **-अभिषेक** *a.* crowned, inaugurated. **-अभ्यास** *a.* practised. **-अर्थ** *a.* **1** successful; **2** satisfied, contented, कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निबर्हितांहसा Sis. I. 29, R. XIII. 3; **3** clever. (**कृतार्थीकृ** 'to

maintain,' कांतं प्रत्युपचारतश्चतुर-या कोप: कृतार्थीकृत: Am. S. 15).–अवधान *a.* careful, cautious, attentive.–अवधि *a.* fixed, appointed, bounded, limited.–अवस्थ *a.* 1 summoned, made present. 2 fixed, settled.–अस्त्र *a.* 1 armed, 2 skilled in the practice of arms.–आगम I *a.* advanced, proficient. II *m.* the supreme soul.–आगस *a.* offending, criminal, sinful. आत्मन् *a.* 1 having control over himself, of a self-governed spirit; 2 purified in mind. –आभरण *a.* adorned.–आयास *a.* labouring, suffering.–आह्वान *a,* challenged.–उत्साह *a.* making effort, striving.–उद्वाह *a.* 1 making penance by standing with up-lifted hands; 2 married.–उपकार *a.* 1 befriended, assisted 2 friendly.–उपभोग *a.* used, enjoyed.–कर्मन् I *a.* 1 one who has done his work, R. IX. 3 2 skilful, clever. II *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 a *sannya'sin.*–काम *a.* one whose desire is attained काल I *a* fixed or settled as to time. II *m.* appointed time, Yaj. II. 184.–कृत्य *a.* 1 who has accomplished or attained his object, Bg. XV. 20; 2 satisfied, contented, Sant. S. III. 19.–क्रय *m.* a purchaser.–क्षण *a.* one who is waiting impatiently for the exact moment, *e. g.* कृतक्षणोऽहं ते गमनं प्रति; 2 one who has got an opportunity –घ्न *a.* 1 ungrateful, M. IV. 214; 2 defeating all previous measures. –चूड *m.* a boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed, M. V. 58.–ज्ञ I *a.* 1 grateful, M. VII. 209, 210; 2 correct in conduct. II *m.* a dog.–तीर्थ *a.* 1 one who has visited holy places; 2 one who has studied with a professional teacher; 3 fertile in expedients. –दास *m.* a servant hired for a stated period,–धी *a.* 1 prudent, considerate; 2 learned, educated.–निर्णेजन *m.* a penitent.–निश्चय *a.* resolved.–पुंख *a.* skilled in archery.–पूर्व *a.* done formerly.–प्रतिकृत *n.* assault and counter-assault, R. XII. 94. –प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1 one who has taken a vow; 2 one who has fulfilled his promise –बुद्धि *a.* learned, educated, wise, M. I. 97.– मुख *a.* learned, wise.– लक्षण *a.* 1 stamped, branded, M. IX. 239; 2 excellent, amiable, 3 defined, discriminated. –विद्य *a.* learned, सुवर्णपुष्पितां पृथ्वीं विचिन्वंति त्रयो जना: । शूरश्च कृतविद्यश्च यश्च जानाति सेवितुम् Panch. I.–वेतन *a.* hired, paid, (as a servant.) Yaj. II. 164–वेदिन *a. See* कृतज्ञ.–वेश *a.* attired, decorated, गतवति कृतवेशे केशवे कुंजशय्याम् Git. G. XI.–शोभ *a* 1 splendid; 2 beautiful; 3 dexterous.–शौच *a.* purified. –श्रम *a.* studied, *e. g.* पुराणे कृतश्रम: 'who has spent his labours over *Pura'na*, *i.e.* who has studied that branch of literature.–संकल्प *a.* resolved, determined –संकेत *a.* making an appointment, नाममेतं कृतसंकेतं वादयते मृदुवेणुम् Git. G. V.–संज्ञ *a.* 1 restored to consciousness or animation. –संनाह *a.* cased in armour. –सापत्निका *f* a woman whose husband has married another wife, a married woman having a co-wife.–हस्त, हस्तक *a.* 1 dexterous, clever, skilful; 2 skilled in archry.–हस्तता *f.* 1 skill, dexterity; 2 skill in handling arms, कौरव्ये कृतहस्तता पुनरियं देवे यथा सीरिणि Ve. VI.

कृतक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Done, created, *e. g.* यद्यत्कृतकं तत्तदनित्यम्; 2 artificial, अकृतकविधिसर्वांगीणमाकल्पजातम् R. XVIII 52; 3 adopted (as a son) यस्योपांते कृतकतनय: कांतया वर्धितो मे (बालमंदारवृक्ष:) Megh. II. 12; 4 assumed, simulated, false, कृतककलहं कृत्वा स्वतंत्रेण किंचित् कालांतर व्यवहर्तव्यमित्यार्योदेश: Mud. III.

कृतम् *ind.* Enough, no mor of (with the inst.), अथवा कृतं संदेहेन Sak. I. अथवा गिरा कृतम् R. XI. 41

कृति *f.* 1 Doing, manufacturing; 2 action; 3 creation, work, composition, श्रीश्रीहर्षकवे: कृति: कृतिमुदे तस्याभ्युदायादियम् Na. XXII. 155, R. XV. 33, 64, 69; 4 magic, enchantment; 5 injuring, killing; 6 the number '20'. COMP.–कर *m.* an epithet of Ravana.

कृतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (often used as a noun) 1 Expert, clever, wise, learned, तं श्रुतप्रशकलीकृतं कृती R. XI. 29, Kir. II. 9; 2 good, virtuous, pious; तावदेवकृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येष निर्मलविवेकदीपक: Bhatr. I. 56; 3 fortunate, lucky, 4 obeying, doing what is enjoined; 5 one who has done his work or obtained his desire, satisfied, contented, न खल्वनिर्जित्य रघुं कृती भवान् R. III. 51, XII. 64.

कृते } **कृतेन** } *ind.* (with a gen. if not compounded) For, for the sake of, on accoun of, अपि त्रैलोक्यराज्यस्य हेतो: किं नु महीकृते Bg. I. 35, Yaj. I. 216, विधिना कस्य कृते विनिर्मिता R.G.

कृत्ति *f.* **1** Skin, hide, especially the hide of an antelope on which a religious student sits; **2** the bark of the birch tree used for writing; **3** one of the lunar mansions, pleiades. COMP. **—वास, वासस्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, स कृत्तिवासास्तपसे यतात्मा K. S. I. 54.

कृत्तिका *f. pl.* **1** The third of the 27 constellations consisting of 6 stars, the pleiades; **2** those six stars represented as six nymphs nursing Kârtikeya, the god of war. COMP. **—तनय, पुत्र, सुत,** *m.* an epithet of Kârtikeya. **—भव** *m.* the moon.

कृत्नु I *a.* **1** Working well, able to work powerful; **2** skilful. II *m.* A mechanic, an artist.

कृत्य I *a.* (*f.* **त्या**) **1** What ought to be done, right, proper; **2** practicable; **3** who may be seduced from allegiance. II *n.* **1** Work, deed, action, commission, कृतमङ्गिरापादितवंशकृत्यम् R. II. 12, 51; **2** duty, M. II. 237; **3** purpose, end; **4** motive, cause. III *m.* **1** A class of affixes forming future passive participles, &c. (*e. g.* तव्य, अनीय, य, एलिम).

कृत्या *f.* **1** Action, deed; **2** *magic*; **3** a female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive purposes.

कृत्रिम I *a.* (*f.* **मा**) **1** Artificial, not spontaneous, R. XIII. 75, XIX. 37; **2** adopted (as a child). II *m.* A grown up boy who is adopted without the consent of his natural parents (कृत्रिमः स्यात् स्वयंकृतः Yaj. II. 131, M. IX. 159, 169.) III *n.* **1** A kind of salt; **2** a kind of perfume.—**धूप, धूपक** *m.* incense, a kind of perfume.—**पुत्र** *m.* *See* कृत्रिम II.—**पुत्रक** *m.* a doll.—**भूमि** *f.* an artificial floor.—**वन** *n.* a park, a garden.

कृत्वस् *ind.* (at the end of numerals) Fold, times, *e. g.* दशकृत्वः 'ten times,' M. II. 79.

कृत्स I *n.* **1** Water; **2** a multitude. II *m.* Sin.

कृत्स्न *a.* (*f.* **स्ना**) All, whole, entire, Bg. III. 29, M. I. 105, V. 42.

कृंतत्र *n.* A plough.

कृंतन *n.* Cutting, cutting off, tearing asunder.

कृपण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Pitiable, poor, wretched, कामार्ता हि प्रकृतिकृपणाश्चेतनाचेतनेषु Megh. I. 5, Am. S. 61, (used *fig.* in the sense of 'unable or unwilling to do, or understand something' °गहनाक्षेपकृपणः Bhartr. III. 17); **2** low, Bg. II. 49; **3** miserly, stingy. II *n.* Wretchedness. III *m.* A miser, कृपणेन समो दाता भुवि कोऽपि न विद्यते । अनश्नन्नेव वित्तानि यः परेभ्यः प्रयच्छति Vyâsa. COMP.—**धी, बुद्धि** *a.* little-minded.—**वत्सल** *a.* kind to the poor.

कृपा *f.* Pity, tenderness, compassion, चक्रवाकयोः पुरो वियुक्ते मिथुने कृपावती K.S. V. 26, Sant. S. IV. 19.

कृपाण *m.* **1** A sword, *e. g.* कृपणस्य कृपाणस्य च केवलमाकारतो भेदः; **2** a knife.

कृपाणिका *f.* A dagger, a knife.

कृपाणी *f.* **1** A pair of scissors; **2** a dagger.

कृपालु *a.* Merciful, compassionate.

कृपी *f.* The Sister of कृप and wife of द्रोण. COMP. **—पति** *m.* an epithet of Drona. **—सुत** *m.* an epithet of अश्वत्थामन्.

कृपीट *n.* **1** Underwood, forest; **2** firewood; **3** water; **4** the belly. COMP. **—पाल** *m.* **1** a rudder; **2** the ocean; **3** air, wind. **—योनि** *m.* **1** fire; **2** an ass; **3** a spider, R. XVI. 20.

कृमि I *a.* Full of worms, wormy. II. *m.* **1** A worm, an insect in general, M. I. 40; **2** worms (disease); **3** an ass; **4** the lac (dye). COMP.—**कोश, कोष** *m.* the cocoon of a silk worm. °**उत्थ** *n.* silken cloth. **—ज, जग्ध** *n.* aloewood. **—जा** *f.* lac, the red dye produced by insects. **—जलज, वारिरुह** *m.* a shell-fish, an animal living in a shell. **—पर्वत, शैल** *m.* an ant-hill. **—फल** *m.* the *udumbara* tree. **—शंख** *m.* the fish living in the conch **—शुक्ति** *f.* **1** a bivalve shell; **2** the animal living in it.

कृमिण (*f.* **णा**) } *a.* Having **कृमिल** (*f.* **ला**) } worms, wormy.

कृमिला *f.* A fruitful woman.

कृश् *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* कृश्यति) **1** To become lean, to become emaciated; **2** to wane (as the moon).

कृश *a.* (*f.* **शा.** *compar.* क्रशीयस् *super.* क्रशिष्ठ.) **1** Lean, emaciated, weak, M. IV. 184; **2** small, little, minute (in size or quantity), *e. g.* सुहृदपि न याच्यः कृशधनः Bhartr. II. 28; **3** poor, M. VII. 208. COMP. **—अक्ष** *m.* a spider. **—अंगी** *f.* **1** a woman with a slender frame; **2** the *priyangu* creeper. **—उदर** *a.* thin-waisted.

कृशला *f.* Hair.

कृशानु *m.* Fire, गुरोः कृशानुप्रतिमाद्बिभेषि R. II. 49, VII. 24, X. 74, K. S. I. 51. COMP.—**रेतस्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

कृशाश्विन् *m.* An actor.

कृष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कृष्ट) **1** To draw, to drag, to pull,

to tear, मध्यम सिंहः किल तां चकर्ष R. II. 27; 2 to attract, Bg. xv. 7; 3 to lead or conduct, as an army, *e. g.* स सेनां महतीं कर्षन् R. IV. 32; 4 to bend (as a bow), तस्यायतकृष्टशार्ङ्गः R. v. 50; 5 to become master of, to overpower, to subdue, बलवानिन्द्रियग्रामो विद्वांसमपि कर्षति M. II. 215; 6 to plough, *e. g.* अनुलोमकृष्टं क्षेत्रं प्रतिलोमं कर्षति; 7 to obtain *e. g.* कर्षति च महद्यशः. WITH अप-1 to draw back or away, to pull off, to take away, to drag away, दंतच्छदं प्रियतमेन निपीतसारं दंताग्रभिन्नमपकृष्य निरीक्षते च Rt. IV. 14, R. XVI 55; 2 to lessen, to diminish. अव-to draw, to draw away from. आ-1 to draw, to draw towards, to pull, to attract, दूरममुना सारंगेण वयमाकृष्टाः Sak. I., नाकस्माद् युवती वृद्धं केशेष्वाकृष्य चुंबति Hit. I., Am. S. 72, K. S. II. 59, R. I. 23; 2 to bend, as a bow, Sis. IX. 40; 3 to snatch, to take by force, Bt. XVI. 30; 4 to supply a word or words from a previous sentence. उत्-1 to draw up, to pull up, to extricate, अंगदकोटिलग्नं प्रालंबमुत्कृष्य R. VI. 14; 2 to enhance, to increase. नि-to sink down, to diminish. निस्-1 to draw out, to pull out; 2 to exact, to snatch, to take by force, निष्कृष्टमर्थं चकमे कुबेरात् R. v. 26. परि-to draw, to pull, to drag. प्र-1 to draw away, to pull, to attract; 2 to lead, as an army; 3 to bend, as a bow. वि-1 to draw, to pull; 2 to bend, as a bow, शरासनं तेषु विकृष्यतामिदम् Sak. VI. विप्र-to remove. संनि-to make near. II. *vt.* 6. A. (*pp.* कृष्ट) To make furrows, to plough.

कृषक *m.* 1 A plough-man, a farmer; 2 a plough-share; 3 an ox.

कृषाण } *m.* A ploughman, a
कृषिक } husbandman.

कृषि *f.* 1 Ploughing; 2 agriculture, husbandry, क्षीयते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mud. I, Bg. XVIII. 44, M. I. 90, III. 64. COMP. —जीविन् *a.* living by husbandry.—फल *n.* agricultural produce or profit, Megh. I. 16,—सेवा *f* agriculture.

कृषीवल *m.* One who lives by husbandry, a farmer, कृषिं चापि कृषीवलः Yaj. I. 276.

कृष्कर *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

कृष्ट *a.* (*f* ष्टा) 1 Drawn, attracted; 2 ploughed. (*pp.* of कृष् *q. v.*)

कृष्टि I *m.* A learned man. II *f.* 1 Drawing, pulling, attracting; 2 ploughing.

कृष्ण I *a.* (*f.* ष्णा) 1 Black, dark, dark-blue; 2 wicked, evil. II. *m.* 1 The black colour; 2 the black antelope; 3 a crow; 4 the Indian cuckoo; 5 the dark half of a lunar month, from full to new moon; 6 the *Kali* age; 7 Vishnu in his eighth incarnation as the son of Vasudeva and Devaki, *e. g.* बहिरिव मलिनतरं तव कृष्ण मनोऽपि भविष्यति नूनम् Git. G. VIII; 8 an epithet of Vyása, the reputed author of the Mahábhárata; 9 an epithet of Arjuna; 10 aloewood. III. *n.* 1 Blackness, darkness (physical and moral); 2 iron; 3 antimony; 4 the black part of the eye; 5 black pepper. COMP. —अगरु *n.* a kind of sandalwood.—अचल *m* an epithet of the mountain Raivataka. —अजिन *n.* the skin of the black antelope. —अयस्, अयस, आमिष *n.* iron, crude or black iron. —अध्वन्, अर्चिस् *m.* fire.—अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day of the dark half of *S'rávana*, which was the birth-day of Krishna. —आवास *m.* the holy fig-tree. —उरग *m.* a species of snake. —कंद *n.* a red lotus.—कर्मन् *a.* of black deeds, criminal, guilty. —काक *m.* a raven. —काय *m.* a buffalo. —काष्ठ *n.* a kind of sandalwood. —कोहल *m.* a gambler. —गति *m.* fire, आयोधने कृष्णगतिं सहायमवाप्य R. VI. 42 —ग्रीव *m.* an epithet of S'iva.. —तार *m.* 1 a species of antelope; 2 an antelope in general. —देह *m.* a bee. —धन *n.* money acquired by foul means. —द्वैपायन *m.* a name of Vyás'a, तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वंदे Ve. I. —पक्ष *m.* the dark half of a lunar month. —मृग *m.* the black antelope, शृंगे कृष्णमृगस्य वामनयनं कंडूयमानां मृगीम् Sak. VI. —मुख, वक्त्र, वदन *m.* the black-faced monkey. —यजुर्वेद *m.* the *Taittiriya* or black *Yajurved*. —लोह *m.* the loadstone. —वर्ण *m.* 1 a name of Ráhu; 2 a *s'údra*.—वर्त्मन् *m.* 1 fire R. XI. 42, M. II. 94; 2 an epithet of Ráhu; 3 a low man, a profligate. —वेणा *f.* name of a river. —शकुनि *m.* a crow.—शार, सार *m.* the spotted antelope, कृष्णसारे ददच्चक्षुः त्वयि चाधिज्यकार्मुके Sak. I. —शृंग *m.* a buffalo. —सख, सारथि *m.* an epithet of Arjuna.

कृष्णक *n.* The hide of the black antelope.

कृष्णल I *m.* The *gunjá* plant. II *n.* Its berry.

कृष्णा *f.* 1 An epithet of द्रौप-

णी, wife of the Pân*d*avas; 2 name of a river in the Dekkan.

कृष्णिका *f.* Black mustard.

कृष्णिमन् *m.* Blackness.

कृष्णी *f.* A dark night.

कॄ I *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* कीर्ण) To pour out, to scatter, to disperse, to strew, *e. g.* धीरं वारिधरस्य वारि किरतः श्रुत्वा निशीथे ध्वनिम् Am. S. 11 or दिशि दिशि किरति सजलकणजालम् Git. G. IV, Bt. III. 5. With अप-(*pres.* अपकिरति) 1 to scatter, *e. g.* गजोपकिरत्यंभः; 2 (*pres.* अपस्किरते) to scratch out and scatter, (with joy, for abode or food) *e. g.* अपस्किरते कुक्कुरो भक्ष्यार्थी. अपा-to repudiate. अव-to scatter, to throw, अवाकिरन्बाललताः प्रसूनैः R. II. 10. आ-1 to spread round; 2 to dig up. उद्-1 to throw up, R. I. 42; 2 to dig out; 3 to engrave, to sculpture, उत्कीर्णा इव वासयष्टिषु निशानिद्रालसा बर्हिणः Vikr. III. परि-1 to surround, परिकीर्णो परिवादिनी मुनेः R. VIII. 35; 2 to deliver, R. XVIII. 33. प्र-1 to scatter, to throw, प्रकीर्णः पुष्पाणां हरिचरणयोरंजलिरयम् Ve. I; 2 to sow, as seed. प्रति-(*pres.* प्रतिस्किरति) to injure, to tear, उरोविदारं प्रतिचस्करे नखैः Sis. I. 47. वि-to scatter, to throw about, to spread about, K. S. III. 61, Kir. II. 59. विनि-to throw, to abandon, K. S. IV. 6. सम्- to mix, to mix together. समुत्-to bore, to pierce, R. I. 4. II *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* कीर्ण; *pres.* कृणाति, कृणीते) To injure, to kill.

कॄत् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कीर्तित; *pres.* कीर्तयति-ते) 1 To name, to mention, R. I. 87, M. VII. 167; 2 to commemorate, to praise, *e. g.* अनुदिवकीर्तय विक्रमम् Bt. XV. 72.

कॢप् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कॢप्त) 1 To be well managed; 2 to result in, to be fit for, to produce, to effect, to accomplish, to bring about, to tend to, (with a dat.), कल्पन्तेऽस्य स्थिरगणपदप्राप्तये श्रद्धाना: Megh. I. 55, कल्पसे रक्षणाय Sak. V, R. VIII. 40, V. 13, विभावरी यद्यरुणाय कल्पते K.S. V. 44; 3 to become, to happen, to occur, कल्पिष्यते हरेः प्रीतिः Bt. XVI 12, IX. 45; 4 to be prepared, to be ready, चक्लृपे चाथकुंजरम् Bt. XIV. 89. WITH अव-to result in, to accomplish (with a dat.), उप- 1 to result in (with a dat.), M. II. 202; 2 to be prepared, to be ready, M. III. 208. प्र-1 to happen; 2 to be successful. वि- to be doubtful.

Caus. (कल्पयति-ते). WITH आ- to adorn, to decorate. प्र-1 to prepare, to make ready; 2 to scheme, to sketch. परि-1 to prepare; 2 to decide, to determine. वि-to doubt. सम्-1 to intend; 2 to resolve, to determine on. समुप- to prepare.

कॢप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता), (*pp.* of कॢप् *q. v.*) 1 Prepared, done (*lit.* and *fig.*) *e. g.* कॢप्तवेषः 'dressed'; कॢप्तकेशनखश्मश्रु 'with hair &c. cut'; 2 thougt of; 3 produced. COMP. —कीला *f.* a title-deed, a document. —धूप *m.* frankincense.

कॢप्ति *f.* 1 Accomplishment, success; 2 invention, contrivance.

कॢप्तिक *a.* (*f.* का) Bought, purchased.

केकय *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people, मगधकोसलकेकयशासिनां दुहितरः R. IX. 17.

केकर I *a.* (*f.* री) Squint-eyed. II *n.* A squint eye (*Cf.* आकेकर). COMP.—अक्ष *a.* squint-eyed.

केका *f.* The cry of a peacock, *e. g.* शिखिकुलकलकेकारावरम्या वनांताः Bhartr. I. 35, R. I. 39, VII. 69, XIII. 27, Megh. I. 22.

केकावल, केकिक, केकिन् *m.* A peacock, इतः केकिक्रीडाकलकलरवः पक्ष्मलदृशाम् Bhartr. I. 37.

केणिका *f.* A tent.

केत *m.* 1 A house; 2 living, habitation; 3 a banner.

केतक I *m.* 1 Name of a plant, प्रतिभांत्यय वनानि केतकानाम् Ghat. 15; 2 a banner. II *n.* A flower of the *Ketaka* plant, केतकैः सूचिभिन्नैः Megh. I. 23, R. VI. 17, XIII. 16.

केतकी *f.* 1 Name of a plant (the same as केतक), हसितमिव विधत्ते सूचिभिः केतकीनाम् Rt. II. 23; 2 a flower of that plant, Rt. II. 20.

केतन *n.* 1 Summons, invitation; 2 a house, an abode, अकलितमहिमानः केतनं मंगलानाम् M. M. II; 3 place, site; 4 a flag, a banner, भग्नं भीमेन मरुता भवतो रथकेतनम् Ve. II, R. IX. 39; 5 a sign, a symbol; 6 an indispensable act (often religious), निवापांजलिदानेन केतनैः श्राद्धकर्मभिः। तस्योपकारे शक्तस्त्वं किं जीवन् किमुतान्यथा Ve. III.

केतित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Called, summoned; 2 dwelt, inhabited.

केतु *m.* 1 Brightness, lustre; 2 a flag, चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य Sak. I. 3 a chief, a leader, any emi-

nent person (often at the end of compounds), मनुष्यवाचा मनुवंशकेतुम् R. II. 33; 4 a comet, a meteor, M. I 38; 5 a sign, a mark; 6. the descending node considered as the ninth planet and the trunk of Ráhu, *e. g.* क्रूरग्रहः सकेतुश्चंद्रमसंपूर्णमंडलमिदानीम् Mud. I. Comp.—ग्रह m. the descending node.—भ्र m. a cloud. —यष्टि *f.* a flag-staff, R. XII. 103. —रत्न n. *lapis lazuli*, (otherwise called वैदूर्य).

केदार *m.* 1 A field under water, a meadow; 2 a basin for water round the root of a tree; 3 a mountain; 4 a particular mountain forming part of the Himálayas; 5 a form of S'iva. Comp. —खंड n. a small dyke, earth raised to keep out water.—नाथ m. a particular form of S'iva.

केनार *m.* 1 The head; 2 a cheek; 3 a joint.

केनिपात *m.* A rudder, a large oar used as a rudder.

केंद्र *n.* 1 The centre of a circle; 2 distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the 4th, 7th, or 10th degree (in astronomy).

केयूर *m. n.* A bracelet worn on the upper arm, केयूरा न विभूषयंति पुरुषं हारा न चंद्रोज्ज्वला : Bhartr. II. 19 R. VI. 68, K. S. VII. 69.

केरल *m. pl.* The name of a country (in the south of India) and its inhabitants, R. IV. 54.

केरली *f.* 1 The science of astronomy; 2 a woman of the *Kerala* country.

केल् *vt.* I. P (*pp.* केलित) 1 To shake; 2 to sport.

केलक *m.* A dancer, a tumbler.

केलास *m.* Crystal.

केलि I *m. f.* 1 Play, sport; 2 joke, jest; 3 amorous sport, कांतः केलिरुचिः Am.S. 7, राधामाधवयोर्जयंति यमुनाकूले रहः केलयः Git. G. I, M. VIII.357. II *f.* The earth. Comp.—कला *f.* 1 sportive skill, wantonness, amorous address; 2 the lute of Sarasvati. —किल m. the confidential companion of the hero of a drama (*e g.* a विदूषक).—किलावती *f.* Rati, wife of the god of love.—कीर्ण m. a camel. —कुंचिका *f.* a wife's younger sister. —कोष m. an actor, a dancer.—गृह, निकेतन, मंदिर, सदन n. a pleasure-house, a private apartment, Am. S. 8.—नागर m. a sensualist—पर a. wanton, amorous. —मुख m. joke, fun, pastime. —वृक्ष m. a species of *kadamba* tree. —शयन n. a pleasure-couch, a sofa, केलिशयनमनुयातम् Git. G XI.—शुषि *f.* the earth.—सचिव m. a boon companion.

केलिक *m.* The *as'oka* tree.

केली *f.* 1 Play, sport; 2 amorous sport. Comp.—पिक m. a cuckoo kept for pleasure—वनी *f.* a pleasure-park.—शुक m. a parrot kept for pleasure.

केवल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Peculiar; 2 alone, mere, sole, isolated, नकेवलानां पयसां प्रसूतिमवेहि मां कामदुघां प्रसन्नाम् R. II. 63, K. S. II. 34; 3 simple, pure, unmixed, अयाचितोपस्थितमंबु केवलम् K. S. v. 12. (केवलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'only, merely, wholly, solely, absolutely', R. I. 24, न केवलं...अपि—'not only...but' R. XII. 19, 20, 31;). Comp.—आत्मन् a. one whose essence is absolute unity, K. S. II. 4. —तस् *ind.* only, simply, merely, purely, wholly.—नैयायिक m. a logician, not conversant with any other branch of learning.

केवलिन् *a.* (*f* नी) 1 Alone, only; 2 devoted to the doctrine of absolute unity.

केश *m.* 1 Hair, K. S. v. 68; 2 the hair of the head, R. II. 8, M. II. 211; 3 the mane of a horse or lion; 4 a ray of light; 5 an epithet of Varuna; 6 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. —अंत m. 1 the tip of a hair; 2 long hair hanging down; 3 cutting of the hair as a religious ceremony, M. II. 65. —उच्चय m. much or handsome hair. —कर्मन् n. dressing or arranging the hair of the head. —कलाप m. a mass of hair. —कीट m. a louse. केशाकेशि *ind.* hair to hair, pulling each other's hair, Yaj. II. 283. —गर्भ m. a braid of hair. —गृहीत a. seized by the hair. —ग्रह m., ग्रहण n. pulling the hair (either in amorous sports or in fighting) *e. g.* रतेषु केशग्रहाः Kad. (the implication being न विग्रहेषु), Megh. I. 50. — घ्न n. morbid baldness. —छिद् m. a hair-dresser, a barber. —जाह m. the root of a hair.—पक्ष, पाश, हस्त m. much (or ornamented) hair, तं केशपाशं प्रसमीक्ष्य कुर्युर्बालप्रियत्वं शिथिलं चमर्यः K. S. I. 48, VII. 57. (पाशः पक्षश्च हस्तश्च कलापार्थाः कचात्परे Am.). —बंध m. a hairband.—भू, भूमि *f.* the head or any other part of the body where hair grows. —प्रसाधनी *f.*, मार्जक, मार्जन n. a comb. —रचना *f.* dressing the hair. —वेश m. a tress or fillet of hair.

कैशट *m.* 1 A goat; 2 an epi-

thet of Vishnu; **3** a bug; **4** a brother.

केशव I *a.* (*f.* वा) *See* केशिक II. *m.* An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. I. 30. Comp. —आयुध I *m.* the mango tree. II *n.* a weapon of Vishnu. —आलय, आवास *m.* the *as'vattha* tree.

केशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Having fine or luxuriant hair.

केशिन् *m.* **1** A lion; **2** name of a *Râkshasa* slain by Krishna; **3** an epithet of Krishna; **4** one having fine hair. Comp. —निषूदन, मथन *m.* an epithet of Krishna, Bg. XVIII. 1.

केशिनी *f.* A woman with a beautiful braid of hair.

केस (श) र I *m. n.* **1** The mane (as of a lion,) *e.g.* मृगपातिरिव स्कंधावलंबितकेशरमाल: Kad.; **2** the filament of a flower, नीपं दृष्ट्वा हरितकापिशं केसरैरर्धरूढै: Megh. I. 21, R. IV. 67, Sis. IX. 47; **3** the *bakula* tree, रक्ताशोकश्चलकिसलय: केसरश्चात्र कांत: Megh. II. 15, K. S. II. 55; **4** the *punnâga* tree. II *n.* A flower of the *bakula* tree, R. IX. 36. Comp.—अचल *m.* an epithet of the Mountain Meru.—वर *n.* saffron.

केस (श) रिन् *m.* **1** A lion, धनुर्भर: केसरिणं ददर्श R. II. 29, पुरुषकेसरिणश्च पुरा नखै: Sak. VII, (*fig.* used as the last member of a compound it means 'best, excellent'); **2** a horse; **3** the citron plant; **4** the *punna'ga* tree; **5** name of the father of Hanùmat. Comp.—सुत *m.* an epithet of Hanùmat.

कै *vi.* 1. P (*pres* कायति) To sound.

कैंशुक *n.* A flower of *kinsuka* tree.

कैकय *m. pl.* The same as केकय *q. v.*

कैकस *m.* A demon, a goblin.

कैकेय *m.* A ruler of the *kekayas.*

कैटभ *m.* Name of a demon killed by Vishnu. Comp. —अरि, जित्, रिपु, हन् *m* an epithet of Vishnu.

कैतक *n.* A flower of the *ketaka* plant.

कैतव I *n.* **1** The stake in a game; **2** gambling; **3** falsehood, deceit, fraud, roguery, यदवोचस्तदवैमि कैतवम् K. S. IV. 9. II *m.* **1** A cheat, a rogue, **2** a gambler; **3** the *dhattu'ra* plant. Comp.—प्रयोग *m.* a trick, a device.—वाद *m.* falsehood.

कैदार I *m.* Rice, corn. II *n.* A multitude of fields; also कैदार्य.

कैमुतिक (न्याय) *m.* A maxim denoting *a fortiori* argument, (from किमुत how much more).

कैरव I *m.* **1** A gambler, a cheat, a rogue; **2** an enemy. II *n.* The white lotus which blossoms at moon-rise, चंद्रो विकासयति कैरवचक्रवालम् Bhartr. II. 73. Comp. —बंधु *m.* an epithet of the moon.

कैरविन् *m.* The moon.

कैरविणी *f.* **1** A creeper bearing white lotuses, **2** a pond abounding in white lotuses; **3** an assemblage of white lotuses.

कैरवी *f.* Moonlight.

कैलास *m.* Name of a mountain, a peak of the Himâlayas and residence of S'iva and Kubera, Megh. I. 11, 58, R. II. 35. Comp.—नाथ *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** of Kubera, कैलासनाथं तरसा जिगीषु: R. V. 28 or कैलासनाथमुपसत्य निवर्तमाना Vikr. I.

कैवर्त *m.* A fisherman, मनोभू: कैवर्त: क्षिपति परितस्त्वां प्रतिमुहु: (तनूजालीजालम्) Sant. S. III. 16. *See* M. X. 34.

कैवल्य *n.* **1** Perfect isolation, exclusiveness; **2** individuality; **3** detachment of the soul from matter, becoming one with the supreme spirit, final emancipation or beatitude.

कैशिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Hair-like, fine as hair. II *m.* The sentiment of love, lust. III *n.* A quantity of hair.

कैशिकी *f.* A style of composition (according to many authorities, the correct form of this word is कौशिकी *q. v.*).

कैशोर *n.* Youth, childhood, tender age (below fifteen:—कैशोरमापंचदशात्).

कैश्य *m. See* कैशिक III.

कोक *m.* **1** A wolf, *e. g.* वनयूथपरिभ्रष्टा मृगी कोकैरिवार्दिता Ram.; **2** the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); कोकानां करुणस्वनेन सदृशी दीर्घा मदभ्यर्थना Git. G. V.; **3** a frog; **4** an epithet of Vishnu. Comp.—देव *m.* a pigeon.—बंधु *m.* an epithet of the sun.

कोकनद *n.* The red lotus, कोपेऽपि वदनं तन्वि तुल्यं कोकनदेन ते R. G. or व्यकोशकोकनदतां दधते नलिन्य: Sis. IV. 46.

कोकाह *m.* A white horse.

कोकिल *m.* (*fem.* °ला) **1** The Indian cuckoo, पुंस्कोकिलो यन्मधुरं चुकूज K. S. III. 32, IV. 16, R. XII. 39, Bh. V. I. 7; **2** a firebrand. Comp. —आवास, उत्सव *m.* the mango tree.

कोंक } **कोंकण** } *m. pl.* Name of a country, the hilly st ip of land between the Sahyâdri and the ocean.

कोंकणा *f.* A name of Renukâ, wife of Jamadagni. Comp. —सुत *m.* an epithet of Paras'urâma.

कोजागर *m.* Name of a festival held on the full-moon night in the month of *As'vina* and celebrated with various games.

कोट *m.* **1** A foot; **2** a hut, a shed; **3** crookedness (physical and moral).

कोटर *m. n.* The hollow of a tree, स्वनीरे तरुकोटरांतरगतो गंगे विहंगो वरम् Valmiki, स्फुटति कनकगौरः कोटरेषु द्रुमाणाम् Rt. I. 26.

कोटरी } *f.* **1** A naked woman;
कोटवी } **2** an epithet of the goddess Durgá.

कोटि (टी) *f.* **1** The curved end of a bow, भूमिनिहितैककोटि कार्मुकम् R. XI. 81; **2** the end or extremity in general, अंगदकोटिलग्नम् R. VI. 14, VII. 46, VIII. 36; **3** the edge or point of a weapon; **4** the highest point, excess, eminence, excellence, *e.g.* आनंदस्य परां कोटिमगमत्; **5** the horns of the moon, K. S. II. 26; **6** ten millions, a crore, M. VI. 63, R. XII. 82; **7** the complement of an arc to 90° (in math.); **8** the side of a right-angled triangle (in math.); **9** a class, a department; **10** one side of a debatable question. COMP. —ईश्वर *m.* a millionaire. —जित् *m.* an epithet of Kálidása. —ज्या *f.* the cosine of an angle in a right-angled triangle (in math.). —द्वय *n.* two alternatives. —पात्र *n.* a rudder. —पाल *m.* the guard of a stronghold. —वेधिन् *a.* striking a point (*lit.*); performing a most difficult task (*fig.*).—शस् *ind.* in hundreds of millions, in multitudes.

कोटिक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Forming the highest point of anything.

कोटिर *m.* **1** The hair collected on the forehead in a knot; **2** an ichneumon; **3** an epithet of Indra.

कोटि (टी) श *m.* A harrow.

कोटीर *m.* **1** A diadem, a crown; **2** the hair collected on the forehead in a knot, matted hair, कोटीरबंधनधनुर्गुणयोगपट्टव्यापारपारगममुं भज भूतभर्तुः Na. XI. 18.

कोट्ट *m.* A fort.

कोट्टवी *f.* **1** A naked woman with dishevelled hair; **2** an epithet of the goddess Durgá.

कोट्टार *m.* **1** A fortified town, a stronghold; **2** the stairs of a pond; **3** a libertine; **4** a well, a pond.

कोण *m.* **1** A corner, an angle, युक्तमेतन्न तु पुनः कोणं नयनपक्ष्मयोः Bh. V. II. 173; **2** an intermediate point of the compass; **3** the bow of a lute, a fiddle-stick; **4** the sharp edge of a weapon; **5** a stick, a club; **6** a name of the planet Mars; **7** a name of the planet Saturn. COMP. —कुण *m.* a bug. कोणाकोणि *ind.* from angle to angle, corner-wise. —आघात *m.* a mixed sound of several musical instruments (thus defined :—ढक्काशतसहस्राणि भेरीशतशतानि च । एकदा यत्र हन्यंते कोणाघातः स उच्यते), कोणाघातेषु गर्जत्प्रलयघनघटान्योन्यसंघट्टचंडः Ve. I.

कोणप *m. See* कौणप.

कोदंड I *m. n.* A bow, कोदंडेन शराः शरैररिशिरस्तेनापि भूमंडलम् K. Pr. x, रे कंदर्प करं कदर्थयसि किं कोदंडटंकारितैः Bhartr. I. 98. II *m.* An eyebrow.

कोद्रव *m.* A species of grain eaten by the poor, छित्वा कर्पूरखंडान् वृतिमिह कुरुते कोद्रवाणां समंतात् Bhartr. II. 100.

कोप *m.* **1** Passion, wrath, anger, अकैतव स्वास्याः कोपो लक्ष्यते Sak. v, M. III. 290; **2** morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body (in medicine), as in पित्तकोप, वातकोप. COMP. —आकुल, आविष्ट *a.* enraged, furious. —क्रम *m.* **1** an angry or passionate man; **2** the course of anger. —पद *n.* pretended wrath. —वश *m.* subjection to anger. —वेग *m.* violence.

कोपन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Passionate, wrathful, irascible; **2** causing anger; **3** irritating, causing disorder of the humours of the body. II *n.* The becoming angry.

कोपना *f.* A passionate woman, सन्मार्गस्थे प्रणयिनि जने कोपने कोऽपराधः Am. S. 65, K. S. III. 8.

कोपिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Angry, सत्यमेवासि यदि सुदति मयि कोपिनी Git. G. x; **2** causing anger; **3** causing disorder of the humours of the body.

कोमल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Tender, soft, delicate, तस्यास्त्वायतकोमलस्य सततं द्यूतप्रसंगेन किम् Mrich. II, संपत्सु महतां चित्तं भवत्युत्पलकोमलम् Bhartr. II. 66; **2** sweet, agreeable, pleasing, रे रे कोकिल कोमलैः कलरवैः किं त्वं वृथा भाषसे Bhartr. I. 98; **3** beautiful.

कोमलक *n.* The fibres of the stock of a lotus.

कोयष्टि } *m.* The lapwing,
कोयष्टिक } काश्मर्याः कृतमालमुद्गतदलं कोयष्टिकष्टीकते M. M. IX, M. V. 13.

कोरक *m. n.* **1** A bud, an unblown flower, संनद्धं यदपि स्थितं कुरुबकं तत्कोरकावस्थया Sak. VI; **2** any thing partially developed but not full grown, राधायाः स्तनकोरकोपरि चलन्नेत्रो हरिः पातु वः Git. G. XII; **3** the fibres of the stock of a

lotus; 4 a kind of perfume.

कोरदूष m. The same as कोद्रव q. v.

कोरित a. (f. ता) Budded, sprouted; 2 ground, pounded.

कोल I m. 1 A hog, Yaj. III. 273; 2 a raft, a boat; 3 the breast; 4 the haunch, the hip, the lap; 5 an embrace; 6 the planet Saturn; 7 name of a degraded tribe. II n. 1 The weight of one *tola'*; 2 a kind of berry. Comp.—अंच m. name of the country of *Kalingas*. —पुच्छ m. a heron.

कोलंबक m. The body of a lute.

कोला (लि, ली) f. *See* बदरी.

कोलाहल m. n. A loud and confused sound, an uproar.

कोविद a. (f. दा) Experienced, learned, skilled, wise, प्राप्यावंतीनुदयनकथाकोविदग्रामवृद्धान् Megh. I. 30, धर्मकामार्थकोविदम् M. VII. 26.

कोविदार m. n. The name of a tree, चित्तं विदारयति कस्य न कोविदारः Rt. III. 6.

कोश (ष) m. n. 1 A vessel for holding liquids, a pail, a bucket, a cup; 2 a vessel in general; 3 a box, a cupboard, a trunk; 4 a sheath, a scabbard; 5 a case, a cover; 6 store, mass, provisions, M. I. 99; 7 a store-room; 8 a treasury, an apartment where money is kept, M. VIII. 419; 9 gold or silver wrought or unwrought, wealth, treasure, निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. V. 1; 10 a dictionary, a lexicon, a vocabulary; 11 a closed flower, a bud, इत्थं विचिंतयति कोशगते द्विरेफे or विभिन्नकोशैः नवकंदलैः R. XIII. 29, III. 8; 12 the stone of a fruit; 13 a nut-meg, a nut-shell; 14 the cocoon of a silk-worm, Yaj. III. 147; 15 vulva, the womb; 16 an egg; 17 a testicle or the scrotum; 18 the penis; 19 a ball, a globe; 20 a term for the five sheaths or cases which successively make up the body enveloping the soul (in Vedânta phil.); 21 a kind of ordeal (in law), Yaj. II. 114. Comp. — अधिपति, अध्यक्ष m. 1 a treasurer, a minister of finance; 2 an epithet of Kubera.—अगार m. a treasury, a storeroom — कार m. 1 one who makes scabbards; 2 a lexicographer; 3 the silk-worm while in the cocoon; 4 a chrysalis. कोशस्कृत् m. a silkworm.—गृह n. a treasury, a store-room, R. V. 29.—चंचु m. the Indian crane. —नायक, पाल m. a treasurer, a minister of finance.—पेटक m. n. a chest in which treasure is kept.—वासिन् m. an animal living in a shell. —वृद्धि f. 1 increase of wealth; 2 enlargement of the scrotum.—शायिका 1 f. a knife lying in a sheath. —स्थ I a. incased, sheathed. II m. an animal living in a shell. —हीन a. deprived of riches, poor.

कोशलिक n. A bribe. *See* कौशलिक which is the more correct form of the word.

कोशातकिन् m. 1 Trade, business; 2 a trader, a merchant; 3 submarine fire.

कोशि (षि) न् m. The mango tree.

कोष्ठ I m. 1 Any one of the viscera of the body; 2 the belly, abdomen; 3 an inner apartment; 4 a granary, a storeroom. II n. 1 A surrounding wall; 2 the shell of anything. Comp. —अगार n. a store-room, पर्याप्तपरितोषकोष्ठागारमिव ... गृहे मविष्यति Ve. III, M. IX. 280.—अग्नि m. the digestive faculty —पाल m. 1 a municipal officer, a constable; 2 a storekeeper. —शुद्धि f. evacuation of the bowels.

कोष्ठक I m. 1 A granary; 2 a surrounding wall. II n. A brick-trough for watering cattle.

कोष्ण I a. (f. ष्णा) Moderately warm, tepid. II n. Warmth.

कोस (श) ल m. pl. The name of a country and its people, पितुरनंतरमुत्तरकोसलान् R. IX. 9, मगधकोसलकेकयशासिनां दुहितरः IX. 17, III. 5 VI. 71.

कोस (श) ला f. The city of Ayodhyâ.

कोहल m. 1 A kind of musical instrument; 2 a sort of spirituous liquor.

कौक्कुटिक m. 1 A hypocrite; 2 a mendicant who walks with eyes fixed on the ground to avoid injury to insects.

कौक्ष a. (f. क्षी) 1 Tied to the sides, being on the sides; 2 abdominal.

कौक्षेय a. (f. यी) 1 Being in the belly; 2 being in a sheath, असिं कौक्षेयमुद्यम्य चकाशपनसं मुखम् Bt. IV. 31.

कौक्षेयक m. A sword, a scimitar, कौक्षेयकेण सन्निहितविषधरेव चंदनलता Kad.

कौंक } m. pl. The name
कौंकण } of a country and its rulers (the same as कोंकण.)

कौट I a. (f. टी) 1 Living in one's own house, i. e. independent, free; 2 domestic, homely; 3 fraudulent, dishonest. II n. 1 Fraud, falsehood; 2 giving false

evidence. COMP.—ज *m.* the *kutaja* tree.—तक्ष *m.* an independent carpenter, one who works at home on his own account. —साक्षिन् *m.* a false witness. —साक्ष्य *n.* giving false evidence, perjury.

कौटकिक } *m.* 1 One whose
कौटिक } occupation is to catch birds, &c. in traps; 2 one who sells animal flesh, a butcher.

कौटिलिक *m.* 1 A hunter; 2 a black-smith.

कौटिल्य I *m.* An epithet of Chánakya, a celebrated writer on civil polity, and a prominent character in the Mudrárákshasa कौटिल्य: कुटिलमतिः स एषः Mud. I. II *n.* 1 Crookedness; 2 fraud, deceit; 3 wickedness.

कौटुंब I *a* (*f.* बी) Necessary for the household. II *n.* Family relationship.

कौटुंबिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Constituting a family. II *m.* The father or master of a family.

कौणप *m.* A goblin, a demon. COMP.-दंत *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.

कौतुक *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity; 2 eagerness, vehemence; 3 anything creating curiosity, a wonder; 4 festivity, gaiety; 5 marriage thread worn on the wrist, R. VIII. 1; 6 the ceremony with the marriage thread preceding a marriage; 7 joy, pleasure, happiness; 8 joke, fun; 9 song, dance, show; 10 friendly greeting, salutation. COMP.—अगार *m.* *n.*,गृह *n.* a room for festivity, a pleasure house, कौतुकागारमागात् K. S. VII 94.—क्रिया *f.*, मंगल *n.* a solemn ceremony, a marriage ceremony, R. XI. 53.—तोरण *m. n.* a triumphal arch erected at a festival.

कौतूहल (ल्य) *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity, interest, विस्मयव्याकृतकौतूहल: Vikr. I; 2 eagerness, vehemence; 3 anything causing curiosity.

कौंतिक *m.* A spearman, a lancer.

कौंतेय *m.* (son of Kunti) An epithet of Yudhishthira, Bhima or Arjuna.

कौप a. (*f.* पी) Relating or belonging to a well (as water).

कौपीन *n.* 1 The pudenda; 2 a privity, a privy part; 3 a small piece of cloth worn over the privities; 4 a ragged garment, कौपीनं शतखंडजर्जरतरं कंथा पुनस्तादृशी Bhartr. III. 101; 5 a wrong or improper act, sin.

कौब्ज्य *n.* 1 Crookedness; 2 hump-backedness.

कौमार I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Juvenile, youthful, virgin, maidenly, *e. g.* कौमारः पति, कौमारी भार्या; 2 soft, tender. II *n.* 1 Childhood (to the age of five); 2 maidenhood (to the age of sixte n), virginity, यः कौमारहरः स एव हि वरस्ता एव चैत्रक्षपाः K. Pr. I. or पिता रक्षति कौमारे भर्ता रक्षति यौवने M. IX 3, देहिनोऽस्मिन् यथा देहे कौमारं यौवनं जरा Bg. II 13. COMP. —भृत्य *n.* the rearing and education of children.

कौमारक *n.* Boyhood, youth, tender age, कौमारकेऽपि गिरिवद्गुरुतां दधानः Ut. VI.

कौमारिक *m.* A father of girls.

कौमारिकेय *m.* The son of an unmarried woman.

कौमुद *m.* The month *Kártika* (the word is thus derived:— कौ मोदंते जना यस्मिन् कौमोदस्तेन कीर्तितः)

कौमुदी *f.* 1 Moonlight (*lit.*), शशिना सह याति कौमुदी K. S. IV. 33, anything causing delight (*fig.*) का कौमुदी नयनयोर्भवतः सुजन्मा M. M. I, त्वमस्य लोकस्य च नेत्रकौमुदी K. S. V. 71; 2 the full-moon day in *kártika*; 3 the full-moon day in *As'vina*; 4 festivity in general; 5 a festive day on which temples, streets, houses &c are illuminated; 6 elucidation (at the end of titles of works, *e. g.* सांख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी, सिद्धांतकौमुदी, व्यंग्यार्थकौमुदी). COMP.—पति *m.* the moon.—वृक्ष *m.* the stick or stand of a lamp.

कौमोदकी } *f.* Name of the
कौमोदी } mace of Vishnu.

कौरव I *a.* (*f* वी) Relating to the Kurus, क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिशुनं कौरवं तद्भजेथाः Megh. I. 48. II *m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru, सोऽयं मद्भुजपंजरे निपतितः संरक्ष्यतां कौरवाः Ve III; 2 a ruler of the Kurus.

कौरव्य *m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru, कौरव्याः पशवः प्रियापरिभवक्लेशोपशांतिः फलम् Ve. I, कौरव्ये कृतहस्तता पुनरियं देवे यथा सीरिणि VI; 2 a ruler of the Kurus.

कौर्प्य *m.* The zodiacal sign *Scorpio* (a word of Greek origin).

कौल I *a.* (*f.* ली) 1 Relating to a family, ancestral; 2 of a noble family, well-born. II *m.* A worshipper of शक्ति according to the left hand ritual. III *n.* The doctrine and practices of the left hand *S'áktas*.

कौलकेय *m.* The son of a disloyal wife.

कौलटिनेय *m* The son of a chaste female beggar.

कौलटेय *m.* The son of a female beggar chaste or unchaste.

कौलिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Belonging to a family; 2 customary in a family. II *m.* 1 A weaver; 2 a heretic; 3 a follower of the left hand *S'âkta* ritual.

कौलीन I *a* (*f.* ना) Belonging to a noble family. II *m.* 1 The son of a female beggar; 2 a left hand *S'âkta*. III *n.* 1 An evil report, a scandal, कौलीनमात्माश्रयमाचचक्षे R. xiv. 36,84, मा कौलीनादसितनयने मय्यविश्वासिनी भूः Megh. ii. 49; 2 an improper act, bad conduct, ख्याते तस्मिन् वितमसि कुले जन्म कौलीनमेतत् Ve. ii; 3 a combat of animals; 4 war, battle; 5 The pudenda; 6 high birth.

कौलीन्य *n.* 1 High birth; 2 family scandal.

कौलूत *m.* A king of *Ku'ûtas*, क[illegible]ताधिपश्च[illegible] Mud. i.

क[illegible]यक *m* A Dog.

कौल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Nobly born, of a high birth.

कौबे (बे) र *a.* (*f.* री) Belonging to or coming from Kubera, यानं सस्मार कौबेरम् R. xv. 45.

कौबे (बे) री *f.* The north, the quarter presided over by Kubera, ततः प्रतस्थे कौबेरीं भास्वानिव रघुर्दिशम् R. iv. 66.

कौश *a.* (*f.* शी) 1 Silken; 2 made of *Kus'a* grass.

कौशल (ल्य) *n.* 1 Well-being, happiness, prosperity; 2 skilfulness, cleverness, *e. g.* हावहारि हसितं वचनानां कौशलं दृशि विकारविशेषाः Sis. x. 13.

कौशलिक *n.* A bribe.

कौशलिका } *f.* A present, an
कौशली } offering; 2 greeting, friendly inquiry after health, welfare, &c.

कौशलेय *m.* An epithet of Râma, son of Kausalyá.

कौशल्यायनि *m.* Râma, son of Kaus'alyá Bt. vii. 90.

कौशांबी *f.* Name of an ancient city in *Gauda*.

कौशिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Incased, sheathed; 2 silken. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra; 2 an owl; 3 a lexicographer; 4 marrow; 5 an ichneumon; 6 a snake-catcher; 7 the sentiment of love (शृंगार); 8 an epithet of विश्वामित्र; 9 one who knows a hidden treasure. COMP.—अराति, अरि *m.* a crow. –फल *m.* the cocoanut tree. –प्रिय *m.* an epithet of Râma.

कौशिका *f.* A cup, a drinking vessel.

कौशिकी *f.* 1 Name of a river in Bihâr; 2 an epithet of Durgá; 3 a style of composition thus defined:—सुकुमारार्थसंदर्भा कौशिकी तासु कथ्यते.

कौशे (षे) य *n.* 1 Silk cloth; 2 a woman's lower garment of silk, निर्नाभिकौशेयमुपात्तबाणमभ्यंगनेपथ्यमलंचकार K. S. vii 9, सरागकौशेयविभूषितोरवः Rt. v. 9.

कौसिद्य *n.* 1 Sloth; 2 the practice of usury.

कौसृतिक *m.* A cheat, a knave, a juggler.

कौस्तुभ *m.* Name of a celebrated gem obtained at the churning of the ocean and worn by Vishnu, सकौस्तुभं ह्रेपयतीव कृष्णम् R. vi. 49, x. 10. COMP.—लक्षण, वक्षस्, हृदय *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

क्नूय् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* क्नूयते) 1 To make a creaking sound; 2 to stink.

क्रकच *m.* A saw. COMP.—च्छद, पत्र *m.* the *Ketaka* tree. –पाद्, पाद *m.* a lizard.

क्रकर *m.* 1 A kind of partridge; 2 a saw; 3 a poor man; 4 disease.

क्रतु *m.* 1 A sacrifice, क्रतोरशेषेण फलेन युज्यताम् R. iii. 65, शतं क्रतूनामपविघ्नमाप सः iii. 38, M. vii. 79; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 one of the ten *Prajápatis*, M. i. 35. COMP.—उत्तम *m.* the राजसूय sacrifice. –द्रुह्, द्विष् *m.* a demon, a goblin. –ध्वंसिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –पति *m.* The performer of a sacrifice. –पशु *m.* a horse. –पुरुष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. –भुज् *m.* a god, a deity. –राज् *m.* 1 the *as'vamedha* sacrifice, यथाश्वमेधः क्रतुराट् M. xi. 260; 2 the राजसूय sacrifice.

क्रथ् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* क्राथित) To injure, to hurt, to kill.

क्रथन *n.* A slaughter.

क्रथनक *m.* A camel.

क्रथकैशिक *m. pl.* The name of a country, अथेश्वरेण क्रथकैशिकानाम् R. v. 39.

क्रद् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* क्रंदित; *pres.* क्रंदति) 1 To cry, to weep, क्रंदत्यतः शरणमप्सरसां गणो ऽयम् Vikr. i, चक्रंद विग्ना कुररीव R. xiv. 68, Bt. iii. 28, v. 5; 2 to call out, to call out piteously to any one, *e.g.* माहीति चार्ता: क्रंदति माम्. WITH आ–1 to call out to, एह्येहीति शिखंडिनां पटुतरं केकाभिराक्रंदितः Mrich. v; 2 to cry out, to creak, to cry, तृणाग्रलग्नैस्तुहिनैः पतद्भिराक्रंदतीवोषसि शीतकालः Rt. iv. 7, Bt. xv. 50.

क्रन्द् *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* क्रंदित) To sound or cry out continually (generally used with आ).

क्रंदन } *n.* 1 Cry of weeping
क्रंदित } or lamentation, हा तातेति क्रंदितमाकर्ण्य विषण्णः R. ix. 75; 2 mutual defiance, challenge.

क्रम् *vt.* 1. U, 4. P ['The root, either by itself or preceded by उप and परा, is in the Atm., when it means 'getting over', 'conquering,'

'energy', 'application' and 'development or increase'.] (*pp.* क्रांत; *pres.* क्रामति, क्रमते, क्राम्यति) **1** To walk, to step, गम्यमानं न तेनासीदगतं क्रामता पुरः Bt. VIII. 2,25; **2** to jump, to leap, क्रमं बबंध क्रमितुं (हरिः) Bt. II. 9, v. 51; **3** to ascend; **4** to excel, स्थितः सर्वोन्नतेनोर्वी क्रान्त्वा मेरुरिवात्मना R. I. 14; **5** to take possession of, to fill, ते क्रांता यथा चेतसि विस्मयेन R. XIV. 17; **6** to undertake, to strive after, to be competent for, (with a dat. or an inf.), *e. g.* व्याकरणाध्ययनाय क्रमते or अध्येतुं क्रमते, हत्वा रक्षांसि लवितुमक्रमीष्मारुतिः पुनः अशोकवनिकामिव Bt. IX. 23, व्युत्पत्तिरावर्जितकोविदाऽपि न रंजनाय क्रमते जडानाम् Vikr. Ch. I. 16; **7** to have scope, to be at home in, *e. g.* क्रमते बुद्धिः or क्रममाणोऽरिसंसदि Bt. VIII. 22; **8** to have sexual intercourse with. With अति -**1** to cross, *e. g.* स नदीः पर्वतांश्च वनानि च सरांसि चाचिरेणातिचक्राम; **2** to go beyond, to transgress, Megh. II. 40, I. 57; **3** to excel, to surpass; **4** to pass, to pass away (as time), *e. g.* अत्यक्रामदाविज्ञातः कालः परमदुस्तरः or अतिक्रांते दशाहे M. v. 76; **5** to disregard, to neglect, *e. g.* प्रथितयशसां भासकसौमिल्लकविपुत्रादीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतौ किं कृतो बहुमानः Mal. I, or कथं ज्येष्ठानतिक्रम्य यवीयान् राज्यमर्हति Bh. I. अधि- to ascend. अध्या- to occupy, to take, *e. g.* अध्याक्रांता वसतिरमुनाप्याश्रमे सर्वभोग्ये Sak. II. अनु- **1** to follow; **2** to begin; **3** to give the contents of. अन्वा- to visit one after another. अप- to leave, to go away from. अभि- **1** to go to, to approach, to enter, *e. g.* अभिचक्राम काकुत्स्थः शरभंगाश्रमं प्रति; **2** to wander. अव- to withdraw. आ- **1** to seize, to conquer, (यावत्) आक्रम्याक्रम्य रूपं झटिति न जरया लुप्यते प्रेयसीनाम् Bhartr. I. 70; **2** to approach; **3** to fill, to take possession of, *e.g.* खं केशवोऽपर इवाक्रमितुं प्रवृत्तः Mrich. v.; **4** to begin, to commence; **5** (in the Atm.) to come up, to rise, *e. g.* यावत्प्रतापनिधिराक्रमते न भानुः R. v. 71; **6** to occupy. उत्- **1** to go up, out or beyond, *e. g.* ऊर्ध्वं प्राणा ह्युत्क्रामंति M. II. 120; **2** to neglect, to disregard, *e. g.* आर्षं प्रमाणमुत्क्रम्य धर्मं न प्रतिपालयन् Bh. III. उप- **1** to approach; **2** to assail; **3** to make advances to, *e. g.* सर्वोपायैरुपक्रम्य सीताम्; **4** to physic; **5** (in the Atm.) to commence, to begin, *e. g.* परीक्षितुमुपाक्रंस्त राक्षसी तस्य विक्रमम्. निस् -**1** to go away, to exit, to leave; **2** to come out of, Bt. VII. 71. परा-**1** (in the Atm.) to display spirit, courage or strength or heroism, बकवच्चिंतयेदर्थान् सिंहवच्च पराक्रमेत् M. VII. 106; **2** to turn back, **3** to march against, to attack. परि-**1** to walk about, to walk round; **2** to overtake. प्र- (in the Atm) **1** to begin, to commence, प्रचक्रमे च प्रतिवक्तुमुत्तरम् R. III. 47, K. S. III. 2; **2** to walk on, Bt. XV. 23. प्रति- to return. वि- **1** (in the Atm.) to walk along or through, Bt. VIII. 24; **2** to assail, to overcome, to conquer. व्यति-**1** to trangress; **2** to pass (time). व्युत्- See उत्. सम्- **1** to come together, to meet together; **2** to traverse, to go or pass through; **3** to approach; **4** to enter on or in, *e. g.* कालेऽप्ययं संक्रमितुं द्वितीयं सर्वोपकारक्षममाश्रमं ते R. v. 10. समा- **1** to occupy, to take possession of, *e. g.* सममेव समाक्रांतं द्वयं द्विरदगामिना। तेन सिंहासनं पित्र्यमखिलं चारिमंडलम् R. IV. 4; **2** to assail, to conquer.

क्रम I *m.* **1** A step, a pace, *e. g.* सागरः प्लवगेंद्रेण क्रमेणैकेन लंघितः Bh.; **2** a foot; **3** going, proceeding, course, (क्रमात् or क्रमेण 'in course of time, 'gradually,' R. III. 30), भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवंति यांति Mrich. I, R. III. 7, 32; **4** preparation, readiness, क्रमं बबंध क्रमितुं सकोपः Bt. II. 9, (the word, however, is rendered by सामर्थ्य here by the glossarists); **5** regular progress, order, series, succession, M. VII. 24, IX. 85, II. 173, III. 69; **6** method, manner, नेपथ्यक्रमेणोपरुरोध सूर्यम् R. VII. 39; **7** an undertaking, an enterprise; **8** act, deed, लज्जासीन्मम तेन साप्यपहृता तत्कालयोग्यैः क्रमैः Am. S. 33, कोप्येष कांतः क्रमः 43; **9** a particular manner of reciting Vedic texts; **10** power, strength; **11** performance, इत्थमत्र विततक्रमे क्रतौ Sis. XIV. 53. II *n.* Mud. COMP. —अनुसार, अन्वय *m.* regular order, due arrangement. —आगत, आयात *a.* descended or inherited lineally. —ज्या *f.* the sine of a planet, declination. —तस् *ind.* gradually, successively. —भंग *m.* irregularity. —शस् *ind.* gradually, by degrees, regularly, successively, R. XII. 47, M. I. 68, III. 12, VI. 23.

क्रमक I *a.* (*f.* का) Orderly methodical. II *m.* A studen

who goes through a regular course of study.

क्रमण I *m.* 1 The foot; 2 a horse. II *n.* 1 A step; 2 walking; 3 proceeding.

क्रमिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Successive; 2 descended lineally, ancestral.

क्रमु, **क्रमुक** *m.* Betel-nut tree, आचकाम क्रमुकविटपिश्यामलामब्धिवेलाम् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 98.

क्रमेल, **क्रमेलक** *m.* A camel, निरीक्षते केलिवनं प्रविश्य क्रमेलकः कंटकजालमेव Vikr. Ch. i. 29.

क्रय *m.* Buying, purchasing, M. viii. 201, 202. Comp.—**आरोह** *m.* a market, a fair. —**क्रीत** *a.* bought.—**लेख्य** *n.* a deed of sale, a conveyance, (गृहं क्षेत्रादिकं क्रीत्वा तुल्यमूल्याक्षरान्वितम् । पत्रं कारयते यत्तु क्रयलेख्यं तदुच्यते Brihaspati). —**विक्रय** *m. du.* trade, buying and selling, M. viii. 5.-**विक्रयिक** *m.* a trader, a merchant.

क्रयण *n.* Buying purchasing.

क्रयिक *m.* 1 A trader, a dealer; 2 a purchaser.

क्रय्य *a.* (*f.* य्या.) A thing offered for sale in the market, as *op.* to **क्रेय** which simply means 'fit to be purchesed.'

क्रव्य *n.* Raw flesh, स्थपुटगतमपि क्रव्यमव्यग्रमत्ति M. M. v. Comp.—**अद्**, **अद**, **भुज्** I *a.* eating raw flesh, M. v. 131. II *m.* A demon, a goblin, R. xv. 16.

क्रशिमन् *m.* Thinness, emaciation.

क्राकचिक *m.* A sawyer.

क्रांत I *a.* (*f.* ता), *pp.* of क्रम् *q. v.* II *m.* 1 A horse; 2 a foot, a step. Comp.—**दर्शिन्** *a.* omniscient.

क्रांति *f.* 1 Going, proceeding; 2 surpassing, attacking, overcoming; 3 a step; 4 declination of a planet; 5 the ecliptic. Comp.—**कक्षा** *m.*, **मंडल**, **वृत्त** *n.* the ecliptic. —**पात** *m.* the equinoctial points or nodes of the ecliptic. —**वलय** *m.* 1 the ecliptic; 2 the tropical zone.

क्राय(यि)क *m.* 1 A purchaser; 2 a trader, a dealer.

क्रिमि *m.* 1 A worm; 2 an insect. *See* कृमि. Comp.—**ज** *n.* aloewood.—**शैल** *m.*an ant-hill.

क्रिया *f.* 1 Execution, performance, प्रत्युक्तं हि प्रणयिषु सतामीप्सितार्थक्रियैव Megh. ii. 51; 2 an act, a business, an undertaking, M. ii. 4; 3 activity, bodily action, labour; 4 worship; 5 teaching, education. क्रिया हि वस्तूपहिता प्रसीदति R, iii. 29; 6 knowledge, शिष्टा क्रिया कस्यचिदात्मसंस्था Mal. i. 7 practice, as *op.* to शास्त्र (theory); 8 medical treatment; 9 a literary work, शृणुत मनोभिरवहितैः क्रियामिमां कालिदासस्य Vikr. i; 10 a purificatory rite, a religious rite or ceremony; 11 an expiatory rite; 12 ceremony of offering oblations to the deceased ancestors (श्राद्ध); 13 motion; 14 motion considered as one of the seven categories of the Vais'eshikas. *See* under कर्मन्; 15 judicial investigation by human means or ordeals (in law); 16 action or the general idea expressed by a verb (in gram.). Comp. —**अन्वित** *a.* practising ritual observances. —**अपवर्ग** *m.* 1 end of an affair, execution of a task, क्रियापवर्गेष्वनुजीविसात् कृताः Kir. i. 14; 2 liberation from ceremonial acts, absolution.—**अभ्युपगम** *m.* special compact or agreement, क्रियाभ्युपगमात्त्वेतद् बीजार्थं यस्मदीयते M. ix. 53. —**अवसन्न** *a.* one who loses a law-suit through the statements of the witnesses, &c. —**इंद्रिय** *n.* the same as कर्मेंद्रिय *q. v.* —**कलाप** *m.* 1 the body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu religious law; 2 all the particulars of any business. —**कार** *m.* 1 an agent, a performer; 2 a beginner, a fresh student; 3 an agreement. —**द्वेषिन्** *m.* a witness whose testimony is hurtful to the cause (in law). —**निर्देश** *m.* evidence. —**पथ** *m.* mode of medical treatment. —**पद** *n.* a verb. —**पर** *a.* diligent in the performance of one's duty. —**पाद** *m.* the third division of a suit at law comprising witnesses, documents, and other proof advanced by the plaintiff or complainant. —**योग** *m.* 1 connection with a verb; 2 the employment of expedients or instruments. —**लोप** *m.* omission or discontinuance of any of the essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion, क्रियालोपाद् वृषलत्वं गताः M. x. 43. —**वत्** *a.* engaged in actual work, or practice, *e. g.* यः क्रियावान् स पंडितः —**वश** *m.* necessity, necessary influence of actsdone or to be done.—**वाचक**,**वाचिन्** *a.*expressing any action, as a verbal noun.—**वासिन्** *m.* a plaintiff, a complainant. —**विधि** *m.* a rule of action, mode of performing any rite, M. ix. 220. —**विशेषण** *n.* 1 an adverb; 2 a predicative adjective. —**संक्रांति** *f.*teaching.—**समभिहार** *m.* the repetition of any act.

क्री *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* क्रीत) 1 To buy, to purchase, महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनौस्त्वया Sant. S. iii. 1, क्रयक्रीतं च भैक्षुणम

Hit. I, M. VIII. 222; **2** to barter, to exchange, *e. g.* कश्चित्सहस्रैर्मूर्खाणामेकं क्रीणासि पण्डितम्. WITH आ—to buy. —निस् to buy off, to redeem. परि—(in the Atm.) to buy, संभोगाय परिक्रीतः कर्तास्मि तव नाप्रियम् Bt. VIII. 72; **2** to hire, to purchase for a time (with inst. or dat.) शतेन शताय वा परिक्रीतः S. K.; **3** return, to repay, कृतेनाप्रकृतं वायोः परिक्रीणानमुत्थितम् Bt. VIII. 8. वि—**1** to sell, (in the Atm.) काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हंत चिंतामणिर्मया Sant. S. I. 12, M. VIII. 222; **2** to barter, to exchange, नाकस्माच्छांडिली माता विक्रीणाति तिलैस्तिलान् Panch. II.

क्रीड् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* क्रीडित) **1** To play, to amuse oneself, वानराः—क्रीडितुमारब्धाः Panch. I; **2** to gamble, बहुविधं द्यूतं क्रीडतः Mrich. II., नाक्षैः क्रीडेत्कदाचिद्धि M. IV. 74; **3** to trifle with, एवमाशाग्रहग्रस्तैः क्रीडंति धनिनोऽर्थिभिः K. Pr. VII, अतिप्रसक्तैः पुरुषैर्यतस्ताः क्रीडंति काकैरिव लूनपक्षैः Panch. I. WITH सम्—**1** (Atm.) to play, to amuse oneself, साधु संक्रीडमानानि पश्य वृंदानि पक्षिणाम् Bt. III. 10; **2** (Paras.) to make noise संक्रीडति चक्रम् S. K. (The root is in the Atm. with the prepositions अनु, सम्, परि and आ prefixed to it).

क्रीड *m.* **1** Sport, pastime, pleasure; **2** jest, joke.

क्रीडन *n.* **1** Playing, sporting; **2** a plaything, a toy.

क्रीडनक *m. n.* }
क्रीडनीय *n.* } A plaything, a toy.
क्रीडनीयक *n.* }

क्रीडा *f.* **1** Sport, pastime, pleasure, तोयक्रीडानिरतयुवतिस्नानतिक्तैर्मरुद्भिः Megh. I. 33, 61; **2** jest, joke. COMP. —गृह *n.* a pleasure-house. —शैल *m.* an artificial hill as a pleasure resort, क्रीडाशैलः कनककदलीवेष्टनप्रेक्षणीयः Megh. II. 14. —नारी *f.* a prostitute. —कोप *m.* feigned anger, Am. S. 12. —मयूर *m.* a peacock kept for pleasure, R. XVI. 14.—रत्न *n.* Rati, wife of the god of love.

क्रीत I. *a.* (*f.* ता) Bought (*pp.* of क्री *q. v.*). II *m.* One of the twelve kinds of *sons amongst the Hindus.* He is a son purchased from his natural parents (क्रीतश्च ताभ्यां विक्रीतः Yaj. II. 131, M. IX. 174). COMP. —अनुशय *m.* returning a thing purchased to the vendor admissible in some cases by law.

क्रुंच् }
क्रुंच } *m.* A curlew, a heron.

क्रुध् *vi.* (but with a preposition *vt.*, *e. g.* क्रुध्यंतं न प्रतिक्रुध्येत् M. IV. 48) 4. P (*pp.* क्रुद्ध) To be angry (with the dat. of the person who is the object of anger, *e. g.* हरये क्रुध्यति); but sometimes with certain prepositions also, *e. g.* पुत्रस्योपरि क्रुद्धः or न मां प्रति क्रुद्धो गुरुः). WITH. प्रति—to be angry in return, M. IV. 48. सम्—to get angry with, संक्रुध्यसि मृषा किं त्वं दिदृक्षुं माम् Bt. VIII. 76.

क्रुध् *f.* Anger.

क्रुश् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* क्रुष्ट) **1** To cry, to weep, to lament, क्रोशंत्यरतं कपिश्रियः Bt. VI. 124; **2** to cry out, to yell, to call out, अतीव चुक्रोश जीवनाशं ननाश च Bt. XIV. 31. WITH अनु—to pity, to take compassion on. अभि—to bewail. आ—**1** to cry, to cry aloud, *e. g.* अये गौरीनाथ त्रिपुरहर शंभो त्रिनयन प्रसीदेत्याक्रोशन् ; **2** revile, to abuse, शतं ब्राह्मणमाक्रुश्य क्षत्रियो दंडमर्हति M. VIII. 267. परि—to lament. प्रत्या—to revile in turn. वि—**1** to call aloud, to cry out, Bt. XVI. 32, XIV. 42; **2** to utter (with an acc.); **3** to call out to (with an acc.) **4** to resound. व्या—to lament.

क्रुष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Cried out; **2** called out to, (*pp.* of क्रुश् *q. v.*). II *n.* Crying.

क्रूर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Cruel, wicked, hard-hearted, तस्याभिषेकसंभारं कल्पितं क्रूरनिश्चया R. XII. 4, Megh. II. 42; **2** hard, rough; **3** formidable, terrible, destructive; **4** wounded, hurt; **5** strong; **6** hot, sharp, disagreeable, M. II. 33. II *m.* A hawk, a heron. III *n.* **1** A wound; **2** slaughter, cruelty, any horrible deed. COMP. —आकृति I *a.* of terrible shape. II *m.* an epithet of Râvana.—आचार *a.* following cruel or savage practices. —आशय *a.* **1** containing fierce animals (as a river); **2** of a fierce disposition. —कर्मन् *n.* **1** a bloody deed; **2** difficult labour.—कृत् *a.* fierce, cruel, unrelenting. —कोष्ठ *a.* having costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives. —गंध *m.* sulphur. —दृश् *a.* **1** evil-eyed; **2** mischievous, villainous. —राविन् *m.* a raven. —लोचन *m.* an epithet of the planet Saturn.

क्रेतृ *m.* A purchaser, Yaj. II. 168.

क्रौंच *m.* Name of a mountain (the same as क्रौंच).

क्रोड *m.* **1** A hog; **2** the hollow of a tree, हा हा हंत तथापि जन्मविटपिक्रोडे मनो धावति Ud.; **3** the middle of the chest, the middle part, क्रोडे दंतकदंबपांडुरतनोर्मग्ना विभोरंबिका Vikr. Ch. XI. 75; **4** an epithet of the planet Saturn.

क्रोड *n.* } **1** The breast, the **क्रोडा** *f.* } chest, the part between the shoulders; **2** the interior of anything, a cavity, a hollow. Comp.—**अंक, अंघ्रि, पाद** *m.* a tortoise. —**पत्र** *n.* marginal writing; **2** a postscript to a letter; **3** a supplement; **4** a codicil to a will.

क्रोडीकरण *n.* Embracing.

क्रोडीमुख *m. a.* Rhinoceros.

क्रोध *m.* **1** Anger, wrath, कामात्क्रोधोऽभिजायते Bg. II. 62, 63, Am. S. 18; **2** anger considered as the feeling which gives rise to the *raudra* sentiment (in rhetoric). Comp.—**उज्झित** *a.* free from wrath, composed. —**मूर्छित** *a.* overcome or infatuated with anger.

क्रोधन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Inclined to wrath, passionate, angry, irascible, यद्रामेण कृतं तदेव कुरुते द्रौणायनिः क्रोधनः Ve. III. II *n.* The being angry, anger.

क्रोधालु *a.* Passionate, insolent, angry.

क्रोश *m.* **1** A cry, a yell, a shout, a noise; **2** a measure of distance equal to, ¼th of a *Yojana*, a koss, क्रोशार्धं प्रकृतिपुरःसरेण गत्वा R. XIII. 79. Comp.—**ताल, ध्वनि** *m.* a large drum.

क्रोशन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Crying. II *n.* A cry.

क्रोष्टु *m.* (*fem.* **ष्ट्री**) A jackal. (क्रोष्टृ is optionally taken as the base of this word in the strong cases).

क्रौञ्च *m.* **1** A curlew, a heron, मनोहरक्रौञ्चनिनादितानि सीमांतराण्युत्सुकयंति चेतः Rt. IV. 8; **2** name of a mountain said to be the grand-son of Himâlaya, हंसद्वारं भृगुपतियशोवर्त्म यत् क्रौञ्चरंध्रम् Megh. I. 57. Comp.—**अदन** *n.* the fibres of the stalk of the lotus. —**अराति, अरि** *m.* **1** an epithet of Kártikeya; **2** of Paras'uràma, (*See* Megh. I. 57). —**दारण, सूदन** *m.* an epithet **1** of Kártikeya; **2** of Paras'uràma.

क्रौर्य *n.* Cruelty, hardheartedness.

क्लद् I 1. P (*pp.* क्लदित) **1** To call, to call out,; **2** to cry, to lament. II 4. A (*pres.* क्लद्यते) To be confused.

क्लम् *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* क्लांत) To be fatigued or tired, to be depressed, न चक्लाम न विव्यथे Bt. V. 102, XIV. 101. With **वि**—to be fatigued.

क्लम } *m.* Fatigue, languor, **क्लमथ** } exhaustion, विनोदितदिनक्लमाः कृतरुचश्च जांबूनदैः Sis. IV. 66, M. VII 151.

क्लांत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Fatigued, तमातपक्लांतम् R. II. 13; **2** faded, क्लांतो मन्मथलेख एष नलिनीपत्रे नखैरर्पितः Sak. III, R. X. 48.

क्लांति *f.* Fatigue. Comp.—**च्छिद्** *a.* refreshing, invigorating.

क्लिद् *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* क्लिन्न) To become wet, to be damp, न चैनं क्लेदयंत्यापः Bg. II. 237, Bt. XVIII. 11.

क्लिश् I *vt.* or *vi.* 4. A (also P. according to some authorities), (*pp.* क्लिष्ट or क्लिशित) **1** To be tormented, to be afflicted, to suffer, त्रयः परार्थे क्लिश्यंति साक्षिणः प्रतिभूः कुलम् M. VIII. 169; **2** to torment, to molest. II *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* क्लिष्ट, or क्लिशित) To torment, to molest, to distress, क्लिश्नाति लब्धपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव Sak. V., R. XI. 58, K. S. II. 40.

क्लिशित (*f.* **ता**) } *a.* **1** Dis- **क्लिष्ट** (*f.* **ष्टा**) } tressed, suffering pain or misery; **2** tormented; **3** faded; **4** self contradictory speech, *e. g.* माता मे वंध्या, (*pp.* of क्लिश् *q. v.*).

क्लिष्टि *f.* **1** Affliction, anguish, pain; **2** service.

क्लीब (**व**) I *a.* (*f.* **बा**) **1** Impotent, emasculated, M. III. 150; **2** unmanly, timid, weak-minded, R. VIII. 84; **3** base, idle; **4** of the neuter gender. II *m. n.* **1** An impotent man, a eunuch; (he is thus described by Kât:—न मूत्रं फेनिलं यस्य विष्ठा चाप्सु निमज्जति। मेढ्रं चोन्मादशुक्राभ्यां हीनं क्लीबः स उच्यते); **2** the neuter gender.

क्लेद *m.* **1** Wetness, moisture, R. VII. 27; **2** running, discharge from a sore; **3** distress, pain, suffering, R. XV. 32.

क्लेश *m.* **1** Pain, anguish, trouble, suffering, क्लेशः फलेन हि पुनर्नवतां विधत्ते K. S. V. 86., Bg. XII. 5, XVIII. 8; **2** wrath, anger; **3** worldly occupation. Comp.—**क्षम** *a.* capable of enduring trouble.

क्लैब्य (**व्य**) *n.* **1** Impotence, *e. g.* वरं क्लैब्यं पुंसां न च परकलत्राभिगमनम्; **2** unmanliness, cowardice, क्लैब्यं मा स्म गमः पार्थ Bg. II. 3; **3** uselessness, powerlessness, R. XII. 86.,

क्लोम *n.* The lungs.

क्व *ind.* **1** Whither, where, मनसि तत्त्वविदां तु विवेचके क्व विषयाः क्व सुखं क्व परिग्रहः Sant. S. II. 5. (**क्व** is sometimes used in the sense of the loc. of किम् *e. g.* क्व [*i.e.* कस्मिन्] देशे). With a following **अपि**, it means **1** somewhere, anywhere; **2** sometimes. With a following **चित्**, it means **1** in some places, क्वचिद्विचित्रं जलयंत्रमंदिरम् Rt. I. 2, R. I. 41;

2 in some cases, *e. g.* आरोपस्तु क्वचिदृष्टः क्वचिन्न. क्व— क्व— when repeated in a co-ordinate sentence denotes 'great difference or incongruity,' क्व सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः क्व चाल्पविषया मतिः R. I. 2, Kir. I. 6, VI. 37. क्वचित्-क्वचित् 'in one place-in another', क्वचित् पथा संचरते सुराणां क्वचित् घनानां पततां क्वचिच्च R. XIII. 19, Bhartr. I. 4. COMP.—स्थ *a.* belonging to what place, being where.

क्वण् *vi.* 1. P. (*pp.* क्वणित) To sound indistinctly, to hum, to tinkle, पादौ क्वणन्मणिनूपुरौ Am. S. 28, डिंडिमः करिणो हस्तिपकाहतः क्वणन् Hit. II.

क्वण *m.* / **क्वणन** *n.* / **क्वणित** *n.* / **क्वाण** *m.* } 1 A sound in general; 2 the tone of any musical instrument.

क्वथ् *vt.* I. P (*pp.* क्वथित) 1 To boil, to decoct; 2 to digest.

क्वथ / **क्वाथ** } *m.* A decoction, a solution prepared with a gentle heat.

क्वाचित्क *a.* (*f.* त्की) Met with occasionally, rare, uncommon.

क्ष *m.* 1 Destruction, disappearance; 2 lightning; 3 a field; 4 a farmer 5 *Vishnu* in his fourth or *Narasinha* incarnation.

क्षण्(न्) *vt.* 8. U (*pp.* क्षत) 1 To hurt, to injure, इमां हृदि व्यायतपातमक्षणोत K. S. V. 54; 2 to break (धनुः) त्वं किलानमितपूर्वमक्षणोः R. XI. 72.

क्षण *m. n.* 1 An instant, a measure of time equal to 4/5 of a second, क्षणमात्रमृषिस्तस्थौ सुप्तमीन इव ह्रदः R. I. 73, II. 60, Megh. I. 26, M. VIII. 344; 2 leisure, अहमपि लब्धक्षणः स्वगेहं गच्छामि Mal I; 3 a fit moment, an opportunity, रहो नास्ति क्षणो नास्ति नास्ति प्रार्थयिता नरः Panch. I, Megh. I. 62; 4 a festival, joy; 5 an auspicious or lucky moment; 6 dependence, servitude; 7 the centre, the middle. COMP.—अंतरे *ind.* the next moment, after a little while. —क्षेप *m.* a momentary delay. —द I *m.* an astrologer. II *n.* water. —दा *f.* 1 night, क्षणदापायशशांकदर्शनः R. VIII. 74, XVI. 45. 2 turmeric. °कर *m.* the moon, Sis. IX. 70. °चर *m.* a night-walker, a fiend, a demon, सानुप्लवः प्रभुरपि क्षणदाचराणाम् R. XIII. 75. °आंध्य *n.* night-blindness, nyctalopsis. —द्युति, प्रकाशा, प्रभा *f.* lightning. —निःश्वास *m.* the porpoise. —भंगुर *a.* transient, frail, perishable. —मात्रम् *ind.* only for a moment. —रामिन् *m.* a pigeon. —विध्वंसिन *m.* a sect of atheistic philosophers who deny the continued identity of any part of nature and maintain that the universe perishes and undergoes a new creation every instant.

क्षणनु *m.* A wound, a sore.

क्षणन *n.* Injuring, killing.

क्षणिक *a.* (*f.* का) Momentary, transient, स्वप्नेषु क्षणिकसमागमोत्सवैश्च R. VIII. 92.

क्षणिका *f.* Lightning.

क्षणिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having leisure; 2 momentary.

क्षणिनी *f.* Night.

क्षत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Wounded, hurt, injured, bitten (*pp.* of क्षण *q. v.*), R. I. 28, II. 56, III. 53. II *n.* 1 A hurt, a wound, क्षारं क्षते प्रक्षिपन् Mrich. V; 2 scratching; 3 destruction, peril, R. II. 53 —अरि *a.* victorious. —ज्वर *n.* dysentery. —कास *m.* a cough produced by injury. —ज *n.* 1 blood, *e. g.* स च्छिन्नमूलः क्षतजेन रेणुः VII. 23; 2 pus, matter. —योनि *f.* a woman who is no longer a virgin. —विक्षत *a.* mangled, covered with cuts and wounds. —वृत्ति *f.* destitution, the being without any means of support. —व्रत *m.* a religious student who has violated his vow.

क्षति *f.* 1 Injury, wound; 2 damage, loss, *e. g.* का नः क्षतिः; 3 destruction, cutting, विस्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले Sak. II; 4 decay, diminution, प्रतापक्षतिशीतलाः K. S. II. 24.

क्षत्तृ *m.* 1 One who cuts or carves anything; 2 an attendant, a doorkeeper; 3 charioteer; 4 a man born of a *S'ûdra* man and *Kshatriya* woman; 5 the son of a female slave (*e. g.* विदुर); 6 a fish, 7 Brahman (*m*).

क्षत्र *m. n.* 1 Dominion, supremacy, might; 2 a man of the *Kshatriya* caste, or the *Kshatriya* caste (collectively) *e g.* क्षतात्किल त्रायत इत्युदग्रः क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. II. 53, M. IX. 322, R. XI. 69, 71. COMP. —अंतक *m.* an epithet of Paras'uráma. —धर्म *m.* 1 bravery, military conduct; 2 the duties of a *Kshatriya*. —प *m.* a governor, a satrap. —बंधु *m.* 1 a *Kshatriya* by caste, M II. 38, 2 a vile *Kshatriya* (as a term of abuse). —विद्या *f.* military science.

क्षत्रिय *m.* A member of the military or second caste, ब्राह्मणं क्षत्रियं वैश्यं शूद्रं च निरवर्तयत् M. I. 31. COMP. —हण *m.* an epithet of Paras'uráma.

क्षत्रियका / **क्षत्रिया** / **क्षत्रियिका** } *f.* A woman of the *kshatriya* caste.

क्षत्रियाणी *f.* 1 A woman of

the *kshatriya* caste; **2** the wife of a *Kshatriya*.

क्षत्रियी *f.* The wife of a *kshatriya*.

क्षंतृ *a.* (*f.*त्री) Patient, forbearing.

क्षप् I *vi.* I. U (*pp.* क्षपित) To fast, to be abstinent, M. v. 69. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* क्षपित) To send, to cast, to direct.

क्षपण I. *m.* a *Bauddha* mendicant. II. *n.* **1** Defilement, impurity; **2** destroying, suppressing.

क्षपणक *m.* A *Bauddha* or *Jaina* mendicant, नग्नक्षपणके देशे रजकः किं करिष्यति Chánakya. 110.

क्षपणी *f.* **1** An oar; **2** a net.

क्षपण्यु *m.* An offence.

क्षपा *f.* **1** A night, विगमयत्युन्निद्र एव क्षपा: Sak. VI, R. II. 20; **2** turmeric. COMP.—**अट** *m.* a demon, a goblin, ततः क्षपाटैः पृथुपिंगलाक्षैः Bt. II. 30. —**कर, नाथ** *m.* **1** the moon; **2** camphire. —**घन** *m.* a dark cloud.—**चर** *m.* a demon, a goblin.

क्षम् *vt.* 1. A, 4. P (*pp.* क्षांत or क्षमित; *pres.* क्षमते, क्षाम्यति) **1** To be patient or quiet, **2** to allow, to suffer, अतो नृपाश्चक्षमिरे समेताः स्त्रीरत्नलाभं न तदात्मजस्य R. VII. 34, **3** to pardon, to forgive, निम्नस्य मे भर्तृनिदेशरौक्ष्यं देवि क्षमस्वेति बभूव नम्रः R. XIV. 58; **4** to endure, to put up with, आज्ञाभंगकरान्राजा न क्षमेत सुतानपि Hit. II. **5** to resist; **6** to be competent or able to do anything, ऋते रवेः क्षालयितुं क्षमेत कः क्षपातमस्कांडमलीमसं नभः Sis. I. 38, IX. 65.

क्षम *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Patient, enduring, submissive; **2** adequate, competent, able, (with loc. or inf.) *e. g.* मलिनो हि यथादर्शो रूपालोकस्य न क्षमः Yaj. III. 141, हृदयं न त्वमवलंबितुं क्षमा: R. VIII. 59, XI. 6, K. S. III. 16; **3** friendly, favourable; **4** bearble, tolerable; **5** appropriate, suitable, आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं क्षात्रो धर्म इवाश्रितः R. I. 13; **6** fit for, (इदं वपुस्तपःक्षमं साधयितुं य इच्छति Sak. I.

क्षमा *f.* **1** Patience, forbearance, forgiveness, तेजः क्षमा वा नैकांतं कालज्ञस्य महीपतेः Sis. II. 83, R. I. 22, XVIII. 9, Sant. S. III. 9; **2** the earth, **3** an epithet of Durgá. COMP. —**ज** *m.* the planet Mars. —**भुज, भुज** *m.* a king.

क्षमितृ (*f.* त्री) } **क्षमिन्** (*f.* नी) } *a.* Patient, of a forgiving nature, कामं क्षाम्यतु यः क्षमी Sis. II. 43.

क्षय *m.* **1** A house, a residence, an abode, यातनाश्च यमक्षये M. VI. 61; **2** loss, decline, waste, diminution, decay; **3** pecuniary loss, M. VIII. 401; **4** removal, destruction, end, termination, उभयमेतदुपैत्यथवा क्षयम Am. S. 60, निशाक्षयं याति ह्रियेव पांडुतम Rt. I. 9; **5** universal destruction (प्रलय); **6** consumption: **7** a disease in general; **8** a negative quality (in algebra). COMP. **क्षयकर, क्षयंकर** *a.* causing destruction, ruinous.—**काल** *m.* **1** time of universal destruction; **2** the period of decline.—**कास** *m.* consumptive cough. —**पक्ष** *m.* the dark fortnight. —**युक्ति** *f.* **योग** *m.* an opportunity of destroying. —**रोग** *m.* consumption. —**वायु** *m.* the wind that is to blow at the end of the world. **संपद** *f.* total loss, ruin.

क्षयथु *m.* Consumptive cough.

क्षयिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Diminishing decaying, आरंभगुर्वी क्षयिणी क्रमेण Bhartr. II. 60, R. XVII. 71; **2** consumptive. II *m* The moon.

क्षयिष्णु *a.* **1** Wasting, decaying; **2** perishable, fragile.

क्षर् *vt.* or *vi.* I. P (*pp.* क्षरित) **1** To flow, to glide; **2** to stream forth, to pour out, to run, Bt. IX. 8; **3** to drop, to trickle, to ooze; **4** to perish, to become useless, to have no effect, यशोऽनृतेन क्षरति तपः क्षरति विस्मयात् M. IV. 237; **5** to slip from, to be deprived of. WITH वि- to dissolve. *Caus.* (क्षारयति) to accuse.

क्षर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Melting away; **2** moveable; **3** perishable. *e. g.* क्षरः सर्वाणि भूतानि कूटस्थोऽक्षर उच्यते. II *m.* A cloud. III *n.* **1** Water: **2** the body.

क्षरण *n.* **1** The act of flowing, dropping or oozing; **2** the act of perspiring, अंगुलीक्षरणसन्नवर्तिकः R. XIX. 18.

क्षरिन् *m.* The rainy season.

क्षल् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* क्षालित) **1** To wash, to purify, to cleanse, *e. g.* क्षालितमपि हृदयं मलिनं शोकोर्मिभिः क्रियते; **2** to wipe away. WITH प्र- **1** to wash, to purify, to clean, M. III. 264; **2** to wipe away *e. g.* (अयशः) तेषामनुग्रहेणाद्य राजन् प्रक्षालयात्मनः

क्षव } **क्षवथु** } *m.* **1** Sneezing; **2** cough.

क्षात्र I *a* (*f.* त्री) Belonging or peculiar to the military tribe, आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं क्षात्रो धर्म इवाश्रितः R. I. 13. II *n.* **1** The *kshatriya* tribe; **2** the qualifications of a *Kshatriya* (they are thus described:— शौर्यं तेजो धृतिर्दाक्ष्यं युद्धे चाप्यपलायनम् । दानमीश्वरभावश्च क्षात्रं कर्म स्वभावजम् Bg. XVIII. 43).

क्षांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Patient, for-

bearing, enduring (*pp.* of क्षम् *q. v.*).

क्षांता *f.* The earth.

क्षांति *f.* Patience, forbearance, forgiveness, Bg. XVIII. 42.

क्षांतु I *a.* Patient, forbearing. II *m.* A father.

क्षाम *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Scorched, singed; **2** diminished, thin, slender, emaciated, क्षामक्षामकपोलमाननम् Sak. III. or क्षामच्छायं भवनमधुना मद्वियोगेन नूनम् Megh II. 17, 19, 26; **3** little, small; **4** weak; infirm.

क्षार I *a.* (*f.* रा) Corrosive, acid, pungent, saline. II *m.* **1** Juice, essence; **2** treacle; **3** any corrosive or acid substance, क्षारं क्षते प्रक्षिपन् Mrich. v. (*i.e.* making it still worse, Cf. 'adding insult to injury'); **4** glass; **5** a rogue, a cheat. III *n.* **1** Black salt; **2** water. Comp.–अच्छ *n.* sea salt.–अंजन *n.* an alkaline unguent.–अंबु *n.* an alkaline fluid.–उद, उदक, उदधि, समुद्र *m.* the salt ocean.–त्रय, त्रितय *n.* natron, salt-petre and borax.–नदी *f.* a river of alkaline water in hell.–भूमि, मृत्तिका *f.* saline soil, क्रिमार्थं क्षारभूमौ प्राणदा यमदूतिका Ud.–मेलक *m.* an alkaline substance.–रस *m.* a saline flavour.

क्षारक *m.* **1** Alkali; **2** a cage, a basket or net for birds; **3** a washerman; **4** fresh bud of a flower.

क्षारण *n.* } **1** Accusing of un-
क्षारणा *f.* } faithfulness.

क्षारिका *f.* Hunger.

क्षारित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Distilled from saline matter; **2** falsely accused.

क्षालन *n.* **1** Washing, cleansing with waters; **2** sprinkling.

क्षालित *a.* (*f.* ता) Washed, cleaned, क्षालितं नु शामितं नु वधूनां द्रावितं नु हृदयं मधुवारैः Sis. x. 14.

क्षि I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* क्षित or क्षीण) **1** To decay, to waste; **2** to rule, to be master of. II *vt.* 5, 9, P (*pres.* क्षिणोति, क्षिणाति) **1** To destroy, to diminish, to corrupt, न तथशः शस्त्रभृतां क्षिणोति R. II. 40; **2** to kill, to injure. *Pass.* (क्षीयते) **1** to waste, to decay, to be diminished, प्रतिक्षणमयं कायः क्षीयमाणो न लक्ष्यते Hit. I, पथिकस्तथापि किमपि ध्यायन् मुहुः क्षीयते Am. S. 93. With अप–to decay, to decline, to be diminished. परि, प्रसम्–**1** to decay, to wane; **2** to be emaciated. *Caus.* (क्षययति, क्षपयति) to destroy, to remove, ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहितः पुनर्भवम् Sak. VII, Megh. I. 53, R. VIII. 47.

क्षिति *f.* **1** The earth; **2** an abode, a house; **3** loss, destruction; **4** the end of the world. Comp.–ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a king, R. I. 5, III. 3, XI. 1.–कण *m.* dust.–कंप *m.* an earthquake.–क्षित् *m.* a king, a prince.–ज I *m.* **1** a tree; **2** an earth-worm; **3** the planet Mars; **4** the demon Naraka killed by Vishnu. II *n.* the horizon.–जा *f.* an epithet of Sîta, Râma's wife.–तल *n.* the surface of the earth.–देव *m.* a *Bráhmana*.–धर *m.* a mountain, K. S. VII. 94.–नाथ, प, पति, पाल, भुज, रक्षिन् *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. II. 51, v. 76, VI. 86, VII. 3, IX. 75, Na. I. 1.–पुत्र *m.* the planet Mars.–प्रतिष्ठ *a.* dwelling on the earth.–भृत *m.* **1** a mountain, Kir. v. 20, Rt. VI. 26; **2** a king.–मंडल *n.* the globe.–रंध्र *n.* a ditch.–रुह् *m.* a tree.–वर्धन *m.* a corpse.–वृत्ति *f.* patient behaviour.–व्युदास *m.* a cave within the earth, a hole underground.

क्षिद्र *m.* **1** A disease; **2** the sun; **3** a horn.

क्षिप् *vt.* 6. U, (but Paras. when preceded by अभि, प्रति and अति) 4. P (*pp.* क्षिप्त *pres.* क्षिपति-ते, क्षिप्यति) **1** To throw, to cast, to send, to let go, यथा महाह्रदे प्राप्य क्षिप्तं लोष्टं विनश्यति M. XI. 263, Sant. S. III. 16, Bhatr. III. 67; **2** to put on or into, स्रजमपि शिरस्यंधः क्षिप्तां धुनोत्यहिशंकया Sak. VII; **3** to cast away, to get rid of, किं कूर्मस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येष यत् Mud. II; **4** to fix, to attach to, तदा भृत्ये दोषान् क्षिपति Hit. II; **5** to reject, to disdain; **6** to insult, to revile, to abuse, M. VIII. 270, Sant. S. III. 10. With अधि–**1** to offend, to abuse; **2** to surpass. अव–**1** to cast down, to abandon; **2** to slander. आ–**1** to hit, to pull down; **2** to pull off, to throw off, to take off, to snatch, प्रसाधिकालंबितमग्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. VII. 7; **3** to neglect; **4** to insult; **5** to object to (as an argument); **6** to infer from circumstances. उद्– to throw up, Rt. I. 22. उप–**1** to cast on, वपुषि वधाय तत्र शस्त्रमुपक्षिपन्तः M. M. v; **2** to insult; **3** to hint, छन्नं कार्यमुपक्षिपंति Mrich. IX. नि–**1** to put down, to throw down, Yaj. I. 103, Am. S. 80; **2** to entrust, to put in the hands of, to consign to the care of, M. VIII. 179, 180, VI. 8; **3** to encamp; **4** to cast off. परि–**1** to surround, गंगास्रोतःपरिक्षिप्तम् K. S. VI. 38; **2**

to embrace, पर्या-to bind up, to collect, (केशांतं) पर्याक्षिपत् काचिदुदारबंधं K.S. VII. 14 प्र-1 to throw at or in, क्षेप्रपतिना लगुडः प्रक्षिप्तः Hit. I, नामेध्यं प्रक्षिपेदग्नौ M. IV. 53; 2 to interpolate, *e. g.* इदं पद्यं प्रक्षिप्तम्. वि-1 to throw, to cast, Am. S. 54; 2 to divert; 3 to distract. सम्-1 to heap, togather, आतपात्ययसंक्षिप्तनीवारासु निषादिभिः R. I. 52; 2 to with-draw, to destroy; 3 to shorten, to abridge, संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Megh. II. 45.

क्षिपा *f.* 1 Sending, throwing casting; 2 night.

क्षिपण *n.* 1 Sending, throwing, casting; 2 reviling.

क्षिपणि (णी) *f.* 1 An oar; 2 a net; 3 a weapon.

क्षिपण्यु *m.* 1 The body; 2 the spring season.

क्षिप्त I *a.* (*f.* प्ता) 1 Thrown, cast; 2 abandoned; 3 scattered; 4 disregarded, disrespected; 5 placed, (*pp.* of क्षिप् *q. v.*) II *n.* A wound caused by shooting. Comp.-कुक्कुर *m.* a mad dog.-चित्त *a.* distracted in mind, absent-minded.-देह *a.* prostrating the body, lying down.

क्षिप्ति *f.* 1 Throwing, sending; 2 solving a riddle, explaining a hidden meaning.

क्षिप्र *a.* (*f.* प्रा: *Comp.* क्षेपीयस्; *Super.* क्षेपिष्ठ) Quick, speedy. Comp.-कारिन् *a.* working quickly.

क्षिप्रम् *ind.* Quickly, immediately, क्षिप्रं ततोऽध्वन्यतुरंगयायी Bt. II. 44, विनाशं व्रजति क्षिप्रमामपात्रमिवांभसि M. III. 179.

क्षिया *f.* 1 Loss, destruction, decay; 2 an offence against the customs, (the following is an instance, स्वयं ह रथेन याति, उपाध्यायं पदातिं गमयाति.).

क्षीजन *n.* The whistling of hollow reeds.

क्षीण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Thin, emaciated, waned, क्षीणः क्षीणोऽपि शशी भूयो भूयोऽभिवर्धते सत्यम् K. Pr. X.; 2 little, small, slender; 3 weak, powerless. (*pp.* of क्षि *q. v.*). Comp.-चंद्र *m.* the moon on the wane.-पाप *a.* one who is purified after having suffered the consequences of sin.-पुण्य *a.* one who has enjoyed away his merits.-मध्य *a.* slender-waisted.-वासिन *a.* inhabiting a delapidated house.-विक्रांत *a.* destitute of courage or prowess.-वृत्ति *a.* having no means of subsistence, out of employ.

क्षीव् *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pres.* क्षीवति, क्षीव्यति) 1 To spit, to eject from the mouth; 2 to be drunk or intoxicated.

क्षीव (ब) *a.* (*f.* वा) Excited, drunk, intoxicated, क्षीवो दुःशासनासृजा Ve. V.

क्षीर *m. n.* 1 Milk, M. V. 8; 2 the milky juice or sap of plants, ये तत्क्षीरस्रुतिसुरभयो दक्षिणेन प्रवृत्ताः Megh. II. 44; 3 water. Comp.-अद *m.* an infant, a sucking child.-अब्धि *m.* the sea of milk. °ज I *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a pearl. II *n.* seasalt. °जा, °तनया *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi.-आह्व *m.* the pine tree.-उद *m.* the sea of milk, क्षीरोदवेलेव सफेनपुंजा K. S. VII. 26. °तनय *m.* the moon. °तनया, °सुता *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi.-उदधि, *m. See* क्षीरोद.-ऊर्मि *m.* a wave of the sea of milk, R. IV. 27. -ओदन *m.* rice, boiled with milk.-कंठ *m.* a young child, त्वया तत्क्षीरकंठेन प्राप्तमारण्यकं व्रतम् Mv. IV.-ज *n.* coagulated milk.-द्रुम *m.* the as'vattha tree.-धात्री *f.* a wet nurse.-धि, निधि *m.* the sea of milk, इंदुः क्षीरनिधाविव R. I. 12.-धेनु *f.* a milch cow.-नीर *n.* 1 an embrace; 2 water and milk; 3 milk-like water.-प *m.* a child.-वारि, वारिधि *m.* the sea of milk.-विकृति *f.* inspissated milk.-वृक्ष *m.* a name of the four trees, न्यग्रोध, उदुंबर, अश्वत्थ and मधूक.-शर *m.* cream, the skim of milk, curds.-समुद्र *m.* the sea of milk.-सार *m.* butter.-हिंडीर *m.* the foam of milk.

क्षीरिका *f.* A dish prepared with milk.

क्षु *vi.* 2.P (*pp.* क्षुत) To sneeze, to cough, रात्रौ मयि क्षुतवति क्षितिपालपुत्र्या Ch. P. 10, Bt. XIV. 75.]

क्षुण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) 1 Beaten; 2 practised; 3 pounded, (*pp.* of क्षुद् *q. v.*). Comp.-मनस् *a.* penitent.

क्षुत् *f.*, **क्षुत** *n.*, **क्षुता** *f.* } Sneezing, a sneeze.

क्षुद् *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* क्षुण्ण) 1 To strike against, to trample upon, ते तं व्याशिषताक्षोत्सुः पादैः Bt. XV. 43; 2 to bruise, to crush, to pound, क्षुणत्ति सर्पान् पाताले Bt. VI. 36. With-प्र-bruise, to pound, मित्रप्रस्य प्रचुक्षोद गदयांगम् Bt. XIV. 33.

क्षुद्र I *a.* (*f.* द्रा; *Comp.* क्षोदीयस्, *Super* क्षोदिष्ठ;) 1 Minute, tiny, little, trifling; 2 mean, vile, base, क्षुद्रेऽपि नूनं शरणं प्रपन्ने K. S. I. 12, M. VII. 27; 3 wicked, cruel; 4 poor, indigent; 5 miserly, Megh. I. 17. II *m.* A bee, a wasp. Comp.-अंजन *n.* a kind of unguent applied to the eyes in certain diseases. -अंत्र *m.* the small cavity of the heart. -उलूक *m.* an owl. -कंबु *m.* a small shell. -कुष्ठ

n. a mild form of leprosy. —घंटिका f. 1 a girdle of small bells; 2 a small bell.—चंदन n. red sandalwood. —जंतु m. any small animal. —दंशिका f. a small gadfly. —बुद्धि a. 1 simple, silly, ignorant; 2 mean, low. —रस m. honey. —रोग m. a minor disease (44 are enumerated by Sus ruta). —शंख m. a small conch-shell. —शुक्ति m. a bivalve shell. —सुवर्ण n. low gold, i. e. brass.

क्षुद्रल a. (f. ला) Minute, small (applied especially to diseases and animals).

क्षुद्रा f. 1 A prostitute, क्षुद्राधिष्ठितभवना: Kad.; 2 a woman defective in limbs; 3 a quarrelsome woman; 4 a bee.

क्षुध् vi. 4. P (pp क्षुधित) To be hungry, Bt. v. 66, vi. 44.

क्षुध् } f. Hunger, M. x. 105,
क्षुधा } 107. Comp. —आर्त, आविष्ट a. afflicted by hunger. —क्षाम a. emaciated by hunger. —पिपासित a. hungry and thirsty. —निवृत्ति f. cessation of hunger, appeasing of appetite.

क्षुधालु a. Hungry.

क्षुधित a. (f. ता) Hungry, R. ii. 39.

क्षुप m. A tree with small roots and branches.

क्षुभ् vt. 1. A, 4. 9. P (pp. क्षुभित, क्षुब्ध, pres. क्षोभते, क्षुभ्यति, क्षुभ्नाति) 1 To shake, to tremble, to be agitated or disturbed, to be unsteady, महाह्रद इव क्षुभ्यन् Bt. ix. 118, R. iv. 21, Sis. viii. 24; 2 to stumble (literally or metaphorically). With प्र, वि or सम्— to tremble, to be agitated, to be disturbed.

क्षुभित a. (f. ता) See क्षुब्ध I, महाप्रलयमारुतक्षुभितपुष्करावर्तक॰ Ve. iii.

क्षुब्ध I a. 1 Agitated, unsteady; 2 disturbed; 3 afraid (pp. of क्षुभ् q. v.). II m. A churning stick, शोभैव मंदरक्षुब्धक्षुभितांभोधिवर्णना Sis. ii 107 2 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

क्षुमा f. Linseed.

क्षुर vt. 6. P (pp. क्षुरित) To cut, to scratch, to make lines or furrows.

क्षुर m. 1 A razor, R. vii. 46, M. ix. 292: 2 a razor-like barb attached to an arrow, 3 an arrow, 4 the hoof of a cow or horse. Comp. —कर्मन् n. the operation of shaving. —चतुष्टय n. the four things necessary for shaving.—धान, भांड n. a razor-case.—धार a. as sharp as a razor.—प्र m. 1 an arrow with a sharp horse-shoe-shaped head, निशितैः क्षुरप्रैः R. ix. 62, xi 29. 2 a sort of hoe, a weeding spade: 3 a barber. —मर्दिन्, मुंडिन् m. a barber.

क्षुरिका } f. A knife, a dag-
क्षुरी } ger.

क्षुरिणी f. The wife of a barber

क्षुरिन् m. A barber.

क्षुल्ल a. (f. ल्ला) Small, little. Comp. —तात m. the younger brother of a father. Cf. खुल्ल.

क्षुल्लक a. (f. का) 1 Little, minute, 2 low, vile; 3 poor; 4 wicked, malicious; 5 young.

क्षेत्र n 1 Landed property, soil, a field, e. g. चीयते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mud. i. M. x. 111; 2 place, region, कपटशतमयं क्षेत्रमप्रत्ययानाम् Bhartr. i. 77, Sant. S. ii. 3. Megh. i. 16; 3 a sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage, क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिशुनं कौरवं तद्भजेथाः Megh. i. 46, Bg. i. 1; 4 an enclosed spot of ground; 5 fertile soil; 6 place of origin; 7 the body considered as the abode of the soul, योगिनो यं विचिन्वंति क्षेत्राभ्यंतरवर्तिनम् K. S. vi. 77, Bg. xiii. 1, 2; 8 the mind; 9 a wife, तौ तु जातौ परक्षेत्रे M. iii. 175; 10 a house, a town; 11 a plain figure (in Geometry), a diagram. Comp.—अधिदेवता f. the tutelary deity of any consecrated piece of ground.—आजीव, कर m. a cultivator, a husbandman.—गणित n. Geometry.—गत a. geometrical. उपपत्ति f. geometrical proof. —ज I a. 1 produced in a field; 2 born from the body. II m. the offspring of the wife by a kinsman duly appointed to raise up issue to the husband, M. ix. 167, Yaj. i. 69.—जात a. begotten on the wife of another.—ज्ञ I a. 1 knowing localities; 2 clever, dexterous. II m. 1 the soul; 2 the supreme soul, Bg. xii. 2: 3 a libertine: 4 a husbandman.—पति m. a land-owner, a landlord. —पद n. a place sacred to a deity.—पाल m. 1 a man employed to guard a field; 2 a deity protecting fields; 3 an epithet of S'iva —फल n. the superficial contents of a figure (in math.).—भक्ति f. the division of a field.—भूमि f. cultivated land.—राशि m. the quantity represented by geometrical figures.—विद् I a. See क्षेत्रज्ञ. II m. 1 a husbandman; 2 a sage who possesses spiritual knowledge, K.S. iii. 50: 3 the soul.—स्थ a. residing at a sacred place.

क्षेत्रिक I a. (f. की) Relating to a field. II m. 1 A farmer, M. viii, 241, 243; 2 a husband.

क्षेत्रिन् m. 1 An agriculturist,

Yaj. II. 161; **2** a husband; **3** the soul; **4** the supreme soul, Bg. XIII. 33.

क्षैत्रिय I *a.* (*f.* **या**) **1** Relating to a field; **2** curable in a future body, *i. e.* incurable in the present life, *e. g.* आवेदयति नितांतं क्षैत्रियरोगं सखि हृदंतः K. Pr. x. II *n.* **1** An organic disease; **2** meadow, grass, pasturage. III *m.* An adulterer.

क्षेप *m.* **1** Throwing, tossing, moving, भ्रूक्षेपमात्रानुमितप्रवेशाम् K.S. III.60, Megh. I.47; **2** sending, striking down; **3** transgressing; **4** passing away (time), delay, dilatoriness; **5** insult, abuse, क्षेपं करोति चेद्दण्ड्यः Yaj. II. 204, **6** disrespect, contempt; **7** pride, haughtiness; **8** a nosegay.

क्षेपक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) **1** A thrower, a sender; **2** interpolated; **3** abusive, disrespectful. II *m.* A spurious or interpolated passage.

क्षेपण *n.* **1** Throwing, sending, **2** spending (as time); **3** omitting; **4** abusing.

क्षेपणि *f.* **1** An oar; **2** a net for fishing, **3** a sling or any instrument with which missiles are thrown.

क्षेम I *a.* (*f.* **मा**) **1** Conferring happiness, ease or benefit, धार्तराष्ट्रा रणे हन्युस्तन्मे क्षेमतरं भवेत् Bg. I. 45, **2** prosperous, secure, happy. II *m. n.* **1** Safety, peace, happiness, well-being, दधतु वः क्षेमं कटाक्षोर्मयः Git. G. III, वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृकाश्चिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते Kir. I. 17, M. II. 127; **2** preserving, protecting, R. XV. 6; **3** keeping what is acquired, Cf. योग; **4** final beatitude, eternal happiness; **5** a kind of perfume. Comp. **क्षेमकर, क्षेमंकर** *a.* propitious, causing peace and security.

क्षेमिन् *a.* (*f.* **णी**) Safe, secure, happy.

क्षै *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* **क्षात** *pres.* **क्षायति**) To wane, to waste away, to become emaciated.

क्षैण्य *n.* **1** Destruction, **2** leanness, slenderness.

क्षैत्र *n.* **1** A multitude of fields; **2** a field.

क्षोड *m.* The post to which an elephant is fastened.

क्षोणि } *f.* **1** The earth, **2** the
क्षोणी } number 'one' (in math.)

क्षोत्तृ *m.* A pestle.

क्षोद *m.* **1** Pounding, grinding; **2** the stone on which anything is powdered **3** dust, a particle. Comp. **-क्षम** *a.* standing to scrutiny or investigation.

क्षोदिमन् *m.* Minuteness.

क्षोभ *m.* **1** Shaking, moving, tossing, Megh. I. 28, II 32, **2** jolting, R. I. 58; **3** agitation, emotion, disturbance, अथेन्द्रियक्षोभमयुग्मनेत्रः पुनर्वशित्वाद्बलवान्निगृह्य K. S. III. 69, प्रायः स्वं महिमानं क्षोभात्प्रतिपद्यते हि जनः Sak. VI.

क्षोभण I *n.* Agitating, disturbing. II *m.* One of the five arrows of *Kamadeva.*

क्षोम *m. n.* A room on the top of a house.

क्षौणि } *f.* See क्षोणी. Comp.
क्षौणी } **—प्राचीर** *m.* the ocean, **-भुज** *m.* a king.

क्षौद्र I *m.* The *champaka* tree. II *n.* **1** Smallness; **2** meanness; **3** honey, सक्षौद्रपटलैरिव R. IV. 63; **4** water; **5** a particle of dust. Comp. **—ज** *n.* wax.

क्षौद्रेय *m.* Wax.

क्षौम I *m. n.* **1** Silken cloth, क्षौमांतरितमेखले (अंके) R. x. 8; **2** an airy room on the top of a house; **3** the back of an edifice. II *n.* **1** Linen cloth **2** linseed.

क्षौर *n.* Shaving.

क्षौरिक *m.* A barber.

क्ष्णु *vt.* 2. P (but with **सम्** in the Atm.) (*pp.* क्ष्णुत; *pres.* क्ष्णौति) To whet, to sharpen.

क्ष्मा *f.* **1** The earth, किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येष यत् Mud. II; **2** the number 'one' (in math.). Comp. **-ज** *m.* the planet Mars. **-प, पति, भुज** *m.* a king. कविक्ष्मापतिः Git. G. I, स्मृतिमपि न ते यान्ति क्ष्मापा विना यदनुग्रहम् Rájat. **-भृत्** *m.* **1** a mountain; **2** a king.

क्ष्माय् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* क्ष्मायित) To shake, to tremble, चक्ष्माये च मही Bt. XIV. 21, XVII. 73.

क्ष्विड् *vt.* or *vi.* (*pp.* क्ष्वेड्ड or क्ष्वेडित) **1** To be wet; **2** to exude, to discharge juice.

क्ष्विद् *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* क्ष्विण्ण or क्ष्वेदित) To hum, to coo, to whistle, With **प्र-** to murmur, to whistle, Bt. VII. 103.

क्ष्वेड *m.* **1** Sound, noise, **2** venom, poison, *e. g.* गुणदोषौ बुधो गृह्णन्निन्दुक्ष्वेडाविवेश्वरः, **3** moistening; **4** abandonment.

क्ष्वेडा *f.* **1** The roaring of a lion; **2** a battle-cry; **3** a bamboo.

क्ष्वेडित *n.* The roaring of a lion.

क्ष्वेला *f.* Play, jest, joke.

ख.

ख I *m.* The sun. II *n.* **1** An organ of sense; **2** a city; **3** a field; **4** a cypher; **5** a dot, an *anusva'ra;* **6** the sky, या-त्यस्ति खे मरुतां चरंति K. S. III. 72, Megh. I. 9; **7** heaven; **8** a cavity, an aperture, a hole, M. IX. 43; **9** an aperture of the human body, (of which there are nine, *viz.* the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the organs of excretion and generation) खान्यद्भिः समुपस्पृशेत् Yaj. I. 20, M. II. 53, 60, V. 132; **10** a wound; **11** happiness, pleasure; **12** tale; **13** *Brahman* (*n.*). COMP. खेट I *m.* **1** A planet; **2** the descending node of Ráhu. II *m. n.* **1** chase, hunting; **2** a shield. –आपगा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. –उल्क *m.* **1** a meteor; **2** a planet. –उल्मुक *m.* the planet Mars. –कामिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgá. –कुंतल *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –ग *m.* **1** a bird, M. XII. 63; **2** air, wind, तमांसीव यथा सूर्यो वृक्षानग्निर्घनान्खगः Bh. III; **3** the sun; **4** a planet, *e.g.* आपो क्रिमे यदि खगाः स किलेंदुवारः; **5** a grasshopper. **6** a deity; **7** an arrow, °अधिप *m.* an epithet of Garuda. °अंतक *m.* a hawk, a falcon. °अभिराम *m.* an epithet of S'iva. °आसन *m.* **1** the eastern mountain on which the sun rises; **2** an epithet of Vishnu. °इंद्र, °ईश्वर, °पति, an epithet of Garuda. °वती *f.* the earth. °स्थान *n.* **1** the hollow of a tree; **2** a bird's nest. –गंगा *f.* the Gangá of the sky. –गति *f.* flight in the air. –गम *m.* a bird. खेगमन *m.* a kind of gallinule. –गोल *m.* the celestial sphere. °विद्या *f.* astronomy. –चमस *m.* the moon. खचर, खेचर *m.* **1** a bird; **2** a demon; **3** the sun; **4** the wind; **5** a cloud. खेचरी *f.* **1** a semi-divine female able to fly; **2** an epithet of Durgá. –जल *n.* air-water, *i. e.* dew, rain, frost, &c. –ज्योतिस् *m.* a fire-fly. –तमाल *m.* **1** a cloud; **2** smoke; –द्योत *m.* **1** a fire-fly, खद्योतालीविलसितनिभां विद्युदुन्मेषदृष्टिम् Megh. II. 18; **2** the sun. –द्योतन *m.* the sun.–धूप *m.* a rocket, मुमुचुः खधूपान् Bt. III. 5. –पराग *m.* darkness. –पुष्प *n.* a flower in the sky (*lit.*), anything impossible (*fig.*), *e. g.* अयं वंध्यासुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः –भ a planet.–भ्रांति *m.* a falcon.–मणि *m.* the jewel of the sky, *i. e.* the sun.–मीलन *n.* sleepiness, weariness.–मूर्ति *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –वारि *n.* rain-water, dew, &c.–बाष्प *m.* snow, hoar frost. खशय खेशय *a.* resting or dwelling in the air.–शरीर *n.* a celestial body.–श्वास *m.* wind, air.–समुत्थ, संभव *a.* produced in the sky. –सिंधु *m.* the moon.–स्तनी *f.* the earth.–स्फटिक *n.* the sun or moon gem.–हर *a.* having a cypher for its denominator (in math.).

खक्खट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Hard, solid. II *m.* Chalk.

खंकर *m.* A curl, a lock of hair.

खच् I *vi.* 9. P (*pp.* खचित) **1** To purify; **2** to come forth, to appear; **3** to be born again. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* खचित) To fasten, to bind, to set. WITH उत्—to intermix, to intermingle, R. VIII. 53, XIII. 54.

खचित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Fastened, joined, *e. g.* शकुंतनीडखचितं बिभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Sak. VII; **2** mixed, blended; **3** inlaid, set, studded, (as in मणिखचित).

खज् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* खजित) To churn, to agitate. II *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* खंजति) To limp, to walk lame, Na. XI. 107.

खज } *m.* A churning stick.
खजक }

खजप *n.* Clarified butter.

खजाक *m.* A bird.

खजिका *f.* A ladle or spoon.

खंज *a.* (*f.* जा) Lame, crippled, M. III. 242, Bhartr. I. 64. COMP. –खेट, खेल *m.* the wag-tail.

खंजन I *m.* A species of the wag-tail, एकोहि खंजनवरो नलिनीदलस्थः Sr. T. 4. ये ये खंजनमेकमेव कमले पश्यंति दैवात् कचित्. 5, Git. G. XI. 11 *n.* Going lamely. COMP. –रत *n.* the co-habitation of saints.

खंजना } *f.* A species of wag-tail.
खंजनिका }

खंजरीट }
खंजरीटक } *m* The wag-tail, Bh. V. II. 78, Yaj. I. 174, Am. S. 99.
खंजलेख }

खट *m.* **1** Phlegm; **2** a blind well; **3** a hatchet; **4** a plough, **5** grass. COMP. –कटाहक *m.* a spitting box. –खादक *m.* **1** a jackal; **2** a crow; **3** an animal.

खटक *m.* **1** A man whose

business is to negotiate marriages; **2** the half closed hand. Comp.—आमुख *m.* a particular position of the hand in shooting, Am. S. 1.

खटिका *f.* **1** Chalk; **2** the external opening of the ear.

खट(ड)क्किका *f.* A side-door.

खटिनी, खटी *f.* Chalk.

खट्टन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Dwarfish. II *m.* A dwarf.

खट्टा *f.* **1** A bedstead; **2** a kind of grass.

खट्टि *m. f.* A bier.

खट्टिक *m.* **1** A butcher; **2** a hunter, a fowler.

खट्टेरक *a.* (*f.* का) Dwarfish.

खट्वा *f.* **1** A bedstead, a couch, a cot; **2** a swing, a hammock. Comp.—अंग *m.* **1** a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of S'iva and carried by ascetics and *yogins*, M. M. v; **2** a name of Dilipa. °धर, धृत *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—अंगिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —आप्लुत, आरूढ *a.* **1** low, abandoned **2** silly, stupid.

खट्वाका, खट्विका *f.* A small bedstead.

खड् *cl.* 1. A (*pp.* खंडित; *pres.* खंडते) **1** To break, to tear, to crush, to divide; **2** to annihilate, to defeat; **3** to disappoint, to disturb, to interrupt.

खड *m.* Breaking, dividing.

खडिका, खडी *f.* Chalk.

खड्ग I *m.* **1** A sword, *e. g.* न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Ud., Ve. III; **2** the horn of a rhinoceros; **3** a rhinoceros, R. IX. 62, M. III. 272. II *n.* Iron. Comp.—आघात *m.* a sword-cut. —आधार *m.* a sheath, a scabbard. —आमिष *n.* a buffalo's flesh. —आह्व *m.* a rhinoceros. —कोश *m.* a scabbard. —धर *m.* a swordsman.—धेनु *f.* **1** a small sword; **2** a female rhinoceros. —पत्र *n.* the blade of a sword.—पाणि *a.* sword in hand. —पात्र *n.* a vessel made of buffalo's horns. —पिधान, पिधानक *n.* a scabbard. —पुत्रिका *f.* a knife. —प्रहार *m.* a sword-cut. —फल *n.* a sword-blade. —वत् *a.* armed with a sword.

खड्गिक *m.* **1** A swordsman; **2** a butcher.

खड्गिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Armed with a sword. II *m.* A rhinoceros.

खड्गीक *n.* A Sickle.

खंड I *m. n.* **1** A break, a fissure, a fracture; **2** a piece, a fragment, a portion, दिवः कांतिमत्खंडमेकम् Megh. I. 30, K. S. VII. 48, Sis. IX. 9; **3** a section of a work, a chapter; **4** a multitude, an assemblage. II *m.* **1** Candied sugar; **2** A flaw in a jewel. III *n.* **1** a kind of salt; **2** a sort of sugar-cane. Comp.—अभ्र *n.* **1** scattered clouds; **2** the impression of the teeth in amorous sports. —आली *f.* **1** a measure of oil; **2** a lake; **3** a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. —कथा *f.* a short tale. —काव्य *n.* a small poem, (खंडकाव्यं भवेत् काव्यस्यैकदेशानुसारि च) *e. g.* मेघदूत. —ज *m.* a kind of sugar. —धारा *f.* scissors. —परशु *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva, *e. g.* महैश्वर्यं लीलाजनितजगतः खंडपरशोः G. L. I, येनानेन जगत्सु खंडपरशुर्देवो हरः ख्याप्यते Mv. II; **2** an epithet of Parashuráma, son of Jamadagni. —पर्शु *m.* **1** a name of S'iva; **2** of Parashuráma; **3** of Ráhu; **4** an elephant with a broken tusk. —पाल *m.* a confectioner. —प्रलय *m.* a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath *svarga* are dissolved in one common ruin. —मंडल *n.* a segment of a circle. —मोदक *m.* a kind of sugar. —लवण *n.* a kind of salt. —विकार *m.* sugar. —शर्करा *f.* candied sugar. —शस् *ind.* **1** bit by bit, piece by piece, piece-meal; **2** into pieces. —शीला *f.* a loose woman, an unchaste wife.

खंडक I *m. n.* A fragment, a piece, a part. II *m.* **1** Candied sugar; **2** one who has no nails.

खंडन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Breaking, cutting, dividing; **2** destroying, annihilating, स्मरगरलखंडनं मम शिरसि मंडनम् Git. G. x. II *n.* **1** Breaking or cutting: **2** biting, injuring, hurting, घटय भुजबंधनं जनय रदखंडनम् Git. G. x, R. XIX. 31; **3** interrupting, रसखंडनवर्जितम् R. IX. 36; **4** cheating, deceiving; **5** refuting, Na. VI. 113; **6** rebellion, opposition.

खंडय् (*denom. verb*) **1** To cut, to break in pieces, to tear, Bt. XV. 54; **2** to destroy, to annihilate, to defeat, रजनीचयनाथेन खंडिते तिमिरे Hit. II; **3** to disturb, to influence, *e.g.* स्त्रीभिः कस्य न खंडितं भुवि मनः Panch. I.

खंडल *m. n.* A piece.

खंडित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Cut, broken in pieces; **2** destroyed, annihilated; **3** rebelled; **4** refuted, controverted; **5** be-

trayed, disappointed. Comp. —विग्रह *a.* maimed, mutilated. —वृत्त *a.* dissolute, immoral.

खंडिता *f.* One of the eight *Na'yikas* in Sanskrit poetry. She is described as being angry with her husband for his infidelity; (the S.: D. thus describes her:—पार्श्वमेति प्रियो यस्या अन्यसंभोगचिन्हितः। सा खंडितेति कथिता धीरैरीर्ष्याकषायिता) R. v. 67.

खंडिनी *f.* The earth.

खलिका *f. pl.* Fried or parched grain.

खदिर *m.* **1** Name of a tree, Yaj. I. 302; **2** an epithet of Indra; **3** the moon.

खन् *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* खात; *pass.* खन्यते or खायते) To dig up, to delve, to excavate, M. II. 218, Rt. I. 17. With अभि- to dig. उद्- to dig out, to root out, to eradicate (*lit*, and *fig.*), R. IV. 37, Bt. XII. 5, XV. 55, Megh. I. 52, R. IV. 33, 36, XIV. 73. नि-**1** to dig, to dig up; **2** to bury वसुधायां निचख्नतुः R. XII. 30, Yaj. III. 1, Bt XVI. 22, **3** to fix, to implant, to pierce. निचखान शरं भुजे R. III. 55, XII. 90, Bt. III. 8. परि-to dig round.

खनक *m.* **1** A miner; **2** a house-breaker; **3** a rat; **4** a mine.

खनन *n.* **1** Digging, excavating; **2** burying.

खनि (नी) *f.* **1** A mine, R XVII. 66, XVIII. 22; **2** a cave.

खनित्र *n.* A spade, a hoe, a pick-axe.

खपुर *m.* The betet-nut tree.

खर I *a.* (*f.* रा) (*op.* to मृदु, श्लक्ष्ण, द्रव) **1** Hard, rough: **2** sharp, strict, R. VIII. 9; **3** pungent, acid, **4** dense; **5** hurtful, injurious, cutting (as a speech); **6** sharp-edged देहि खरनयनशरघातम् Git. G. x; **7** cruel. II *m.* **1** An ass, Yaj. II 160, M. II. 201, IV. 115, 120; **2** a mule; **3** a heron; **4** a crow; **5** name of a demon slain by Ráma, R. XII. 42. Comp.—अंशु, कर, रश्मि *m.* the sun.—कुटी *f.* **1** a stable for asses; **2** a barber's shop.—कोण, क्वाण *m.* the francoline partridge.—कोमल *m.* the month *Jyeshtha*.—गृह, गेह *n.* a stable far asses. —नस्, णस *a.* sharp-nosed. —दंड *n.* a lotus.—ध्वंसिन् *m.* an epithet of Rama who killed the demon खर.—नाद *m.* the braying of an ass.—नाल *n.* a lotus. —पात्र *n.* an iron vessel. —पाल *m.* a wooden vessel. —प्रिय *m.* a pigeon. —यान *n.* a donkey-cart. —शब्द *m.* **1** an ospray; **2** the braying of an ass.—शाला *f.* a stable for asses.—स्वरा *f.* wild jasmine.

खरिका *f.* Powdered musk.

खरिंधम (*f.* मा) } *a.* Drinking
खरिंधय (*f.* या) } ass's milk.

खरी *f.* A she-ass. Comp.—जंघ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —वृष *m.* a pack-ass.

खरु I *a.* **1** White; **2** foolish, **3** cruel, **4** desirous of prohibited things. II *m.* **1** A horse; **2** a tooth; **3** pride; **4** *Ka'madeva*, **5** S'iva. III *f.* A girl who chooses her husband.

खर्ज् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* खर्जित) To pain, to be uneasy.

खर्जन *n.* Scratching.

खर्जिका *f.* A venereal disease.

खर्जु *m.* **1** Scratching; **2** the date tree.

खर्जूर *n.* Silver

खर्जू *f.* Itching.

खर्जूर I *m.* **1** The date tree; **2** a scorpion. II *n.* **1** Silver; **2** yellow orpiment.

खर्जूरी *f.* A date tree, R. IV. 57.

खर्पर *m.* **1** A thief; **2** a rogue; **3** a beggar's bowl; **4** the skull; **5** an umbrella; **6** a piece of a broken jar.

खर्परिका } *f.* A kind of colly-
खर्परी } rium.

खर्व् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* खर्वित) To go, to move, to go towards.

खर्व (र्ब) I *a.* (*f.* र्वा) **1** Mutilated, crippled, imperfect; **2** dwarfish, low, sharp. II *m. n.* a large number (*viz.* 10,00,00,00,000). Comp.—शाख *a.* dwarfish, small, short.

खर्वट *m. n.* **1** A market-town; **2** a village at the foot of a mountain.

खल् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* खलित) **1** To move, to shake; **2** to gather.

खल I *m. n.* **1** A threshing floor, M. XI. 17, 114; **2** place, site; **3** a heap of dust; **4** sediment. II *m.* **1** a wicked or mischievous person, सर्पः क्रूरः खलः क्रूरः सर्पात् क्रूरतरः खलः। मंत्रौषधिवशः सर्पः खलः केन निवार्यते Chanakya. (खलीकृ is used in the sense of **1** 'to crush;' **2** 'to hurt, to injure,' **3** 'to treat badly, to scorn,' परोक्षे खलीकृतोऽयं यतकरः Mrich II) Comp. —उक्ति *f.* abuse, wicked language. —धान्य *n.* a threshing floor. खलेधानी, खलेवाली *f.* the post of a threshing floor. —पू *m. f.* a sweeper, a cleaner. —मूर्ति *m.* quick-silver. —संसर्ग *m.* keeping bad company. खलेयवम् *ind.* at the time when barley is on the threshing floor.

खलक *m.* A pitcher.

खलति *m.* A bald-headed man.

खलतिक *m.* A mountain.

खलि (ली) *f.* Sediment of

oil or oil-cake, *e. g.* स्थाल्यां वैदूर्यमय्यां पचति तिलखलीमिंधनैश्चंदनाद्यैः Bhartr. II. 100.
खलि (ली) न *m. n.* The bit of a bridle.
खलिनी *f.* A multitude of threshing floors.
खलीकार *m.* } **1** Hurting, in-
खलीकृति *f.* } juring; **2** treating badly, Sant. S. I. 25.
खलु *ind.* A particle expressing **1** certainty (indeed, verily) महतीयं खल्वनर्थपरंपरा Kad, प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशां गिरः Kir. I. 25, न खल्वनिर्जित्य रघुं कृती भवान् R. III. 51; **2** entreaty, conciliation, न खलु न खलु मुग्धे साहसं कार्यमेतत् Nag. III; **3** prohibition (with a gerund), निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलूक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sis. II. 70; **4** inquiry, न खलु (*i. e.* किं) विदितास्ते तत्र निवसंतश्चाणक्यहतकेन Mud. II. न खलु भ्रुषा पिनाकिना गमितः सोऽपि सुहृज्जतां गतिं K. S. IV. 24 **5** reason, (for) त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् K.S.IV.10; **6** regret, dejection, (खलु is sometimes used merely as an expletive and sometimes only to add grace to a period.)
खलुज् *m.* Darkness.
खलूरिका *f.* A place for military exercise.
खल्या *f.* A multitude of threshing floors.
खल्ल *m.* **1** A stone vessel for grinding drugs; **2** a pit; **3** leather; **4** the *cha'taka* bird.
खल्लिका *f.* A frying pan.
खल्लि(ल्ली)ट *a.* (*f.* **टा**) Bald-headed.
खल्वाट *a.* (*f.* **टा**). Bald, bald-headed, खल्वाटो दिवसेश्वरस्य किरणैः संतापितो मस्तके Bhartr. II. 90.
खश *m. pl.* A mountainous country in the north of India and its inhabitants, M. X. 44.
खशीर *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people.
खष्प *m.* **1** Anger; **2** violence.
खस *m.* **1** Itch, scab; **2** name of a country.
खसूचि *m. f.* **1** An expression of reproach at the end of a compound, *e. g.* वैयाकरणखसूचि 'a bad grammarian, one who has forgotten it.'
खस्खस *m.* Poppy. Comp.—**रस** *m.* opium.
खाजिक *m* Fried grain.
खाट (त्) *ind.* The sound made in clearing the throat.
खाट *m.* } A bier, a bed-
खाटा *f.* } stead on which
खाटिका *f.* } dead bodies are
खाटी *f.* } conveyed to the pile.
खांडव I *m.* Sugar-candy. II *n.* Name of a forest in *Kurukshetra* burnt by *Agni* with the assistance of *Arjuna* and *Krishna*. Comp. —**प्रस्थ** *m.* name of a town.
खांडविक } *m.* A confectioner.
खांडिक }
खात I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Dug up, excavated; **2** torn, rent. II *n.* **1** An excavation; **2** a ditch; **3** an oblong pond. Comp.—**भू** *f.* a moat, a ditch.
खातक I *m.* **1** A digger; **2** a debtor. II *n.* A moat, a ditch.
खाता *f.* An artificial pond.
खाति *f.* Digging, excavating.
खात्र *n.* **1** A spade; **2** an oblong pond; **3** a thread; **4** a wood, a forest.
खाद् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* **खादित**) **1** To eat, to devour, to feed, to prey upon, to bite, खादन्मांसं नदुष्यति M. V. 32, 53, Bh. VI. 6, IX. 78, XIV. 87, 101.
खादक I *a.* (*f.* **दिका**) Eating, consuming. II *m.* A debtor.
खादन I *m.* A tooth. II *n.* Eating, chewing.
खादुक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Mischievous, injurious.
खाद्य *n.* Food, victuals.
खादिर *a.* (*f.* **री**) Made of or coming from the *Khadira* tree. M. II. 45.
खान *n.* **1** Digging; **2** injury. Comp.—**उदक** *m.* the cocoanut tree.
खानक *a.* (*f.* **निका**) One who digs.
खानि *f.* A mine.
खानिक *m. n.* A hole in a wall.
खानिल *m.* A house-breaker.
खार *m.* A measure of grain equal to 16 *dronas*.
खारि (री). *f.* *See* **खार**. Comp. **खारिंपच** *a.* cooking a *khári* by measure.
खार्वा *f.* The *Tretá*, or second *yuga* of the world.
खिंखिर *m.* **1** A fox, (*fem.* **री**); **2** the foot of a bedstead.
खिद् I *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* **खिन्न**; *pres.* **खिंदति**) To strike, to afflict, II *vt.* or *vi.* 4, 7. A. (*pp.* **खिन्न**) **1** To be depressed, to suffer pain or misery, to be wearied, to feel tired or exhausted, श्रुतां वाचमसूयको विषमुच्चं तस्मिन्न खिद्यामहे Sant. S. III. 7, स्वसुखनिरभिलाषः खिद्यसे लोकहेतोः Sak. V, Hit. II, Bt. XIV. 108, XVII. 10; **2** to terrify. With **परि**–to suffer pain or misery, to be distressed, to be wearied.
खिदिर *m.* **1** An ascetic; **2** a pauper; **3** the moon.
खिन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) **1** Depressed, distressed, suffering pain, अनंगबाणव्रणखिन्नमानसः Git. G. III, त्वयि खिन्नमसूयया हृदयं तवाकलयामि III; **2** wearied, exhausted, पत्रयामि पीवरपयोधरभारखिन्नाम् Ch. P. III, R. III. 11.
खिल *m. n.* **1** A piece of

waste or uncultivated land; **2** an additional hymn appended to the regular collection, M. III. 232; **3** a supplement in general. (**खिलीकृ** is used in the sense of **1** 'to devastate, to make vain or powerless,' *e. g.* विपक्षमखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. II. 34; **2** 'to make impassable, to obstruct,' R. XI. 14, 87. **खिलीभू** is used in the sense of 'to become impassable, to be blocked up, *e. g.* खिलीभूते विमानानां तदापातभयात्पथि K. S. II.45).

खुंगाह *m.* A tawny horse.

खुर *m.* **1** A hoof, R. I. 85, M. IV. 67; **2** a kind of perfume; **3** a razor; **4** the foot of a bedstead. Comp. —**आघात** *m.* a kick. —**णस, णस** *a.* flat-nosed. —**पदवी** *f.* a horse's foot-marks. —**प्र** *m.* an arrow with a semi-circular head (Cf. क्षुरप्र).

खुरली *f.* Military exercise, practice in arms, अस्त्रप्रयोगखुरलीकलहे गणानाम् Mv. II.

खुरलक *m.* An iron arrow.

खुरालिक *m.* **1** A razor-case; **2** an iron arrow; **3** a pillow.

खुल्ल *a.* (*f.* **ल्ला**) Small, little, low. Comp.—**तात** *m.* a father's younger brother.

खेट *m.* **1** A village, a small town; **2** phlegm; **3** the club of Balarâma; (at the end of compounds this word expresses 'deterioration,' *e. g.* नगरखेट 'a miserabel town').

खेटिताल *m.* A minstrel, whose business is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing.

खेटिन् *m.* A libertine.

खेद *m.* **1** Lassitude, depression; **2** exhaustion, अध्वखेदं नयेथा: Megh. I. 32, R. XVIII. 45; **3** pain, Am. S. 30; **4** sorrow, distress, Am. S. 53, Sant. S. III. 23.

खेय I *n.* A ditch, a moat. II *m.* A bridge.

खेल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* **खेलित**) **1** To shake, to move to and fro; **2** to tremble.

खेल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Sportive, R. IV. 22.

खेलन *n.* **1** Shaking; **2** play, pastime.

खेला *f.* Sport, play.

खेलि *f.* **1** Sport, play; **2** an arrow.

खोटि *f.* A cunning and shrewd woman.

खोड *a.* (*f.* **डा**) Crippled, lame.

खोर (**ल**) *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Limping, lame.

खोलक *m* **1** A helmet; **2** an ant-hill; **3** the shell of a betelnut.

खोलि *f.* A quiver.

ख्या *vt.* or *vi.* 2. P (in the non-conjugationaltenses U.) (*pp.* **ख्यात**) **1** To tell, to communicate; (with the dat. of the person addressed); **2** to be known. With **अभि**—to be known, Yaj. III. 301. **आ**—**1** to tell, to narrate, to communicate, इदमाख्याहि शतश: Ve. VI, तथेति प्रतिपन्नाय नृपायाचख्यौ R. XV. 72, Bg. XI. 31, XVIII. 63, R. XII. 42, 91, II. 11; **2** to call, to denominate, R. X. 21. **परि**— to be well known. **प्र**— to be well known. **प्रत्या**— **1** to decline, to refuse, to reject; **2** to deny; **3** to interdict; **4** to surpass, to excel. **वि**— to be famous. **व्या**— **1** to explain, *e. g.* व्याख्यातुं कुशला: केचित् ग्रंथान्; **2** to tell, to communicate, Bt. XIV. 113; **3** to call, to name, *e. g.* (विद्युद्दे:) व्याख्याता सा विद्युन्माला. **सम्**— **1** to enumerate, to count, to sum up, to calculate.

Pass (ख्यायते) to be known, to be named, Bt. VI. 97. *Caus* (ख्यापयति-ते.) **1** to make known, to proclaim, to relate, to declare, M. VII. 201, XI. 99; **2** to make renowned, to praise.

ख्यात *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Known; R. XVIII. 6; **2** named, denominated, called; **3** told; **4** celebrated, famous, notorious. Comp. —**गर्हण** *a.* notoriously vile, infamous.

ख्याति *f.* **1** Renown, fame, glory, celebrity, M. XII. 36; **2** a name, a title; **3** praise; **4** narration; **5** the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation, knowledge (in Phil.) Sis. IV. 55.

ख्यापन *n.* **1** Declaring, divulging; **2** confessing, publicly declaring, M. XI. 227; **3** making renowned, celebrating.

ग.

ग I *a.* (*f.* **गा**) (used only at the end of compounds) Going moving, entering, being, remaining, having sexual intercourse with, &c., M. II, 62, VIII. 386, R. III. 13. II. *m.* **1** A *Gandharva*; **2** an epithet of Ganes'a; **3** a long syllable (used as an abbreviation of गुरु), (in prosody). III *n.* A song.

गगन (**ण**) *n.* (according to some authorities गगण is a wrong form:—फाल्गुने गगने फेने णत्वमिच्छंति बर्बराः) **1** The atmosphere, the sky, गगनमिव नष्टतारम् Panch. v, R. III. 43, S'is. IX, 27; **2** a cypher (in math.). COMP.—**अग्र** *n.* the highest heavens. —**अंगना** *f.* a celestial nymph, an *apsaras*. —**अध्वग** *m.* **1** the sun; **2** a planet; **3** a celestial spirit.—**अंबु** *n.* rainwater. —**उल्मुक** *m.* the planet Mars. —**कुसुम, पुष्प** *n.* a flower in the sky *i. e.* any unreal thing, an impossibility. Cf. खपुष्प. —**गति** *m.* **1** a deity; **2** a celestial spirit, Megh. I. 46; **3** a planet. **गगनचर, गगनेचर** I *a.* moving in the air II *m.* **1** a bird; **2** a planet; **3** a heavenly spirit. —**ध्वज** *m.* **1** the sun; **2** a cloud. —**सद्** I *a* abiding in the air. II *m.* a celestial being, S'is. IV. 53. —**सिंधु** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, गगनसिंधुफेनपटलजालांतरस्य Kad. —**स्थ, स्थित** *a.* situated in the sky. —**स्पर्शन** *m.* **1** air, wind; **2** name of one of the eight *Maruts*.

गंगा *f.* **1** The river Ganges, इमं मे गंगे यमुने सरस्वति शुतुद्रि स्तोमं सचता परुष्ण्या R.V.x.75, R. II. 26, (this name is occasionally applied to several other rivers held sacred in India); **2** the Ganges personified as a goddess. COMP. —**अंबु, अंभस्** *n.* **1** water of the Ganges; **2** pure rain-water such as falls in the month of आश्विन. —**अवतार** *m.* **1** name of a sacred place, **2** the descent of the Ganges on the earth, भगीरथ इव दृष्टगंगावतारः Kad.—**उद्भेद** *m.* the source of the Ganges. —**क्षेत्र** *n.* the river Ganges and the district two koss on either of its banks. —**चिल्ली** *f.* the Gangetic kite. —**ज** *m.* **1** a name of Bhishma; **2** of Kàrtikeya. —**दत्त** *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.—**द्वार** *n.* the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हरिद्वार).—**धर** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** the ocean.°**पुर** *n.* name of a town. —**पुत्र** *m.* **1** an epithet of Bhishma; **2** of Kartikeya; **3** a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies; **4** A Bráhmana who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges.—**भृत** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** the ocean.—**मध्य** *n.* the bed of the Ganges.—**यात्रा** *f.* **1** a pilgrimage to the Ganges; **2** carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there.—**सागर** *m.* the place where the Ganges enters the ocean. —**सुत** *m.* **1** an epithet of Bhishma; **2** of Kártikya.—**ह्रद** *m.* name of a तीर्थ.

गंगका, गंगाका, गंगिका *f.* The Ganges.

गंगोल *m.* A precious stone, otherwise called गोमेद.

गच्छ *m.* **1** A tree; **2** the period of a progression (in math.).

गज् I *vi* 1. P (*pp.* गजित) **1** To roar, जगजुर्गजाः Bt. XIV. 5; **2** to be drunk, to be confused or inebriated. II *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* गंजति) To sound in a particular way.

गज *m.* **1** An elephant, नगजा न गजा दयिता दयिताः Bt. x. 9; **2** the number 'eight'; **3** a measure of length (thus defined:—साधारणनरांगुल्या त्रिंशद्गुलको गजः); **4** a demon killed by S'iva. COMP.—**अग्रणी** *m.* **1** the most excellent among elephants; **2** an epithet of ऐरावत, the elephant of Indra. —**अधिपति** *m.* the prince of elephants, a noble elephant. —**अध्यक्ष** *m.* a superintendent of elephants. —**अपसद** *m.* a common or low-born elephant. —**अशन** I *m.* the religious fig-tree. II *n.* the root of a lotus. —**अरि** *m.* **1** a lion; **2** S'iva, who killed the demon गज.—**आजीव** *m.* one who gets his livelihood by elephants, an elephant-driver. —**आनन, आस्य** *m.* a name of Ganes'a. —**आयुर्वेद** *m.* science of the treatment of elephants.—**आरोह** *m.* elephant-driver. —**आह्व, आह्वय** *n.* a name of Hastinàpura. —**इंद्र** *m.* an excellent elephant, किं इहासि गजेंद्रमंदगमने Sr. T. 7; **2** Airàvata, Indra's elephant. °**कर्ण** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**कंद** *m.* a large esculent root. —**कूर्माशिन्** *m.* a name of Garuda. —**गति** *f.* **1** a stately gait

like that of an elephant; 2 a woman with such a gait. —गामिनी f. a woman with a stately elephant-like gait. —ढक्का f. a kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. —ता f. a multitude of elephants. —दघ्न, द्वयस a. as high or tall as an elephant. —दंत m. 1 an elephant's tusk; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 ivory; 4 a peg, a pin projecting from a wall. ०मय a. made of ivory. —दान n. 1 the liquid exuding from the temples of an elephant; 2 gift of an elephant. —नासा f. the trunk of an elephant. —पति m. 1 an excellent elephant; 2 a very tall elephant, गजपतिद्वयसीरपि हैमनस्तुहिनयन् सरितः पृषतांपतिः Sis. VI.55. —पुंगव m. a large and excellent elephant, गजपुंगवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुंक्ते Bhartr. II. 31. —पुर n. name of Hastinapura. —बंधनी, बंधिनी f. a stable for elephants. —भक्षक m. the sacred fig-tree. —मंडन n. the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, especially the coloured lines on his head. —मंडलिका, मंडली f. a ring or circle of elephants. —माचल m. a lion. —मुक्ता f. मौक्तिक n. a pearl supposed to be found in the projections on the forehead of an elephant. —मुख, वक्त्र, वदन m. a name of Ganes'a. —मोटन m. a lion. —यूथ m. a herd of elephants, R. IX. 71. —योधिन् a. fighting on an elephant. —राज m. a noble elephant. —वत् a. having elephants, R. IX. 10. —व्रज m. a troop of elephants. —शिक्षा f. the science of elephants. —साह्वय n. a name of Hastinapura. —स्नान n. 1 bathing of an elephant (*lit.*); 2 vain or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after squirting water over their bodies end by throwing dirt and rubbish (*fig.*). *e. g.* हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया Hit.

गंज m. 1 A mine; 2 a treasury, 3 a cow-house; 4 a mart, a place where grain is stored for sale. 5 disrespect, contempt.

गंजन a (f. ना) 1 Contemning, putting to shame, excelling, स्थलकमलगंजनं मम हृदयरंजनम् (चरणद्वयम्) Git. G. X, अलिकुलगंजनमंजनकम् XII; 2 conquering. कालियविषधरगंजन Git. G. I.

गंजा f. 1 A tavern, 2 a drinking vessel; 3 a hut, a hovel.

गंजिका f. A tavern, a liquor-shop.

गड vt. 1 P. (pp. गडित) To distill, to draw.

गड m. 1 A screen; 2 a fence, 3 a ditch, a moat; 4 an impediment; 5 a kind of fish. COMP.—उत्थ, देशज, लवण n. rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district called *Gada*.

गडयंत, गडयित्नु } m. A cloud.

गडि m. 1 A young steer, असंजातकिणस्कंधः सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडिः K. Pr. X; 2 a lazy ox.

गडु I a. Crooked, hump-backed. II m. 1 A hump on the back; 2 a javelin; 3 a water-pot; 4 any useless or good-for-nothing object. (Cf. अंतर्गडु).

गडुक m. 1 A wat-r-pot; 2 a finger-ring.

गडुर (f. रा), गडुल (f. ला) } a. Hump-backed, crooked, bent.

गडेर m. A cloud.

गडोल m. 1 A mouthful; 2 raw sugar.

गड्डुर(ल) m. A sheep.

गड्डुक m. A golden vase.

गण् vt. 10. U (pp. गणित) 1 To count, to number, to enumerate, लीलाकमलपत्राणि गणयामास पार्वती K. S. VI. 84, गणयति गुणग्रामम् Git. G. II; 2 to class with or among; 3 to sum up, to add up; 4 to calculate, to compute; 5 to take into account, to give consideration to; 6 to estimate, to value at; 7 to consider, to regard as, to think to be, to take to be, किसलयतल्पं गणयति विहितहुताशविकल्पम् Git. G. IV, आतस्तु गण्यते सोऽन्यः स्फुरेच्च भिन्नाधिकः Panch. I, R. VIII. 69, XI. 75, V. 20; 8 to ascribe to, to attribute to (with a loc.) जाड्यं ह्रीमति गण्यते Bhartr. II. 54; 9 to attend to, to take notice of, प्रणयमगणयित्वा यन्ममापन्नतस्य Vikr. IV; 10 to care for, (generally with a negative particle) न हि गणयति क्षुद्रो जंतुः परिग्रहफल्गुताम् Bhartr. II. 9, Sant S. I. 10, Bt. II. 53, XV. 5, 45. WITH अधि-1 to praise; 2 to enumerate. अव-to disregard. परि-1 to count over; 2 to consider, to think, अपरिगणयन् Megh. I. 5. प्र-to calculate. वि-1 to number, Yaj III. 104; 2 to consider, Megh. II. 46, R. I. 87; 3 to disregard, किमपि विगणयंतो बुद्धिमंतः सहंते Panch. III.

गण m. 1 A flock, a multitude, a troop, a collection, सूत्रे मणिगणा इव Bg. VII. 7; 2 a series, a class; 3 a body of followers or attendants; 4 a troop of demigods considered as S'iva's attendants under the special

superintendence of Ganes'a, a demigod of this troop, शिवमगात्मजया च कृतेर्ष्यया सकलई सगणं शुचिमानसम् Kir. v. 13, K. S. vii. 40, 71, Megh. i. 33, 55; **5** any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the same ends; **6** a sect (in philosophy or religion); **7** a detachment of an army consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot (a small division of अक्षौहिणी); **8** a number (in math.); **9** a foot (in prosody); **10** a series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series (in gram.) *e. g.* अदादिगण *i. e.* the class of roots which begin with अद्; **11** an epithet of Ganes'a COMP.—**अग्रणी** *m.* a name of Ganes'a.—**अचल** *m.* a name of the mountain Kailása as the residence of the *Ganas* of S'iva. —**अधिप, अधिपति** *m.* **1** a name of S'iva Sis. ix. 27; **2** of Ganes'a **3** the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples —**अन्न** *n.* a mess prepared for a number of persons in common, M. iv. 209, —**अभ्यंतर** I *a.* one of a troop or number. II *m.* the leader of any religious association, M. iii. 154. —**ईश** *m.* a name of Ganapati, S'iva's son, Yaj. i. 271. °**जननी** *f.* an epithet of Párvati. °**भूषण** *n.* red-lead. —**ईशान, ईश्वर** *m.* **1** an epithet of Ganes'a; **2** of S'iva.—**उत्साह** *m.* the rhinoceros.—**कार** *m.* **1** a classifier; **2** an epithet of Bhimasena.—**कृत्वस्** *ind.* for a whole series of times, for a number of times. —**गति** *f.* a particular high number. —**चक्रक** *n.* a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. —**छंदस्** *n.* a metre measured by feet. —**तिथ** *a.* forming a troop or assemblage. —**दीक्षा** *f.* **1** Initiation of a number or a class; **2** performance of rites for a number of persons.—**देवता** *f. pl.* 1 troops of particular deities who generally appear in classes, (they are thus classified:—आदित्य विश्वावसवस्तुषिता भास्वरानिलाः। महाराजिकसाध्याश्च रुद्राश्च गणदेवताः: Am. i. 1, 10). —**द्रव्य** *n.* public property, common stock. —**धर** *m.* the head of a class or number; **2** the teacher of a school. —**नाथ, नायक** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva, **2** of Ganes'a. —**नायिका** *f.* an epithet of Durga. —**प, पति** *m.* **1** a name of Ganes'a, **2** of S'iva.—**पर्वत** *m. See.* गणाचल. —**पीठक** *n.* the breast, the bosom.—**पुंगव** I *m.* the head of a tribe or class. II *m. pl.* the name of a country and its people.—**पूर्व** *m.* the leader of a tribe or class —**भर्तृ** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva, गणभर्तृरक्षा Kir. v. 12, **2** of Ganes'a, **3** the leader of a class. —**भोजन** *n.* eating in common.—**यज्ञ** *m.* a rite common to all.—**राज्य** *n.* name of an empire in the Dekkan. —**रात्र** *n.* a series of nights.—**वृत्त** *n. See.* गणछंदस्. —**शस्** *ind.* in troops, by classes.—**हास, हासक** *m.* a species of perfume.

गणक I *a.* (*f.* **णिका**) Bought for a large sum. II *m.* An arithmetician; **2** an astrologer, *e. g.* वैयाकरणाकिरातादपशब्दमृगाः क यांतु संत्रस्ताः। यदि नटगणकचिकित्सकवैतालिकवदनकंदरा न स्युः.

गणकी *f.* The wife of an astrologer.

गणन *n.* **1** Reckoning, calculation; **2** adding, enumerating; **3** considering, supposing; **4** believing, regarding.

गणना *f. See* the preceding word, Megh. i. 10, ii. 24, Am. S. 64, R. xi. 66. COMP. —**गति** *f.* the same as गणगति *q. v.* —**पति** *m.* an arithmetician. —**महामात्र** *m.* a minister of finance.

गणि *f.* Counting.

गणिका *f.* **1** A harlot, a courtezan, गुणानुरक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसंतशोभेव वसंतसेना Mrich. i, निरकाशयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. ix. 10; **2** a female elephant; **3** a kind of flower.

गणित I *a* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Numbered, counted, calculated; **2** regarded, cared for, (*pp* of गण् *q v.*) II *n.* **1** Reckoning, calculating; **2** the science of computation, mathematics. [comprising arithmetic (पाटीगणित or व्यक्तगणित), algebra (बीजगणित) and geometry (रेखागणित)]. गणितमथ कलां वैशिकीं हस्तिशिक्षां ज्ञात्वा Mrich. i; **3** the sum of a progression; **4** a sum in general.

गणितिन् *m.* **1** One who has made a calculation; **2** a mathematician.

गणिन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Having a troop, *e. g.* मृगगणिन् 'having a pack of hounds', R. ix. 53. II *m.* A teacher.

गणेय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Numerable, what may be counted.

गणेरु I *m.* The *Karnika'ra* tree. II *f.* **1** A harlot; **2** a female elephant.

गणेरुका *f.* A bawd, a procuress.

गंड *m.* **1** The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple, सपुलकः स्वेदोद्गमो गंडयोः Am. S. 81, सदीयमार्द्रेरुणगंडलेखम् K. S. VII. 82, Megh. I. 26, II. 29; **2** an elephant's temple; **3** a bubble; **4** a boil, a pimple, **5** goitre and other excrescences of the neck, *e. g.* गंडस्योपरि पिटकः संवृत्तः Sak. II; **6** a joint, a knot; **7** a mark, a spot; **8** a rhinoceros; **9** a warrior; **10** part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. Comp. **—अंग** *m.* a rhinoceros. **—उपधान** *n.* a pillow, *e. g.* मृदुगंडोपधानानि शयनानि सुखानि च Sus'ruta. **—कुसुम** *n.* the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples, rut, ichor. **—कूप** *m.* a well on the peak or summit of a mountain. **—ग्राम** *m.* any large or considerable village. **—देश, प्रदेश** *m.* the cheek. **—फलक** *n.* a broad cheek, धृतमुग्धगंडफलकैर्विवभुर्विकसद्भिरास्यकमलैः प्रमदाः Sis. IX. 47. **—भित्ति** *f.* **1** an expansive cheek; **2** the openings in the temples of an elephant from which juice exudes, निर्धौतदानामलगंडभित्तिः (गजः) R. V. 43, XII. 102. **माल** *m.*, **माला** *f.* inflammation of the glands of the neck. **—मूर्ख** *a.* exceedingly foolish, very stupid. **—शिला** *f.* any large rock. **—शैल** *m.* **1** a huge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm; **2** the forehead. **—साह्वया** *f.* name of a river otherwise called गंडकी. **—स्थल** *n.*, **स्थली** *f.* **1** the cheek, कस्तूरीवरपत्रभंगनिकरो भ्रष्टो न गंडस्थले Sr. T. 7, गंडस्थलीः प्रोषितपत्रलेखाः R. VI. 72, Am. S. 77; **2** the temples of an elephant.

गंडक *m.* **1** A rhinoceros; **2** an impediment, an obstacle; **3** a joint, a knot; **4** a boil, a pimple; **5** disjunction, separation; **6** a coin of the value of four *cowries.* Comp. **—वती** *f.* the same as गंडकी *q.v.*

गंडकी *f.* **1** The name of a river flowing into the Ganges; **2** a female rhinoceros. Comp. **—पुत्र** *m.*, **शिला** *f.* the *S'âlagrâma* stone.

गंडका *f.* A lump, a ball.

गंडली *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

गंडि *m.* The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches.

गंडिका *f.* **1** A sort of pebble; **2** a kind of beverage.

गंडीर *m.* A hero, a champion.

गंडु *m. f.* **1** A pillow; **2** a knot, a joint.

गंडू *f.* **1** A joint, a knot, **2** a pillow; **3** oil; **4** bone. Comp. **—पद** *m.* a kind of worm. °**भव** *n.* lead. **—पदी** *f.* a small गंडूपद.

गंडूष *m.* } **1** A mouthful, a
गंडूषा *f.* } handful, गजाय गंडूषजलं करेणुः K. S. III. 37 or गंडूषजलमात्रेण शफरी फर्फरायते, **2** the tip of an elephant's trunk.

गंडोल *m.* Raw sugar; **2** a mouthful.

गत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Gone, departed, passed, *e. g.* गता बहुतरा कांत स्वल्पा तिष्ठति यामिनी; **2** dead, deceased, K. S. IV. 30; **3** gone to, arrived at; **4** being in, contained in, resting on, *e. g.* सभागत 'sitting in an assembly', सर्वगत 'existing everywhere'; **5** (in compounds) relating to, referring to, connected with, with regard to, वयमपि तावद्भवत्यौ सखीगतं किमपि पृच्छामः Sak. I, पुत्रगतः स्नेहः 'love for a son', (*pp.* of गम् *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** Going, motion, गतं तिरश्चीनमनूरुसारथेः Sis. I. 2; **2** manner of going, gait; **3** an event Comp. **—अक्ष** *a.* sightless, blind. **—अध्वन्** I *a.* **1** one who has accomplished a journey; **2** conversant, familiar with any thing. II *f.* the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible (चतुर्दशीयुक्ताऽमावास्या). **—अनुगत** *n.* following custom or precedent **—अनुगतिक** *a.* blindly following custom or precedent, गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमार्थिकः Panch. I. **—अंत** *a.* one whose end has arrived. **—अर्थ** *a.* **1** poor, indigent; **2** whose meaning is already expressed, (hence) unmeaning. **—असु, जीवित, प्राण** *a.* expired, dead, Bg. II. 11. **—आगत** *n.* **1** going and coming, reiterated motion, Bg. IX. 21; **2** irregular course of the stars (in astronomy). **—आधि** *a.* free from anxiety, happy. **—आयुस्** *a.* decrepit, very old, near death. **—आर्तवा** *f.* a woman past her courses or past child-bearing. **—उत्साह** *a.* dispirited. **—ओजस्** *a.* bereft of strength. **—कल्मष** *a.* freed from crime or sin, purified. **—क्लम** *a.* rested, refreshed. **—चेतन** *a.* deprived of sense or consciousness, senseless. **—दिनम्** *ind.* yesterday. **—प्रत्यागत** *a.* come back again after having gone away, M. VII. 186. **—प्रभ** *a.* bereft of splendour, dim, faded. **—प्राण** *a.* lifeless, dead. **—प्राय** almost gone, nearly passed away, *e. g.* गतप्राया रात्रिः कृशतनु शशी शीर्यत इव.

—भर्तृका *f.* 1 a widow; 2 a woman whose husband is abroad. —लक्ष्मीक *a.* 1 suffering losses, impoverished; 2 faded, bereft of beauty or splendour. —वयस्क *a.* advanced in age. —वर्ष *m. n.* past year. —वैर *a.* at peace with, reconciled. —व्यथ *a.* free from pain. —शैशव *a.* past infancy. —सत्त्व *a.* 1 annihilated, lifeless; 2 base. —सन्नक *m.* an elephant out of rut. —स्पृह *a.* indifferent to worldly pursuits.

गति *f.* 1 Going, moving, gait, motion, विश्रामोपगमादभिन्नगतयः Sak. I, न भिंदंति मंदां गतिमश्वमुख्यः K. S. I. 11, प्रणयातिभूमिमगमन् गतिभिः Sis. IX. 78, Megh. I. 16, 19; 2 access, entrance, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. I. 4; 3 scope, room, मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते K. S. V. 64; 4 state, condition, position, situation, पराध्यर्गतेः (पितुः) R. VIII. 27, मालतीकुसुमस्येव द्वे गती स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bhartr. II. 104, तिस्रो गतयो भवंति वित्तस्य II. 43; 5 means, expedient, course, alternative, अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गतिः Mud. III. or कलौ नास्त्येव नास्त्येव नास्त्येव गतिरन्यथा; 6 a march, a procession; 7 an issue, an event; 8 source, origin, acquisition, एवमाचारतो दृष्ट्वा धर्मस्य मुनयो गतिम् M. I. 10, Bg. II. 43; 9 knowledge, wisdom; 10 a period of life (as age, youth, &c.); 11 course of events, fate, fortune; 12 recourse, refuge, asylum, गतिरात्मा तथात्मनः M. VIII. 84; 13 transmigration, metempsychosis; 14 a running wound, a sore; 15 the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit (in astronomy); 16 a term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives (in gram.). COMP.—अनुसर *m.* following the way of another. —हीन *a.* forlorn, without refuge, helpless.

गत्वर *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Going, moving, locomotive; 2 transient, perishable, गत्वरैरसुभिः Kir. II. 19, गत्वर्यो यौवनश्रियः XI. 12.

गद् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* गदित) To speak articulately, to speak, to say, to relate, to enumerate, अगादग्रे गदाग्रजम् Sis. II. 69 or शुद्धांतरक्ष्या जगदे कुमारी R. VI. 45. WITH नि- to declare, to say.

गद I *m.* 1 Speaking, speech, a sentence; 2 disease, sickness, जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ R. IX. 4, XVII. 81, Sr. T. 13; 3 thunder. II *n.* A kind of poison. COMP.—अगद *m. du.* the two As'vins, the physicians of gods. —अग्रणी *m.* the chief of all diseases, *i. e.* consumption. —अंबर *m.* a cloud. —अराति *m.* a drug, a medicament.

गदयित्नु I *a.* 1 Loquacious, talkative; 2 libidinous, lustful. II *m.* A name of *Kâma*, the god of love.

गदा *f.* A mace, a club, संचूर्णयामि गदया न सुयोधनोरू Ve. I. COMP. —अग्रपाणि *a.* having a mace in the right hand. —धर *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —भृत् I *a.* a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace. II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —युद्ध *n.* a fight with clubs. —हस्त *a.* armed with a mace.

गदिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Armed with a club, Bg. XI. 17; 2 sick, diseased. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

गद्गद I *a.* (*f.* दा) Stammering, stuttering, तर्कि रोदिषि गद्गदेन वचसा Am. S. 58, सावेदगद्गदपदं हरिरित्युवाच Git. G. X, (used adverbially also, विललाप स बाष्पगद्गदम् R. VIII. 43). II *m. n.* Stammering, indistinct or convulsive utterance. COMP.—ध्वनि *m.* low inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief.—वाच् *f.* speech interrupted by sobbing, &c. —स्वर I *a.* uttering stammering sounds. II *m.* 1 indistinct or stammering utterance; 2 a buffalo.

गद्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) To be spoken or uttered, Bt. VI. 47. II *n.* Prose composition (not metrical but framed in accordance with harmony), K. D. I. 11.

गद्याण, **गद्यान**, **गद्याल** *m.* A weight equal to 48 *gunja's*.

गंतृ I *a.* (*f.* त्री) 1 One that goes or moves; 2 one who has sexual intercourse with a woman.

गंत्री *f.* A carriage drawn by oxen. COMP. —रथ *m.* the same as गंत्री.

गंध् *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* गंधयते) To injure, to hurt; 2 to ask, to beg; 3 to move, to go.

गंध I *m.* 1 Smell, odour, पुण्यगंधेनांगरागेण R. XII. 27, गंधमाघ्राय चोर्व्याः Megh. I. 21, when used in this sense as the last member of a *Bahuvrihi* Comp. with उद्, पूति, सु or सुरभि as the first member, गंध is changed into गंधि. Also when comparison is intended as in उत्पलगंधि मुखं, or when a little of some thing is meant as is in घृतगंधि भोजनं; 2 smell considered as one of

the 24 *gunas* of the Vaiśeshikas. (It resides in पृथिवी according to them, तत्र गंधवती पृथ्वी T. S.); 3 a perfume, a fragrant substance, *e. g.* दत्त्वोदकं गंधमाल्यम् Yaj I. 231; 4 sulphur; 5 pounded sandalwood; 6 connection, relationship; 7 a neighbour; 8 pride, arrogance; 9 a small quantity. II *n.* 1 Smell; 2 black aloewood. Comp.—अधिक *n.* a kind of perfume.—अपकर्षण *n.* removing smells. —अंबु *n.* fragrant water. —अम्ला *f.* the wild lemon-tree.—अश्मन् *m.* sulphur.—अष्टक *n.* a mixture of eight fragrant substances offered to deities; these substances vary according to the deities to whom they are offered.—आखु *m.* the musk-rat.—आजीव *m.* a vendor of perfumes.—आढ्य I *a.* rich in odour, fragrant, *e. g.* गंधाढ्यासौ भुवनविदिता केतकी स्वर्णवर्णा. II *m.* the orange tree. III *n.* sandalwood.—इंद्रिय *n.* the organ of smell.—इभ, गज, द्विप, हस्तिन् *m.* the scent-elephant, an elephant of the best kind, गंधद्विपेन वन्य इव द्विरेफाः R. VI. 7, XVII. 70, Kir. XVII. 17.—उत्तमा *f.* spirituous liquor.—उद *n.* scented water. —उपजीविन् *m.* one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer.—ओतु *m* (forming गंधोतु or गंधौतु) the civet-cat.—कारिका *f.* 1 a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; 2 a female artizan living in the house of another, but not subject to any control.—कालिका, काली *f.* Name of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa.—काष्ठ *n.* aloewood.—कुटी *f.* a kind of perfume.—केलिका, चेलिका *f.* musk.—गुण *a.* having the property of odour.—घ्राण *n.* the smelling of any odour.—जल *n.* fragrant water. —ज्ञा *f.* the nose.—तूर्य *n.* a musical instrument of a loud sound used in battle, as a drum or trumpet.—तैल *n.* a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances.—दारु *n.* aloewood.—द्रव्य *n.* a fragrant substance.—धूलि *f.* musk.—नकुल *m.* the musk-rat.—नालिका, नाली *f.* the nose.—निलया *f.* a kind of jasmine.—प *m.* an epithet of a class of manes or infernal deities.—पलाशिका *f.* turmeric.—पलाशी *f.* zedoary.—पाषाण *m.* sulphur.—पिशाचिका *f.* the smoke of burnt fragrant resin, (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature or from its attracting demons by its fragrance).—पुष्प I *m.* 1 the *vetasa* plant; 2 the *ketaka* plant. II *n.* a fragrant flower.—पुष्पा *f.* the indigo plant.—पूतना *f.* a kind of imp or goblin.—फली *f.* 1 the *priyangu* creeper; 2 the bud of the *champaka* tree. —बंधु *m.* the mango tree.—मातृ *f.* the earth.—मादन I *m.* 1 a large black bee; 2 sulphur. II *m. n.* name of a particular mountain to the east of Meru.—मादनी *f.* spirituous liquor.—मादिनी *f.* lac.—मार्जार *m.* the civet-cat.—मुखा *f.*, मूषिक *m.*, मूषी *f.* the musk-rat. —मृग *m.* 1 the civet-cat; 2 the musk-deer.—मैथुन *m.* a bull.—मोदन *m.* sulphur.—मोहिनी *f.* the bud of the *champaka* tree.—युक्ति *f.* preparation of perfumes.—राज I *m.* a kind of jasmine. II *n.* 1 a sort of perfume; 2 sandal wood.—लता *f.* the *priyangu* creeper.—लोलुपा *f.* a bee.—वती *f.* 1 the earth; 2 wine; 3 Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa; 4 a kind of jasmine.—वह *m.* the wind, दिग्दाक्षिणा गंधवहं मुखेन K. S. III. 25.—वहा *f.* the nose.—वाह *m.* the wind; 2 the musk-deer.—वाही *f.* the nose.—विह्वल *m.* wheat.—वृक्ष *m.* the *sāla* tree.—शाकुल *n.* a kind of fragrant berry (कक्कोल).—शुंडिनी *f.* the musk-rat.—सखर *m.* musk.—सार *m.* sandal.—सोम *n.* the white water-lily.—हारिका *f.* a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes.

गंधक *m.* Sulphur.

गंधन *n.* 1 Continued effort, perseverance; 2 hurting, killing; 3 manifestation; 4 hint, intimation.

गंधर्व *m* 1 A celestial musician, a class of demigods who are considered to be the singers of gods, सोमः शौचं ददावासां गंधर्वश्च शुभां गिरम् Yaj I. 71, M. XII. 47; 2 a horse; 3 the musk-deer; 4 the soul after death and previous to its being born again; 5 a singer in general; 6 the black cuckoo. Comp.—नगर, पुर *n.* the city of *Gandharvas*, an imaginary city in the sky probably the result of some natural phenomenon.—राज *m.* *Chitraratha*, the chief of the *Gandharavas*.—विद्या *f.* the science of music.—विवाह *m* one of the eight forms of marriage. In it the marital relation proceeds entirely from the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies and without consulting relatives, M. III. 32. (*See* under गांधर्व).—वेद *m* that of the four subordinat. *Vedas* which treats of music

(*See* under, उपवेद).—हस्त, ह-स्तक *m.* the castor-oil plant.

गंधार *m. pl.* The name of a country and its rulers.

गंधाली *f.* **1** A wasp ; **2** continuous fragrance.—Comp. —गर्भ *m.* small cardamoms.

गंधालु *a.* Fragrant, perfumed.

गंधिक I *a.* (*f.* का) (used only at the end of compounds) **1** Having the smell of, *e. g.* उत्पलगंधिक; **2** having a very little of, *e. g.* भ्रातृगंधिक 'a brother only by name.' II *m.* **1** A seller of perfumes ; **2** sulphur.

गभस्ति I *m. f.* A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam. II *m.* The sun. III *f.* An epithet of *Sva'ha'*, the wife of *Agni*. Comp. — कर, पाणि, हस्त *m.* the sun —मत् I *m.* the sun, घनव्यपायेन गभस्तिमानिव R. III. 37. II *n.* one of the seven divisions of *Pa'ta'la.*

गभीर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Deep, प्रतिबिंबित इव यमुनागभीरनीरांतरेणांकः Bh. V. II. 105 ; **2** thick, impervious (as a forest) ; **3** profound, sagacious; **4** grave, solemn, serious ; **5** inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood ; **6** deep-sounding (as a drum) Comp. —आत्मन् *m.* the supreme soul.

गभीरिका *f.* A large drum with a deep sound.

गभोलिक *m.* A small round pillow.

गम् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* गत; *pres.* गच्छति; *desider.* जिगमिषति, जिगांसते) **1** To go, to move, *e. g.* गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः Sak. I, or न गणस्याग्रतो गच्छेत् Hit. I, Bt. VII. 29; **2** to pass, to pass away, to elapse, काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् Hit., दिनेषु गच्छत्सु R. III. 8; **3** to go to, to resort to, to arrive at, to reach, M. IV. 199, VIII. 19; **4** to go to the state of, to become, to undergo, वद संप्रति कस्य बाणतां नवचूतप्रसवो गमिष्यति K. S. IV. 14; (in this sense गम् is generally preceded by ०पदं, ०विषयं, ०तां or similar other noun in the acc. *e. g.* उपहास्यतां गम् 'to be the subject of laughter,' विषादं गम 'to be dejected', स्मृति विषयतां गतः 'dead,' आनृण्यं गम् 'to be free from debt' &c.); **5** to have sexual intercourse with, गच्छत्यगम्यामपि R. G. Yaj. I. 80. With अति- to pass away. अधि- **1** to obtain, to acquire, यथा खनन् खनित्रेण नरो वार्यधिगच्छति M. II. 218, VII. 33, 34, Bg. II. 64, R. II. 66; **2** to reach, to go to, to have access to, गुणालयोऽप्यसन्मंत्री नृपतिर्नाधिगम्यते Panch. I; **3** to fulfill, to accomplish, सप्रतिबंधं कार्यं प्रभुरधिगंतुं सहायवानेव Mal. I; **4** to know, to understand, to learn, उपायानधिगच्छंतः प्रज्ञावैवेसुधाभृताम् Bt. VII. 37, M. VII. 39, Yaj. I. 99; **5** to take a husband, M IX. 91. अध्या- to find. अनु- **1** to follow, to accompany, मार्गं मनुष्येश्वरधर्मपत्नी श्रुतेरिवार्थं स्मृतिरन्वगच्छत्, R. II. 2, M. XII. 115, Kir. V. 2; **2** to imitate, आस्फालितं यत्प्रमदाकराग्रैर्मृदंगधीरध्वनिमन्वगच्छत्। वन्यैरिदानीं महिषैस्तदंभः शृंगाहतं क्रोशति दीर्घिकाणाम् R. XVI. 13; **3** to approach, to visit. अंतर्—*See* अंतर्. अप – to go away, to go away from, चक्षुःपथादपगता विषादप्यतिरिच्यते Bhartr. I. 75. अभि-**1** to approach, to visit, to meet, मनुमेकाग्रमासीनमभिगम्य महर्षयः M. I. 1; **2** to find casually, to meet by chance; **3** to have sexual intercourse with, Yaj. II. 205 अभ्या- **1** to approach, to arrive, सर्वस्याभ्यागतो गुरुः Hit. I, **2** to obtain, to come to. अभ्युद्- **1** to advance towards ; **2** to rise अभ्युप- to consent to, to accept. अव-**1** to know, to learn, to think, to understand, *e. g.* कथं शांतमित्यभिहिते श्रांतं इत्यवगच्छति मूर्खः Mrich I, Bg. X 41, R. VIII. 88, Bt. V. 81; **2** to guess, to take for. आ-**1** to come, to approach; **2** to go to the state of, to entertain. उद्-**1** to rise up, to go up, असह्यवातोद्धतरेणुमंडला (मही) Rt. I. 10; **2** to rise from, to proceed, to originate, *e.g.* इत्युद्गताः पौरवधूमुखेभ्यः शृण्वन् कथाः R. VII. 16, Am. S. 91 **3** to be famous, to be well-known, R. XVIII. 20. उप-**1** to go, to approach, to attain, to penetrate, Sis. IX. 39, Bhartr. II. 10; **2** to undergo, *e. g.* तपो घोरमुपागमत्; **3** to have sexual intercourse with, सुप्तां मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यत्रोपगच्छति M III. 34; **4** to go to the state of, to attain, to acquire, तानप्रदायित्वमिवोपगंतुम् K. S. I. 8, Sis. IX. 6, Bt. XV. 92; **5** to consent to. उपा- **1** to come, to approach, तपोधनं वेत्सि न मामुपागतम् Sak. IV. **2** to go to, to go to the state of, to attain, *e. g.* पंचत्वमुपागतः or परां तृप्तिमुपागतः. **3** to obtain, Yaj. II. 143. नि- **1** to acquire, to obtain, शश्वच्छांतिं निगच्छति Bg. IX. 31; **2** to acquire knowledge. निस्- **1** to go out, to depart from, अधिविन्ना तु या नारी निर्गच्छेद्रुषिता गृहात् M. IX. 83, Am. S. 61; **2** to be cured of (a disease); **3** to remove. परा- **1** to sur-

round, to pervade, स्फुटपरागपरागतपंकजम् Sis. VI. 2; 2 to return. परि- 1 to walk round, e. g. यथा हि मेरुर्भ-गवता नित्यशः परिगम्यते; 2 to surround, Sis. IX. 26, Bt. X. 1; 3 to spread every where; 4 to die, वयं येभ्यो जाताश्चिरपरिगता एव खलु ते Bhartr. III. 38; 5 to obtain; 6 to know, to understand. पर्या- 1 to finish; 2 to approach, 3 to subdue. प्र- to advance. प्रति- 1 to advance towards; 2 to return. प्रत्या—to come back. प्रत्युद्- to advance towards as a mark of respect, प्रत्युद्गता सविनयं सहसा पुरेव Bh. V. III. 3. वि- 1 to disappear, Bg. XI. 1, 2 to pass away, संध्ययापि सपदि व्यगमि Sis IX. 17. विनिस् 1 to go out; 2 to vanish, to disappear. विप्र- to separate. सम्- (in the Atm.) 1 to come together, to meet, to encounter, e. g. अक्षधूर्तैः समगंसि D. K; 2 to have sexual intercourse with, इच्छंत्या सह संगतः M. VIII. 378. समधि- 1 to approach; 2 to study; 3 to acquire, भार्या पुत्रश्च दासश्च त्रय एवाधनाः स्मृताः। यत्ते समधिगच्छंति यस्यैते तस्य तद्धनं M. VIII. 416. समव- to know completely. समुपा- to befall.

Caus. (गमयति-ते) 1 to cause to go, to lead, to reduce to; 2 to expound, to explain; 3 to denote, to convey, to signify; 4 to pass (as time). With अव- to convey, to signify, to tell, Bt. X. 62. आ- 1 to bring; 2 to teach; 3 to wait. वि- to pass (as time), विगमयत्युन्निद्र एव क्षपाः Sak. VI. सम्- to bring to gether.

गम I *a.* (*f.* मा) (at the end of compounds) Going, moving, going to, reaching, touching, *e. g.* पुरोगम, हृदयंगम. II *m.* 1 Going, moving; 2 march, especially the march of an assailant; 3 sexual intercourse with a woman, गुर्वंगनागमः M. XI. 54; 4 a road; 5 a game played with dice and men; 6 inconsiderateness, superficiality, hasty or careless perusal. COMP.—आगम *m.* going and coming.

गमक *a.* (*f.* मिका) 1 Leading to conviction; 2 indicative of, suggestive of, तदेव गमकं पांडित्यवैदग्ध्ययोः M. M. I.

गमन *n.* 1 Going, moving, gait, किं रुष्टासि गजेंद्रमंदगमने Sr. T. 7; 2 going considered as a *karman* by the Vais'eshikas. *See* under कर्मन्; 3 march of an assailant 4 cohabitation; 5 obtaining, attaining.

गमिन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Intending to go, *e. g.* ग्रामंगमी. II *m.* A passenger.

गम्य I *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Accessible, approachable; 2 intelligible, easy to understand; 3 fit for sexual intercourse, अभिकामां स्त्रियं यश्च गम्यां रहसि याचितां नोपैति Bh.; 4 meant, implied; 5 suitable, desirable; 6 curable (with a gen.) न गम्यो मंत्राणाम् (स्मरापस्मारः) Bhartr. I. 89.

गंभारिका } गंभारी } *f.* Name of a tree.

गंभीर I *a.* (*f.* रा) *See* गभीर, R. I. 36, Megh. II. 1, 3. II *m.* 1 A lotus; 2 a citron. COMP.—वेदिन् *a.* restive (as an elephant).

गंभीरा } गंभीरिका } *f.* The name of a river, गंभीरायाः पयसि Megh. I. 40.

गय *m.* 1 Name of the people living round Gayá and the district inhabited by them; 2 name of an *Asura.*

गया *f.* Name of a city in Bihár which is a place of pilgrimage.

गर I *a.* (*f.* री) Swallowing. II *m.* 1 Any drink or fluid; 2 sickness, disease; 3 swallowing. III *m. n.* 1 Poison; 2 an antidote. IV *n.* Sprinkling, wetting. COMP.—अधिका *f.* 1 the insect called *Làkshà*; 2 the red dye produced from it. -घ्नी *f.* a kind of fish. -द I *a.* poisoning, administering poison II *n.* poison. -व्रत *m.* a peacock.

गरण *n.* 1 The act of swallowing; 2 of sprinkling; 3 poison.

गरभ *m.* Fœtus, embryo. *See* गर्भ.

गरल I *m. n.* 1 Poison in general, गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. G. IV, स्मरगरलखंडनं मम शिरसि मंडनम् X; 2 the venom of a snake II *n.* A bundle of grass. COMP.—अरि *m.* an emerald.

गरा *f.* Swallowing.

गरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Poisoned.

गरिमन् *m.* 1 Weight, heaviness, Sis. IX. 49; 2 importance, dignity; 3 worth, excellence; 4 one of the eight *siddhis* or faculties of a *yogin* by which he can make himself heavy at will. See वैशिता.

गरिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) 1 Heaviest, 2 most important, &c. (*Super.* of गुरु *a.* *q.v.*).

गरीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) *Compar.* of गुरु *a. q. v.* वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः Sis. II. 24, सखा गरीयान् शत्रुश्च: II. 37.

गरुड *m.* 1 Name of a huge bird, son of कश्यप and विनता, the chief of the feathered race,

the enemy of serpents, and the vehicle of Vishnu; **2** a building shaped like Garuda; **3** name of a particular military array. Comp. —**अग्रज** *m.* an epithet of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.—**अं-क** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**अंकित** *n*, **भद्मन्** *m.* **उत्तीर्ण** *n.*, an emerald.—**ध्वज** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**व्यूह** *m.* a particular military array. (*See* **गरुड 3**).

गरुत् *m.* **1** The wing of a bird; **2** eating, swallowing. Comp. —**मत्** *m.* **1** Garuda, गरुत्मदाशीविषभीमलक्ष्णैः R. III. 57; **2** a bird in general.—**योधिन्** *m.* a quail.

गरुल *m.* Garuda, the chief of birds.

गर्ग I *m.* **1** Name of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahman (*m.*); **2** a bull; **3** an earth worm. II *m. pl.* The descendants of Garga. Comp. —**स्रोतस्** *n.* the name of a *Tirtha.*

गर्गर *m.* **1** A whirlpool, an eddy; **2** a kind of musical instrument; **3** a kind of fish; **4** a churn.

गर्गरी *f.* A churn, a vessel for holding water.

गर्गाट *m.* A kind of fish.

गर्ज् I *vi.* P. (*pp.* गर्जित) **1** To thunder, to emit a deep sound, गर्जति शरदि न वर्षति वर्षासु निःस्वनो मेघः Ud.; **2** to roar, to growl, कुंभकर्णस्ततोऽगर्जत् Bt. XV. 21, हृष्टो गर्जति चातिदर्पितबलो दुर्योधनो वा शिखी Mrich. V, गर्जन् हरिः सांभसि शैलकुंजे Bt II. 9. With **अनु**—to thunder in return, to echo, K. S. VI. 40. **प्रति**.—**1** to roar at, to roar against; **2** to resist, to oppose, अयोहृदयः प्रतिगर्जताम् R. IX. 9. II *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* गर्जित) To sound, to roar, to thunder.

गर्ज *m* **1** The roaring of elephants; **2** the rumbling of clouds.

गर्जन *n.* **1** Sound, noise, growl, roaring; **2** passion, wrath; **3** war, battle; **4** reproach.

गर्जा *f.* } The thundering of
गर्जि *m.* } clouds.

गर्जित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Sounded, roared. II *n.* The thunder of clouds. III *m.* A roaring elephant in rut.

गर्त I *m. n.* A hollow, a hole, a cave, मसस्त्वेषु गर्तेषु M. IV. 47. II *m.* **1** The hollow of the loins; **2** a kind of disease; **3** name of a country, a part of the *Trigartas.* Comp.—**आश्रय** *m.* an animal living in holes or underground, *e. g.* a mouse, a rat.

गर्ता *f.* A hole, a ditch, a cave.

गर्तिका *f.* A weaver's workshop (so called on account of the weaver sitting at his loom with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

गर्द् *vi.* 1. P, 10. U. (*pres.* गर्दति, गर्दयति-ते) To sound, to roar.

गर्दभ I *m.* **1** An ass (*fem.* °भी), अविश्रांतं वहेद्भारं शीतोष्णं च न विंदति। ससंतोषस्तथा नित्यं त्रीणि शिक्षेत गर्दभात् Chánakya, M. VIII. 298; **2** smell, odour. II *n.* The white waterlily. Comp.—**अंड**, **अंडक** *m.* **1** name of a particular tree; **2** a tree in general.—**आह्वय** *n.* a white lotus.—**गद** *m* a particular disease of the skin.

गर्ध *m.* **1** Desire, greediness, eagerness.

गर्धन (*f.* ना) } *a.* Covetous,
गर्धित (*f.* ता) } greedy.

गर्धिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Desirous, greedy, covetous, M. IV. 28; **2** pursuing with eagerness.

गर्भ *m.* **1** The womb, the belly, पुनर्गर्भे च संभवम् M. VI. 63; **2** a fœtus or embryo, गर्भोऽभवद्धरराजपत्न्याः K. S. I. 19, अनुष्ठिते भिषग्भिराप्तैरथ गर्भभर्मणि R. III. 12, II. 75; **3** the time of conception, *e g.* गर्भाष्टमेऽब्दे कुर्वीत ब्राम्हणस्योपनायनम्; **4** a child, the brood or offspring of birds; **5** the offspring of the sky, *i. e.* the vapours drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during eight months and sent down again in the rainy season; **6** the inside, the middle, the interior of any thing, निधानगर्भामिव सागरांबराम् R. III. 9, अग्निगर्भां शमीमिव Sak. IV, R. V. 17, IX. 55, Sis. IX. 62; **7** an inner apartment, a lying-in chamber; **8** any interior chamber; **9** a hole; **10** food; **11** fire; **12** the rough coat of the fruit of the jack (पनस); **13** the bed of a river especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of *Bhádrapada* when the river is fullest. Comp. **गर्भांक**, **गर्भैक** *m.* an interlude during an act (It is thus defined in the S. D:—अंकोदरप्रविष्टो यो रंगद्वारामुखादिमान्। अंकोऽपरः सगर्भांकः सबीजः फलवानपि) *e. g.* सीतास्वयंवर in the *Bálarámáyana.* —**अवक्रांति** *f.* descent of the soul into the womb. —**अगार** *n.* **1** uterus; **2** an inner and private room, a female apartment; **3** a lying-in chamber; **4** the sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed. —**आधान** *n.* **1** impregnation, गर्भाधानक्षणपरिचयान्नूनमाबद्धमालाः (बला-

र्भा:) Megh. I. 9; **2** a purificatory ceremony performed after menstruation to ensure and sanctify conception, गर्भाधानमृती Yaj. I. 11. **-आशय** *m.* the uterus, the womb. **-आस्राव** *m.* mis-carriage, abortion. **-ईश्वर** *m.* a sovereign by birth.**-उत्पत्ति** *f.* the formation of the embryo. **-उपघात** *m.* mis-carriage.**-उपघातिनी** *f.* a cow or female miscarrying from unseasonable jestation. **-कर** *a.* procreative. **-काल** *m.* time of impregnation. **-कोश, कोष** *m.* uterus. **-क्लेश** *m.* pains caused by the embryo, throes of childbirth. **-क्षय** *m.* miscarriage.**-गृह, भवन, वेश्मन्** *n.* **1** an inner apartment; **2** a lying-in chamber; **3** the sanctuary of a temple, *e. g.* निर्गत्य गर्भभवनात् M. M. I. **-ग्रहण** *n.* impregnation, conception.**-घातिन्** *a.* producing abortion. **-चलन** *n.* quickening of the foetus in the uterus. **-च्युति** *f.* **1** birth, delivery; **2** miscarriage. **गर्भतृप्त** *a.* contented as regards food or issue. **-दास** *m.* (*fem.* °सी) a slave by birth (used also as a term of abuse). **-द्रुह** *a.* (nom. *sing.* ध्रुक) causing abortion **-धरा** *f.* pregnant. **-धारण** *n.*, **धारणा** *f.* jestation, impregnation. **-ध्वंस** *m.* abortion **-पाकिन्** *m.* rice ripening in sixty days.**-पात** *m* miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. **-पोषण** *n.* nourishment of the foetus. **-भर्मन्** *n.* supporting a foetus, R. III. 12.**-मंडप** *m.* an inner apartment, a bed chamber.**-मास** *m.* month of pregnancy. **-मोचन** *n.* delivery, birth. **-योषा** *f.* **1** a pregnant woman; **2** the Ganges overflowing its banks (*fig.*). **-रक्षण** *n.* protecting the foetus.**-रूप, रूपक** *m.* a child, an infant, a youth. **-लक्षण** *n.* a symptom of pregnancy. **-लंभन** *n.* a ceremony performed for the sake of developing pregnancy. **-वती** *f.* a pregnant woman. **-वसति** *f.*, **वास** *m.* **1** the womb, M. XII. 78; **2** the being in the womb. **-विच्युति** *f.* abortion in the beginning of pregnancy. **-वेदना** *f.* pains of childbirth. **-व्याकरण** *n.* the formation of the embryo. **-शंकु** *m.* a kind of instrument for extracting the dead foetus. **-शय्या** *f.* the abode of the foetus, the uterus. **-संभव** *m.*, **संभूति** *f.* the becoming pregnant.**-स्थ** *a.* **1** situated in the womb; **2** internal.**-स्राव** *m* abortion, miscarriage, Yaj. III. 2, M. v. 66.

गर्भक I *m.* A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. II *n* A period of two nights with the intermediate day.

गर्भंड *m.* Enlargement of the navel.

गर्भिणी *f.* A pregnant woman or animal, गोगर्भिणीप्रियनवोलपमालभारिसेव्योपकंठविपिनावलयो भवंति M. M. IX, Yaj. I. 105. Comp**-अवेक्षण** *n.* mid-wifery, care of pregnant women and new-born infants.**-दौहद** *n.* the longings of a pregnant woman. **-व्याकरण** *n.*, **व्याकृति** *f.* science of the progress of pregnancy (a particular head in medical works).

गर्भित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pregnant.

गर्मुत् *f.* **1** A kind of grass; **2** a reed; **3** gold.

गर्व् *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* गर्वित) To be proud, to become haughty, *e. g.* कोऽर्थान् प्राप्य न गर्वित: Panch. I.

गर्व *m.* **1** Pride, arrogance, अहं लतायाः सवृशीत्यखर्वं गौरांगि गर्वं न कदापि कुर्याः R. G., तथा लता पल्लविनी सगर्वे Bh. V. II. 107; **2** pride considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined by the S. D.—गर्वो मदः प्रभावश्रीविद्यासत्कुलतादिजः। अवज्ञा सविलासांगदर्शनाऽविनयादिकृत्).

गर्वाट *m.* A watchman, a door-keeper.

गर्ह् *vt.* 1, 10 A (*pp.* गर्हित: *pres.* गर्हते, गर्हयते) **1** To blame, to reproach, to censure, M. IV. 199; **2** to accuse, to charge with; **3** to be sorry for. With वि- to blame, to censure, to reproach, तं विगर्हति साधवः M. IX. 68, (the Atm. here is not classical).

गर्हण *n.* } Censure, blame,
गर्हणा *f.* } abuse.

गर्हा *f.* Abuse, censure.

गर्ह्य *a.* (*f.* र्ह्या) Deserving censure, blamable, गर्ह्यं कुर्याद्दुर्भे कुले M. v. 149. Comp.—**वादिन्** *a.* speaking ill, speaking vilely.

गल् I. *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* गलित) **1** To drop, to ooze, to trickle, अविरलगलद्बाष्पां तन्वीम् Bh. V. II. 21, Am. S. 91; **2** to fall down, to drop down, पतोदा जगलुः Bt. XIV. 99, XVII. 87, R. VII. 10, Sis. IX. 75; **3** to vanish, to disappear, to be removed, वियां प्रमादगलितामिव चिंतयामि Ch. P. 1, R. III. 70, Bt. v. 43. With. निस्- to ooze out, to trickle down, R. v. 17. पर्या- to drop down, Bt. II. 4. वि- **1** to drop down; **2** to ooze, to trickle; **3** to disappear. II *vt.* 1.P (*pp.* गलित) To eat, to swallow. III *vt.*

10. A (*pp.* गालित) 1 To pour out; 2 to filter.

गल *m.* 1 The throat, the neck, Bhartr. I. 64, Am. S. 88; 2 the resin of the *Sa'la* tree; 3 a kind of musical instrument. Comp. —**अंकुर** *m.* a particular disease of the throat. —**उद्गव** *m.* the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. —**कंबल** *m.* a bull's dew-lap. —**गंड** *m.* goitre. **गलेगंड** *m.* a kind of bird having a fleshy purse hanging from the throat. —**ग्रह** *m.*, **ग्रहण** *n.* 1 seizing by the throat, throttling; 2 a kind of disease; 3 name of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month, *viz.* the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, and the three following days. —**चर्मन्** *n.* the gullet. —**द्वार** *n.* the mouth. —**मेखला** *f.* a necklace. —**वार्त** *a.* able to eat much and digest, healthy, *e. g.* वृश्यंते चैव तीर्थेषु गलवार्तास्तपस्विनः.—**व्रत** *m* a peacock. —**शुंडिका** *f.* the uvula. —**शुंडी** *f.* swelling of the glands of the neck. **गलस्तनी, गलेस्तनी** *f.* a she-goat. —**हस्त** *m.* 1 seizing by the throat, collaring; 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head. —**हस्तित** *a.* seized by the throat.

गलक *m.* 1 The throat, the neck; 2 a kind of fish.

गलन *n.* 1 Oozing, trickling, melting, leaking.

गलंतिका } *f.* 1 A small pitcher; 2 a small water-jar with a hole in the bottom from which the water drops upon an image in worship.
गलंती }

गलि *m.* A strong but lazy bull, (Cf. गडि), सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गलिः (*v. l.* for गडिः) K. Pr. X.

गलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dropped, fallen; 2 melted; 3 emptied, loose; 4 filtered; 5 lost, deprived; 6 decayed, impaired (*pp.* of गल् *q. v.*). Comp. —**कुष्ट** *n.* advanced and incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off. —**दन्त** *a.* toothless. —**नयन** *a.* one who has lost his eyes; blind.

गलितक *m.* A kind of dance.

गल्भ् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* गल्भित) To be bold or confident. With प्र– to be bold or confident, न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टंकिकायाः Vikr. Ch. I. 16, अभिप्रियतमं प्रगल्भे Sis X. 18.

गल्भ *a.* (*f.* ल्भा) Bold, confident, audacious.

गल्या *f.* A multitude of throats.

गल्ल *m.* The cheek, especially that part of it which is near the corners of the mouth; (this word is considered vulgar by rhetoricians. *See* K. Pr. VII. where the following instance is given:— तांबूलभृतगल्लोऽयं भल्लं जल्पति मानुषः) Comp.—**चातुरी** *f.* a small round pillow to put underneath the cheek.

गल्लक *m.* 1 A wine glass; 2 sapphire.

गल्लर्क *m.* 1 A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor, एवं बृहति गल्लर्कप्रमाणे कुलेऽहं जातः Mrich. IX.

गल्वर्क *m.* 1 Crystal; 2 *lapis lazuli*; 3 a goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor.

गल्ह् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* गल्हित) To blame, to censure.

गव (a substitute for गो at the beginning of certain compounds) Comp.—**अक्ष** *m.* 1 an airhole, a round window, कुवलयितगवाक्षां लोचनैरंगनानाम् R. XI. 93, K. S. VII. 58. •**जाल** *n.* a lattice. —**अक्षित** *a.* furnished with windows.—**अग्र** *n.* a multitude of cows, (also गोअग्र and गोग्र). —**अदन** *n.* pasture or meadow grass. —**अदनी** *f.* 1 a pasture; 2 a trough for feeding cattle. —**अधिका** *f.* lac. —**अर्ह** *a.* of the value of a cow. —**अविक** *n.* cattle and sheep. —**अशन** *m.* a shoemaker.—**अश्व** *n.* bulls and horses. —**आकृति** *a.* cowshaped. —**आह्निक** *n.* the daily measure of food given to a cow. —**इन्द्र** *m.* an excellent bull. —**ईश, ईश्वर** *m.* an owner of cows.

गवय *m* A species of ox, वृद्धः कथंचिद्गवयैर्विविग्ने: K. S. I. 56 Rt. I. 23.

गवल I *m.* The wild buffalo. II *n.* Buffalo's horn.

गवालूक *m.* The same as गवय *q. v.*

गविनी *f.* A herd of cows.

गव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Consisting of cattle or kine; 2 coming from a cow (as milk, curds, &c.); 3 proper or fit for cattle. II *n.* 1 A multitude of cows; 2 pasture-land; 3 the milk of a cow; 4 a bowstring; 5 a colouring substance.

गव्या *f.* 1 A herd of cows; 2 a measure of distance equal to two *kros'as*; 3 a bowstring; 4 a colouring substance.

गव्यूत *n.* } 1 A measure of length nearly equal to two miles, a koss; 2 a measure of distance equal to two koss, (*kros'as*).
गव्यूति *f.* }

गवेडु } *f.* A kind of grass on which cattle feed.
गवेधु }
गवेधुका }

गवेरुक *n.* Red chalk.

गवेष् *vt.* 1. 10. A (*pp.* गवेषित)

1 To seek, to hunt for, to search, गवेषमाणं महिषीकुलं जलम् Rt. I. 21; 2 to make an effort.

गवेष I a. (f. षा) Searching for. II m. Search, inquiry.

गवेषण n. } Search or inquiry
गवेषणा f. } after any thing.

गवेषित a. (f. ता) Searched, sought, looked for.

गह् vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. गहयति-ते) 1 To be thick or impervious (as a forest); 2 to enter deeply into.

गहन I a. (f. ना) 1 Deep, dense, thick, impenetrable; 2 inexplicable, hard to be understood, अहह गहनो मोहमहिमा Sant. S. I. 8, सेवाधर्मः परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्यः Bhartr. II. 58; 3 inaccessible; 4 causing pain or distress, संसारोऽयं महानसो गहनः Sant. S. III. 15. II n. A wood, a thicket, a forest, Bh. V. I. 25; 2 a hiding place; 3 a cave; 4 pain, distress.

गह्वर I a. (f. रा or री) Deep, impervious. II n. 1 An abyss, a depth; 2 a thicket, a forest; 3 a cave, a cavern, गौरीगुरोर्गह्वरमाविवेश R. II. 26, II. 46, Rt. I. 21; 4 a riddle; 5 hypocricy; 6 weeping, crying; 7 a place difficult of access. III m. An arbour, a bower.

गह्वरी f. A cave, a cavern, a recess in a rock.

गा f. A song, a verse.

गांग I a. (f. गी) 1 Being in or on the Ganges; 2 coming from or belonging to the Ganges, गांगमंबु सितमंबु यामुनं कज्जलाभम् K. Pr. x, K. S. v. 37. II m. 1 An epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kártikeya. III n. 1 Rain-water of a peculiar kind, (supposed to be from the heavenly Ganges); 2 gold.

गांगट } m. A kind of prawn
गांगटेय } or shrimp.

गांगायनि m. 1 An epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kártikeya.

गांगेय I a. (f. यी) Being in or on the Ganges. II m. See गांगायनि. III n. Gold.

गाजर n. A carrot.

गांजिकाय m. A quail.

गाढ a. (f. ढा) 1 Dived into, bathed in, deeply entered; 2 closely pressed together, tightly drawn, close, fast, R. XVI. 60, Am. S. 36; 3 thick, dense; 4 full of, thickly inhabited by, तपस्विगाढां तमसां प्राप नदीं तुरंगमेण R. IX. 72; 5 strong, vehement, प्रगाढप्रकंपा Sr. T. 12, Am. S. 72; 6 much, excessive, गाढोत्कंठां गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेषु गच्छत्सु बालाम् Megh. II. 20. (गाढम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'closely, fast, excessively, much, heavily, &c.'). Comp.—आलिंगन n. a close embrace, Am. S. 36.—मुष्टि I a. close-fisted, avaricious, misierly. II m. a sword.

गाणपत a. (f. ती) 1 Relating to the leader of a troop; 2 relating to Ganes'a.

गाणपत्य I m. A worshipper of Ganes'a. II n. 1 Worship of Ganes'a; 2 the leadership of a troop.

गाणिक्य n. An assemblage of harlots.

गाणेश m A worshipper of Ganes'a.

गांडिव } m. n. 1 The bow of
गांडीव } Arjuna, presented by *Soma* to *Varuna*, by *Varuna* to *Agni* and by *Agni* to Arjuna, गांडीवं स्रंसते हस्तात् Bg. I. 29; 2 a bow in general. Comp.—धन्वन् m. an epithet of Arjuna, Megh. I. 48.

गांडीविन् m. An epithet of Arjuna, the third Pándava prince.

गातागतिक a. (f. की) Caused by going and coming.

गतानुगतिक a. (f. की) Caused by following or imitating custom or precedent.

गातु m. 1 A song; 2 a singer; 3 a celestial chorister; 4 the male Indian cuckoo; 5 the large black bee.

गातृ m. (fem. त्री) 1 A singer; 2 a *Gandharva*.

गात्र n. 1 The body, सा मंगलस्नानविशुद्धगात्री K. S. VII. 11; 2 a limb, a member, उत्सादनं च गात्राणाम् M. II. 209; 3 the forequarter of an elephant. Comp.—अनुलेपनी f. a fragrant unguent applied to the body.—आवरण n. a shield.—उत्सादन n. cleaning the person with perfumes.—कर्षण a. emaciating the body.—मार्जनी f. a towel.—यष्टि f. a thin or slender body, R. VI. 81.—रुह n. the hair on the body.—लता f. a thin and tender body.—संकोचिन् n. the polecat (so called because it contracts its body in order to spring).—संप्लव m. a small bird, the diver.

गाथ m. A song, singing.

गाथक } m. 1 A musician, a
गाथिक } singer; 2 a chanter of sacred poems.

गाथा f. 1 A verse; 2 a verse, which, though religious, does not belong to any of the *Vedas*; 3 a *prákrit* dialect. Comp.—कार m. a writer of *Prakrit* verses.

गाथिका f. A song, a verse, Yaj. I. 45.

गाध् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* गाधित) **1** To stand, to stay; **2** to set out, अगाधत ततो व्योम हनूमानुरुविग्रहः Bt. VIII. 1; **3** to seek, to search for, to inquire for; **4** to compile, to string or weave together.

गाध I *a.* (*f.* धा) Fordable, not very deep, shallow, सरितः कुर्वती गाधाः पथश्चाश्यानकर्दमान् R. IV. 24. II *n.* **1** A shallow place, a ford; **2** a place, a site; **3** desire of gain, cupidity.

गाधि } **गाधिन्** } *m.* Name of the father of Vis'vámitra.—ज, नंदन, पुत्र *m.* an epithet of Vis'vámitra.—नगर *n.* An epithet of *Ka'nyakubja*, the modern Kanoj.

गाधेय *m.* An epithet of Vis'vámitra.

गान *n.* Singing, a song.

गांत्री *f.* A carriage drawn by oxen.

गांदिनी *f.* **1** An epithet of the Ganges; **2** name of a princess, the mother of Akrúra. Comp.–सुत *m.* an epithet **1** of Bhíshma; **2** of Kártikeya; **3** of Akrúra.

गांधर्व I *a.* (*f.* र्वी) Relating or belonging to Gandharvas. II *m.* **1** A singer, a heavenly chorister; **2** one of the eight forms of marriage. In it the marital relation proceeds from the mutual inclination of the parties without ceremonies and without the sanction of seniors, (गांधर्वः समयान्मिथः Yaj. I. 61) *See* गंधर्वविवाह; **3** a subordinate *Veda* treating of music attached to the *Sámaveda*. *See* उपवेद and गंधर्ववेद; **4** a horse. III *n.* **1** The art of the Gandharvas, *i. e.* music, यदि गांधर्वकलासु कौशलम् Git. G. XII. Comp.—चित्त *a.* one whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. –शाला *f.* a music hall, a concert room.

गांधर्वक } **गांधर्विक** } *m.* A singer.

गांधार *m.* **1** The third of the seven primary notes of music usually denoted by ग; **2** red lead; **3** the name of a country betwen India and Persia, the modern Kandahár; **4** a native or a ruler of that country.

गांधारि *m.* An epithet of S'akuni, Duryodhana's maternal uncle.

गांधारेय *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana.

गांधिक I *m.* **1** A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer; **2** a scribe, a clerk. II *n.* Fragrant wares, perfumes, पण्यानां गांधिकं पण्यं किमुन्यैः कांचनादिकैः Panch. I.

गामिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (used at the end of compounds) **1** Going, walking, having the gait of, ततो मृगेंद्रस्य मृगेंद्रगामी R. II. 30, Am. S. 51; **2** riding, R. IV. 4; **3** applying to, relating to, *e. g.* सखिगामी दोषः Sak. IV; द्वितीयगामी न हि शब्द एष नः R. III. 49; **4** leading to, *e. g.* मथुरागामी मार्गः; **5** devolving on, escheating, Yaj. II. 145.

गांभीर्य *n.* **1** Deepness, depth (of water, sound, &c.); **2** depth or profundity (of a meaning, a character, a subject, &c.), Sis. I. 55, R. III. 32.

गाय *m.* Singing, a song, Yaj. III. 112.

गायक *m.* A singer, a musician, न नटा न विटा न गायकाः (*v. l.* for गायनाः), Bhartr. III. 27.

गायत्र *m. n.* A song, a hymn.

गायत्री *f.* **1** A *vedic* metre of twenty-four syllables, गायत्री छंदसामहम् Bg. X. 35; **2** a hymn composed in that metre; **3** a particular verse written in that metre, held specially sacred and repeated by every *Bra'hmana* at his morning and evening devotion. (It is this:—तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि । धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Rv. III. 62, 10).

गायत्रिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) One who sings hymns especially of the *Sa'maveda*.

गायन I *m.* (*f.* नी) A singer, Bhartr. III. 27. II *n.* **1** Singing, a song; **2** practising singing as a profession.

गारुड I *a.* (*f.* डी) **1** Shaped like Garu*d*a; **2** coming from or relating to Garu*d*a. II *m. n.* **1** Gold; **2** an emerald, R. XIII. 53; **3** a charm against poison; **4** a missile presided over by Garu*d*a.

गारुडिक *m.* A charmer, a dealer in antidotes.

गारुत्मत *n.* **1** A missile presided over by Garu*d*a, R. XVI. 77; **2** an emerald.

गार्दभ *a.* (*f.* भी) Belonging to or coming from an ass, asinine.

गार्ध्य *n.* Greediness.

गार्ध्र I *a.* (*f.* ध्री) Derived from a vulture. II *m.* **1** Greediness, **2** an arrow. Comp.—पक्ष, वासस् *m.* an arrow furnished with a vulture's feathers.

गार्भ (*f.* र्भी) } **गार्भिक** (*f.* की) } *a.* **1** Uterine; **2** relating to jestation, M. II. 27.

गार्भिण } **गार्भिण्य** } *n.* A number or assemblage of pregnant women.

गार्हपत *n.* The position and dignity of a householder.

गार्हपत्य I *m.* **1** One of the three sacred fires perpetually

maintained by a householder, received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, M. II. 231; **2** the place where that sacred fire is kept. II *n.* The government of a family, position of a householder.

गार्हमेध I *a.* (*f.* धी) Fit or proper for a householder. II *m.* The five *yajnyas* to be performed daily by a householder.

गार्हस्थ्य *n.* **1** The order or estate of a householder, domestic affairs; **2** the five daily *yajnyas* of a householder.

गालन *n.* **1** Straining fluids; **2** fusing, liquefying.

गालव *m.* **1** The *lodhra* tree; **2** a kind of ebony; **3** name of a sage, a pupil of Vis'vàmitra.

गालि *f.* **1** A curse, an imprecation; **2** abuse, abusive language, ददतु ददतु गालीर्गालिमंतो भवंतो वयमपि तदभावाद्गालिदानेऽसमर्थाः Bhartr. III. (Misc.) 20.

गालित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Melted; **2** strained; **3** distilled.

गालोड्य *n.* The seed of the lotus.

गावल्गणि *m.* An epithet of Sanjaya, son of Gavalgana.

गाह् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* गाढ or गाहित) **1** To dive into, to bathe, to plunge into, गाहंतां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृंगैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Sak. II, अगाहिरेऽम्बुधि नागाः Bt. XIV. 67; **2** to penetrate, to enter deeply into, to roam, to range, कलंकेन सत्वेष्वधिको बबाधे तस्मिन्वनं गोप्तरि गाहमाने R. II. 14, अथवा गाहमानः Megh. I. 48; **3** to be absorbed in; **4** to entertain, मनस्तु मे संशयमेव गाहते K. S. V. 46; **5** to churn, to stir, to agitate; **6** to destroy. WITH अव- (sometimes changed into व, पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य K. S. I. 1) **1** to penetrate into, to enter, K. S. I. 1; **2** to plunge into, to bathe, स्वभ्रेऽवगाहतेऽत्यर्थं जलम् Yaj. I. 272. उप-to break in. वि-**1** to plunge into, to bathe in, तमसां विगाह्य R. XIV. 76, XIX. 9; **2** to agitate or stir about, विगाह्यमानां सरयूं च नौभिः R. XIV. 30; **3** to enter, to pervade, to penetrate into, R. XIII. 1. सम्-to enter, to penetrate into, to go to, समगाहिष्ट चांबरम् Bt. XV. 59.

गाह *m.* **1** Diving into, plunging, bathing; **2** depth, interior.

गाहन *n.* The act of diving into, bathing. &c.

गाहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Bathed, plunged; **2** penetrated, searched about, गाहितमखिलं गहनम् Bh. I. 21, (*pp.* of गाह् *q. v.*).

गिंदुक *m.* **1** A ball for playing with; **2** name of a tree. Cf. गेंदुक.

गिर् *f.* (nom. *sing.* गीः) **1** Speech, speaking, language, प्रापयन् पवनव्याधेर्गिरमुत्तरपक्षताम् Sis. II. 15, भवतीनां सूनृतयैव गिरा कृतमातिथ्यम् Sak. I, Yaj. I. 71, M. XI. 35; **2** invocation, praise; **3** a name of Sarasvatì, the goddess of learning. COMP. गीर्देवी *f.* Sarasvati, the goddess of speech. गीःपति, गीर्पति, गीष्पति *m.* **1** a name of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; **2** a *pandit*, a learned man. गीरथ *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. गीर्बाण, गीर्वाण *m.* a god, a deity, Bh. V. I. 84.

गिरा *f.* Speech, speaking, voice.

गिरि I *a.* Venerable, respectable. II *m.* **1** A hill, a mountain, a rock, an elevation, तयोरेवांतरं गिर्योर्यदार्यावर्तं विदुर्बुधाः M. II. 22; **2** a wooden ball with which children play; **3** a disease of the eyes; **4** an honorific title given to *Sannya'sins*, (*e. g.* आनंदगिरि), Cf. भारती; **5** the number 'eight', (in math.). III *f.* **1** Swallowing; **2** a rat, a mouse (written also गिरी in this sense). COMP —इंद्र *m.* **1** a high mountain **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** the Himàlaya mountain. —ईश *m.* **1** an epithet of the Himálaya mountain; **2** an epithet of S'iva, गिरिशप्रतिसक्तमानसाम् K. S. V. 3. —कच्छप *m.* a species of tortoise living in mountains. —कंटक *m.* Indra's thunderbolt. —कदंब, कदंबक *m.* a species of the *Kadamba* tree. —कंदर *m.* a cave, a cavern. —कर्णिका *f.* the earth. —काण *m.* a blind or one-eyed man. —कानन *n.* a mountain grove. —कूट *n.* the summit of a mountain. —गंगा *f.* name of a river. —गुड *m.* a ball for playing with. —गुहा *f.* a mountain cave. —चर I *a.* living or wandering on a mountain, गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं बिभर्ति Sak. II. II *m.* a thief. —ज I *a.* mountain-born; II *n.* **1** talc; **2** red chalk; **3** benzoin; **4** bitumen; **5** iron. —जा *f.* **1** a name of Pàrvatí as the daughter of Himâlaya; **2** the hill plantain; **3** the *mallika'* creeper; **4** a pebble, a small stone; **5** an epithet of the Ganges. °तनय, नंदन, सुत *m.* **1** an epithet of Kàrtikeya; **2** of Ganes'a. °पति *m.* an epithet of S'iva. °मल *n.* Talc. —जाल *n.* a range of mountains. —ज्वर *m.* Indra's thunderbolt. —दुर्ग *n.* a hill-fort, any stronghold among

mountains, सर्वेण तु प्रयत्नेन गिरिदुर्गं समाश्रयेत् M. VII. 71, 70. –द्वार n. a mountain pass. –धातु m. red chalk. –ध्वज n. Indra's thunderbolt. –नगर n. name of a district in Dakshinápatha. –नदी, न–दी f. a mountain torrent. –नद्ध, नद्ध a. inclosed by a mountain. –नंदिनी f. 1 an epithet of Párvati; 2 of the Ganges; 3 a river in general, कलिंदगिरिनंदिनीतटसुरद्रुमालंबिनी Bh. V. IV. 3. –नितंब, नितंब m. the declivity of a mountain. –पीलु m. name of a fruit tree. –पुष्पक n. bitumen. –पृष्ठ m. the top of a hill. –प्रपात m. the declivity of a mountain. –प्रस्थ m. the table-land of a mountain. –प्रिया f. the female of the Bos grunniens. –भिद् m. an epithet of Indra. –भू I a. mountain-born. II f. 1 an epithet of the Ganges; 2 of Párvati. –मल्लिका f. the kutaja tree. –मान m. an elephant. –मृद्, मृद्भव n. red chalk. –राज् m. 1 a high mountain; 2 an epithet of the Himálaya. –राज m. the Himálaya mountain. –व्रज n. name of a city in the Magadhas. –शाल m. a kind of bird. –शृंग I m. an epithet of Ganes'a. II n. the peak of a mountain. –षद् m. an epithet of S'iva. –सानु n. table-land. –सार m. 1 iron; 2 tin; 3 an epithet of the Malaya mountain. –सुत m. the Mainaka mountain. –सुता f. an epithet of Pàrvati. –स्रवा f. a mountain torrent.

गिरिक } m. A ball for playing with.
गिरियक }
गिरियाक }

गिरिका f. A small mouse.

गिरिश m. An epithet of S'iva, गिरिशमुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा सुकेशी K. S. I. 60, 37, प्रत्याहताशो गिरिशप्रभावात् R. II. 41.

गिल् vt. 6. P (pp. गिलित) To swallow; (according to some authorities this is not a separate root).

गिल I a. (f. ला) Who or what swallows, e.g. तिमिंगिलगिलोऽप्यस्ति तद्गिलोऽप्यस्ति राघवः, See Bh. V. I. 55. II m. The citron plant. Comp. –गिल, ग्राह m. a crocodile, a shark.

गिलन n. } Swallowing.
गिलि f. }

गिलायु m. A tumor in the throat.

गिलि (रि) त a. (f. ता) Eaten, swallowed.

गि(गे)ष्णु m. 1 A singer; 2 a Bra'hmana who chants the hymns of the Sa'maveda.

गीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Sung, chanted, अहो साधु रेभिलेन गीतम् Mrich. III; 2 said, declared, गीतमायमर्थोंगिरसा Ve. II, M. M. II, (pp. of गै q. v.) II n. Singing, a song, यत्सत्यं विरतेऽपि गीतसमये गच्छामि शृण्वन्निव Mrich. III, K. S. III. 38. Comp. – अयन n. the apparatus of singing (e. g. a lute). –क्रम m. the arrangement of a song. –ज्ञ a. versed in the art of singing. –प्रिय I a. one who loves music. II m. an epithet of S'iva. –मोदिन् m. a Kinnara. –शास्त्र n. the science of music.

गीतक n. A song.

गीता f. A term applied to certain sacred writings in verse, in the form of a dialogue and containing an exposition of certain religious doctrines, e. g. भगवद्गीता, रामगीता. The term, however, is specially applied to the Bhagavadgítá, उपनिषदः परिपीता गीतापि च हंत मतिपथं नीता Bh. V. II. 40, गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्यैः शास्त्रविस्तरैः। या स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्माद्विनिःसृता.

गीति f. 1 A song, singing, अहो रागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः Sak. V, श्रुताप्सरोगीतिरपि क्षणेऽस्मिन् हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव K. S. III. 40; 2 name of a metre. (See App. I).

गीतिका f. 1 A short song; 2 singing.

गीतिन् a. (f. नी) One who recites in a singing manner, गीती शीघ्री शिरःकंपी तथा लिखितपाठकः S'iksha.

गीर्ण a. (f. र्णा) 1 Swallowed; 2 described, praised, (pp. of गॄ q. v.).

गीर्णि f. 1 Praise; 2 fame; 3 swallowing.

गु vi. 6. P (pp. गून; pres. गुवति) To void by stool, to void excrement.

गुग्गुल } m. A particular
गुग्गुलु } fragrant gum resin.

गुच्छ m. 1 A bundle, a bunch; 2 a bunch of flowers, a cluster of blossoms, बकुरयुकछदगुच्छसुगंधयः Sis. VI. 50; 3 the plumage of a peacock; 4 necklace of pearls in general; 5 a pearl necklace of 32 (or according to some of 70) strings. Comp. –अर्ध I m. a pearl necklace of 24 strings. II m. n. half of a cluster. –कणिश m. a kind of corn. –पत्र m. the palm tree. –फल m. the vine.

गुच्छक m. The same as गुच्छ q. v.

गुंज् vi. 1. P (pp. गुंजित or गुजित; pres. गुंजति or गोजति) To sound inarticulately, to hum, to buzz, लताकुंजे गुंजन्मधुपमंडलीमुखरशिखरे लीना Git. G. II, Bt. II. 19, VI. 143, XIV. 2.

गुंज m. 1 Humming; 2 a

cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. COMP. —कूज m. a large black bee.

गुंजन n. Sounding low, humming.

गुंजा f. **1** A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry, किं जातु गुंजाफलभूषणानां सुवर्णकारेण वनेचराणाम् Vikr. Ch. I. 25; **2** a berry of this shrub used as a weight or an artificial weight called *gunja'* weighing $2\frac{3}{16}$ grains; **3** humming, a low murmuring sound; **4** a kettle-drum, Bt. XIV. 2; **5** a tavern; **6** reflection, meditation.

गुंजिका f. A berry of the *gunja'* plant.

गुंजित n. Humming, murmuring, न गुंजितं तन्न जहार यन्मनः Bt. II. 29.

गुटिका f. **1** A pill; **2** a pebble, any small ball; **3** the cocoon of the silk-worm; **4** a pearl, निर्धौतहारगुटिकाविशदं हिमांभः R. V. 70. COMP.—अंजन n. a kind of collyrium.

गुटी f. The same as गुटिका q.v.

गुठ् vt. 10. U (pp. गुंठित; pres. गुंठयति-ते) To enclose, to surround, to envelop, to hide. WITH अव- to veil, to screen, रजनीतिमिरावगुंठिते K. S. IV. 11.

गुड m. **1** Treacle, molasses, e, g. सिता चतुर्गुणा देया वटीषु द्विगुणो गुडः or प्रचुरगुडविकारः स्वादुशालीक्षुरम्यः Rt. V. 16; **2** a globe, a ball; **3** a mouthful; **4** an elephant's armour. COMP.—उदक n. water mixed with molasses. —उद्भवा f. sugar. —ओदन n. rice boiled with coarse sugar. —तृण n., दारु m. n. sugar-cane. —धेनु f. a milch cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to a *Bra'hmana.*—पिष्ट n. a sort of sweetmeat, flour and sugar ground and boiled together. —फल m. the *Pilu* tree. —शर्करा f. refined sugar. —शृंग n. a cupola. —हरीतकी f. myrobalan preserved in molasses.

गुडक m. **1** A ball; **2** a mouthful; **3** a kind of drug prepared with treacle.

गुडल n. Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

गुडा f. **1** The cotton plant; **2** a pill.

गुडाका f. **1** Sloth, idleness; **2** sleep.

गुडाकेश m. **1** An epithet of Arjuna, एवमुक्तो हृषीकेशो गुडाकेशेन भारत Bg. I. 24, II. 9; **2** an epithet of S'iva.

गुडगुडायन n. A rattling sound in the throat caused by cough.

गुडेर m. **1** A ball or a globe; **2** a mouthful.

गुण् vt. 10. U (pp गुणित, pres. गुणयति-ते) **1** To invite; **2** to advice; **3** to multiply.

गुण m. **1** A thread, a string, a rope, यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीतासि Bh. V. I. 9; **2** a bow-string, कनकपिंगतडिद्गुणसंयुतम् R. IX. 54; **3** a sinew; **4** the string of a musical instrument, Sis. IV. 57; **5** a secondary element, a subordinate part; **6** a quality, an attribute, a property in general, M. IX. 22; **7** good quality, virtue, merit, excellence, eminence, R. I. 9, 22; **8** an adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence; **9** excess, abundance, superfluity; **10** an organ of sense; **11** a subordinate dish, M. III. 226; **12** a cook; **13** an epithet of Bhima; **14** abandoning, leaving; **15** an ingredient or constituent of nature, any of the three properties belonging to all created things; (they are सत्व, रजस् and तमस्), R. III. 27, Bg. XIV. 5; **16** an object of sense; (they are शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गंध); **17** the chord of an arc (in Geometry); **18** the substitution of ए, ओ, अर् and अल् for इ, उ, ऋ, and ऌ (short or long) (in gram.); **19** quality considered as one of the seven categories (पदार्थाः) of the Vais'eshikas; (according to them these qualities are 24 in number); **20** quality considered as a property of sentiment (in rhetoric) (गुण is thus defined by Mammata :—ये रसस्यांगिनो धर्माः शौर्यादय इवात्मनः । उत्कर्षहेतवस्ते स्युरचलस्थितयो गुणाः K. Pr. VIII. According to Dandin, Vàmana and some other writers *Gunas* are properties of शब्द and अर्थ. They enumerate ten *Gunas* under each of these heads. According to Mammata, माधुर्यौजःप्रसादाख्यास्त्रयस्ते न पुनर्दश K.Pr. VIII.); **21** repetition, multiplication, (in this sense the word occurs generally at the end of compounds and is translatable by 'fold,' 'times', e. g. आहारो द्विगुणः स्त्रीणां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुर्गुणा । षड्गुणो व्यवसायश्च कामश्चाष्टगुणः स्मृतः Chânakya), R. II. 25, M. II. 85; **22** property, considered as the meaning of a class of words (in gram. and Mîmânsá); (according to grammarians the meaning of words is fourfold, viz. जाति, गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य; गौः शुक्लश्चलो डित्थः are the instances given to illustrate

these meanings); **23** a proper course of action (in politics); the proper courses of action for a king in foreign politics are:—1 संधि, (alliance), 2 विग्रह (war), 3 यान (march), 4 स्थान (halt), 5 आसन (strategem), 6 द्वैधीभाव (aid of other kings), Sis. II. 26, M. VII. 160; **24** need, use (with an inst.); **25** efficacy, good effect; **26** the number 'three' (in math.). Comp. —अतीत *a.* freed from all properties. —अधिष्ठानक *n.* the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. —अनुराग *n.* love of the good qualities of others, approbation, Kir. I. 11. —अनुरोध *m.* conformity or suitableness to good qualities. —अन्वित *a.* excellent, good, endowed with virtues. —अपवाद *m.* detraction. —आकर *m.* a mine of merits, one endowed with all virtues.—आढ्य *a.* rich in virtues. —आत्मन् *a.* having qualities.—आधार *m.* a receptacle of virtues, a virtuous person. —आश्रय *a.* virtuous, excellent.—उत्कर्ष *m.* excellence of merit, the being endowed with superior qualities. —उत्कीर्तन *n.* panegyric, eulogium. —उत्कृष्ट *a.* superior in merit.—कर्मन् *n.* **1** an unessential or secondary action; **2** the secondary or less immediate object of an action (in gram.), *e. g.* स्रुघ्नम् in नेताश्वस्य स्रुघ्नम्. —कार I *a.* productive of good qualities,profitable; II *m.* **1** a cook who prepares side dishes or any secondary articles of food; **2** an epithet of Bhima.—गान *n.* panegyric, praise. गृध्नु *a.* desiring or possessing good qualities. —गृह्य *a.* admiring or attached to virtues, appreciative, गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चितः Kir. II. 5. —ग्रहण *n.* appreciation of merit. —ग्राम *m.* an assemblage of virtues, गणयति गुणग्रामं भ्रामं भ्रमादपि नेहते Git.G. II., Bh. V.I. 103. —ग्राहक, ग्राहिन् *a.* who appreciates good qualities.—ज्ञ *a.* who admires merit, appreciative, गुणिनि गुणज्ञो रमते Hit. I. —त्रय, त्रितय *n.* the three constituent properties of nature, *viz.* सत्व, रजस्, and तमस्. —धर्म *m.* the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. —निधि *m.* store of virtues. —प्रकर्ष *m.* great merit. —लक्षण *n.* mark or indication of an internal property. —लयनिका, लयनी *f.* a tent. —वचन, वाचक *m.* a word whose connotation is *guna* or quality, an attributive substantive, an adjective, (*e. g.* शुक्ल). —विवेचना *f.* discrimination in appreciating the merits of a person, a just sense of merit. —वृक्ष, वृक्षक *m.* a mast, or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened.—वृत्ति *f.* a secondary or unessential condition or relation (*op.* to मुख्यावृत्ति). —संग *m.* attachment to worldly pleasures. —संख्यान *n.* a name for the *Sa'nkhya* and *Yoga* systems of philosophy. —संपद् *f.* great merit, perfection. —सागर *m.* **1** an ocean of merit, *i.e.* a very meritorious man; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

गुणक *m.* **1** A calculator; **2** a multiplier (in math.).

गुणन *n.* **1** Multiplication; **2** enumeration; **3** describing merits or qualities, इह रसभणने कृतहरिगुणने मधुरिपुपदसेवके Git G. VII.

गुणनी *f.* Studying, collating and correcting copies.

गुणनिका *f.* **1** Study, repeated reading, विशेषविदुषः शास्त्रं यत्तवोद्ग्राह्यते पुरः। हेतुः परिचयस्थैर्ये वक्तुर्गुणनिकैव सा Sis. II. 75; **2** dancing, the science of dancing; **3** the prologue or introduction to a drama; **4** a garland, a necklace, दरिद्राणां चिंतामणिगुणनिका A'nandalahari 3; **5** a cypher, the character which expresses nothing (in math.).

गुणनीय I *a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be advised; **2** to be multiplied; **3** to be enumerated. II *m.* Study, practice.

गुणिका *f.* A tumor, a swelling.

गुणित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Multiplied; **2** heaped together, collected.

गुणिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Principal (*op.* to *guna*); **2** endowed with merits, Yaj. II. 78, M. VIII. 73; **3** auspicious; **4** familiar with the merits of anything.

गुणीभूत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made secondary or subordinate; **2** deprived of the original meaning or importance. Comp. —व्यंग्य *n.* the second of the three divisions of *kâvya* (poetry) (in rhetoric). In it the charm of the suggested sense is subordinate to that of the expressed meaning. (It is thus defined by S. D:—अपरं तु गुणीभूतव्यंग्यं वाच्यादनुत्तमे व्यंग्ये; eight subdivisions of this division of *ka'vya* are mentioned. *See* K. Pr. v.).

गुंठन *n.* **1** Concealing, covering; **2** smearing, *e. g.* अग्निहोत्रं त्रयो वेदास्त्रिदंडं भस्मगुंठनम्। बुद्धिपौरुषहीनानां जीविकेति बृहस्पतिः.

गुण्ठित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Surrounded, covered; **2** pounded, reduced to dust, (*pp.* of गुण्ठ् *q. v.*).

गुण्डक *m.* **1** Dust, powder; **2** an oil-vessel; **3** a low pleasing tone.

गुण्डिक *m.* Flour, meal, powder.

गुण्डित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Pounded, ground; **2** covered with dust.

गुण्य *a.* (*f.* ण्या) **1** Endowed with virtues; **2** to be enumerated; **3** to be described or praised; **4** to be multiplied.

गुत्स *m.* The same as गुच्छ *q. v.*

गुत्सक *m.* **1** A bundle, a bunch; **2** a nosegay; **3** a chowrie; **4** the chapter of a book.

गुद् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* गुदित; *pres.* गोदते) To play, to sport.

गुद *n.* The anus, Yaj. III. 93, M. v. 136. Comp.—अंकुर *m.* piles. —आवर्त *m.* obstruction of the bowels. —उद्भव *m.* piles. —ओष्ठ *m.* the opening of the anus.—कील, कीलक *m.* piles.—ग्रह *m.* constipation, flatulence.—पाक *m.* inflammation of the anus.—भ्रंश *m. prolapsus ani.* —वर्त्मन् *n.* the anus.—स्तंभ *m.* constipation.

गुध् I *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* गुध्यति) To wrap up, to cover, to clothe. II *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* गुध्नाति) To be angry. III *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* गोधते) To play, to sport.

गुंगुल *m.* The sound of a small oblong drum.

गुंद्राल } **गुंद्याल** } *m.* The *cha'taka* bird.

गुप् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* गोपायित or गुप्त; *pres.* गोपायति) **1** To guard, to protect, to defend, जुगोप गोरूपधरामिवोर्वीम् R. II. 3, Bt. XVII. 80; **2** to conceal, किं वल्कलचरणान-तिष्यतिकरव्याजेन गोपाय्यते Am. S. 22. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* जुगुप्सते in the first sense, गोपते in the second) **1** To censure, to despise (with an abl.); **2** to conceal. III *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* गुप्यति) To be confused or disturbed. IV *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* गोपयति-ते) **1** To shine; **2** to speak, to declare; (the *Kavirahasya* puts together all these roots in the following stanza:— गोपायति क्षितिमिमां चतुरब्धिसीमां पापाज्जुगुप्सत उदारमतिः सदैव। विक्तं न गोपयति यस्तु वणीयकेभ्यो धीरो न गुप्यति महत्स्यपि कार्यजाते ॥).

गुपिल *m.* **1** A king; **2** a protector.

गुप्त I *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Protected, guarded; **2** hidden, concealed, secret; **3** invisible. II *m.* An appellation (especially but not necessarily) suffixed to the name of a *Vais'ya.* (शर्मन् is suffixed to the name of a *Br'ahmana*; वर्मन् to that of a Kshatriya, गुप्त to that of a *Vais'ya* and दास to that of a *S'údra.* This rule about the use of these appellations, is not, however, strictly observed). (गुप्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'privately, secretly'). Comp. —कथा *f.* a confidential communication, a secret. —गति *m.* a a spy, an emissary. —चर I *a.* who or what goes secretly; II *m.* **1** an epithet of Balaráma; **2** a spy, an emissary. —दान *n.* a hidden gift or present.—वेष *m.* a disguise.

गुप्तक *m.* A preserver.

गुप्ता *f.* One of the principal female characters in poetical composition. She is represented as married to another and as concealing her lover's endearment, either past, present or future.

गुप्ति *f.* **1** Preserving, protection, M. I. 94, 99; **2** concealing, hiding; **3** covering, sheathing, असिधारासु कोषगुप्तिः Kad.; **4** a hole in the ground, a cavern, a sink; **5** digging a hole in the ground; **6** a means of protection, a fortification, a rampart; **7** a prison, सरभस इव गुप्तिस्फोटमर्कः करोति Sis. XI. 60; **8** the lower deck of a boat.

गुफ् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* गुंफित; *pres.* गुंफति) **1** To string together, to tie, to wind round, Bt. VII. 105; **2** to compose.

गुफित *a.* (*f.* ता) Strung together, tied.

गुंफ *m.* **1** Tying, stringing together; (hence) **2** composing; **3** a bracelet; **4** a whisker, a mustache.

गुंफना *f.* **1** Stringing together; **2** composing; **3** good composition, (वाक्ये शब्दार्थयोः सम्यग्रचना गुंफना स्मृता).

गुर् I *vi.* 6. A (*pp.* गूर्ण) To make an effort or exertion. II *vt.* 4. A (*pp.* गूर्ण) **1** To kill, to injure; **2** to go.

गुरण *n.* Effort, perseverance.

गुरु I *a.* (*f.* रु or र्वी; *compar.* गरीयस्, *super.* गरिष्ठ) **1** Heavy, weighty, Rt. I. 7, R. XII. 102; **2** great, large, extended; **3** difficult, arduous, कांताविरहगुरुणा Megh. I. 1, तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R. I. 34, II, 35; **4** violent, excessive, गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. III. 17, Bg. VI. 22; **5** important, momentous, स्वार्थात् सतां गुरुतरा प्रणयिक्रियैव Vikr. IV.; **6** long (in duration) गुरुषु दिवसेषु गच्छत्सु

Megh. II. 20; 7 best, excellent; 8 dear, beloved; 9 venerable, respectable; 10 haughty, proud (as a speech); 11 (a syallable) long by nature or position (as मा in मान or म in मत्सर); it is usually represented by the letter ग (in prosody), *e. g.* अगुरुचतुष्कं भवति गुरू द्वौ घनकुचयुग्मे शशिवदनासौ Sr. B. II *m.* 1 A father, स राज्यं गुरुणा दत्तं प्रतिपद्याधिकं बभौ R. IV. 1, III. 31, 48; 2 any venerable or respectable person, an elderly relative, गुरुजनभयमद्विलोकनांतःसमुदयशाकुलभावमुद्वहंत्या: Bh V. II. 7,18,19,49, Bg. II. 5; 3 a teacher, a preceptor; 4 a spiritual preceptor, a religious teacher, तौ दंपती वसिष्ठस्य गुरोर्जग्मतुराश्रमम् R. I. 35, 57, especially one who performs purificatory ceremonies over a boy and initiates him into the sacred lore, Yaj. I. 34; 5 head, chief, गुरुर्नृपाणां गुरवे निवेद्य R. II.68; 6 the constellation called *Pushya*; 7 the propounder of a new doctrine; 8 name of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 9 the planet Jupiter, गुरुकाव्यानुगां बिभ्रच्चांद्रीमभिनभ:- श्रियम् Sis. II. 2; 10 an epithet of Drona, the teacher of the Pândavas and Kauravas; 11 an epithet of Prabhâkara, the leader of that school of the *Mimánsakás* which goes by his name. COMP. —अर्थ *m.* a preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil, गुर्वर्थमाहर्तुमहं यतिष्ये R. V. 17. —उत्तम I *a.* highly revered; II *m.* the supreme soul. —कार *m.* worship, adoration. —क्रम *m.* instruction handed down to a series of teachers, traditional instruction. —जन *m.* any venerable person, an elderly relative, Bh. V. II. 7. —तल्प, तल्पग, तल्पिन् *m.* 1 one who defiles his step-mother; 2 a violator of his preceptor's bed, (these are regarded as अतिपातकानि in Hindu religious law), M. XI. 103. —दक्षिणा *f.* fee given to a spiritual preceptor. —दैवत *m.* the constellation *Pushya*. —पाक *a.* difficult of digestion —भ *n.* 1 the constellation *Pushya*; 2 a bow. —मर्दल *m.* a kind of drum or tabor. —रत्न *n.* a topaz. —लाघव *n.* relative importance or value. —वर्तिन् *m.* a bachelor who resides at his preceptor's house. —वासर *m.* Thursday. —वृत्ति *f.* the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor.

गुरुक *a.* (*f.* की) A little heavy.

गु (गू)र्जर *m.* 1 The district of Gujaráth; 2 a native of Gujaráth, तेषां मार्गे परिचयवशादर्जितं गुर्जराणां य: संतापं शिथिलमकरोत्सोमनाथं विलोक्य Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 97.

गुर्विणी } *f.* A pregnant wo-
गुर्वी } man, *e. g.* गुर्विणीं नानुगच्छंति न स्पृशंति रजस्वलाम्.

गुल *m.* Molasses, Cf. गुड.

गुलुच्छ } *m.* A bunch, a
गुलुंछ } cluster.

गुल्फ *m.* The ankle, आगुल्फकीर्णापणमार्गपुष्पम् K. S. VII. 25.

गुल्म I *m. n.* 1 A clump of trees, a thicket, a bush, M. I. 48, VII. 192; 2 a troop of soldiers, a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and as many elephants; 3 a fort; 4 the spleen; 5 a chronic enlargement of the spleen (in medicine); 6 a police station; 7 a wharf of stairs.

गुल्मिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Growing in clump or cluster; 2 having the spleen affected by disease.

गुल्मी *f.* A tent.

गु (गू) वाक *m.* The betel-nut tree.

गुह् *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* गूढ; *pres.* गूहति-ते) To cover, to hide, to conceal, to keep secret, गूहेत्कूर्म इवांगानि M. VII. 105, R. XIV. 49, Bt. XVI. 41. WITH उप- to embrace, तं गाढमुपगूहतीव R. XIII. 63, XVIII. 47, Bt. XIV. 52. नि- to hide, to conceal.

गुह *m.* 1 An epithet of Kártikeya, गुह इवाप्रतिहतशक्ति: Kad., K. S. V. 14; 2 a horse; 3 name of a *cha'nda'la* king of S'ringavera, a friend of Ráma.

गुहा *f.* 1 A cave, a cavern, a hiding place, गुहानिबद्धप्रतिशब्ददीर्घम् R. II. 28, 51; 2 a pit, a hole in the ground; 3 the heart; 4 hiding, concealing. COMP. —आहित *a.* placed in the heart. —चर *n.* Brahman (*n.*). —मुख *a.* wide-mouthed, open-mouthed. —शय *m.* 1 a mouse; 2 the supreme soul.

गुहिन *n.* A wood, a thicket.

गुहेर *m.* 1 A guardian, a protector; 2 a blacksmith.

गुह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) 1 To be concealed; 2 secret, solitary, retired; 3 mysterious, Bg. XVIII. 63. II *m.* 1 Hypocricy; 2 a tortoise. III *n.* 1 A secret, a mystery, मौनं चैवास्मि गुह्यानाम् Bg. X. 38; 2 a privity, the male or female organ of generation. COMP. —गुरु *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —दीपक *m.* the firefly. —निष्यंद

m. urine. —भाषित n. secret conversation. —मय m. an epithet of Kártikeya.

गुह्यक m. Name of a class of demigods who like the *Yakshas* are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures, गुह्यकस्तं ययाचे Megh. I. 5.

गू f. 1 Dirt; 2 ordure.

गूढ a. (f. ढा) 1 Concealed, hidden; 2 covered, (pp. of गुह् q. v.). Comp.—अंग m. a tortoise. —अंघ्रि m. a snake. —आत्मन् m. (forming गूढोत्मन्:—भवेद्वर्णागमाद् हंसः सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात् । गूढोत्मा वर्णविकृतेर्वर्णलोपात् पृषोदरः) the supreme soul. —उत्पन्न, ज m. one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law. He is described as being born secretly of a woman when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown. (गृहे प्रच्छन्न उत्पन्नो गूढजस्तु सुतः स्मृतः Yaj. II. 129).—नीड m. the wag-tail. —पथ m. 1 a hidden path; 2 the mind, intellect.—पाद, पाद् m. a snake. —पुरुष m. a spy, a secret emissary, a disguised agent. —पुष्पक m. the *bakula* tree.—मार्ग m. a passage underground.—मैथुन m. a crow.—वर्चस् m. a frog. —साक्षिन् m. a concealed witness, one placed to overhear secretly what has been said.

गूथ m. n. Feces, ordure.

गून a. (f. ना) Voided by stool (as ordure).

गूरण n. See गुरण.

गूषणा f. The eye in the peacock's tail.

गृ vt. 1. P (pres. गरति) To sprinkle, to moisten, to wet.

गृञ्ज् vi. 1. P (pres. गृंजति or गर्जति) To sound, to roar, to grumble.

गृञ्जन I m. 1 A small red variety of garlic; 2 a turnip; 3 the tops of hemp chewed to produce an inebriating effect, the *ga'nja'*. II n. The meat of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrows.

गृंडीव m. A species of jackal.

गृध् vt. 4. P (pres. गृध्यति) To covet, to desire, to strive after greedily, to long for.

गृधु I a. Lustful, libidinous. II m. The god of love.

गृध्नु a. Greedy, covetous, अगृध्नुरादद सोऽर्थम् R. I. 21.

गृध्य n. } Desire, greediness.
गृध्या f. }

गृध्र I a. (f. ध्रा) Greedy, covetous. II m. n. A vulture, गृध्रवाक्यात्कथं मूढास्त्यजध्वमविशंकिताः K. Pr. IV., R. XII. 50, 54. Comp. —कूट m. name of a mountain near Râjagriha.—पति, राज m. the lord of the vultures, an epithet of Jatáyu.—वाज, वाजित a. furnished with vulture feathers (as an arrow).

गृष्टि f. 1 A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow, श्री तावत्संस्कृतं पठंती दत्तनवनास्या इव गृष्टिः सुसूशद्वं करोति Mrich. III., R. II. 18. 2 (in composition with the names of other animals) a young female animal, e. g. वासितागृष्टिः 'a young she-elephant.'

गृह I n. 1 A house, a habitation, a mansion, R. III. 11, M. II. 34, III. 33, IX. 89; 2 a wife, e. g. न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गृहमुच्यते; 3 the inhabitants of a house; 4 a sign of the zodiac; 5 a name, an appellation. II m. pl. 1 A house, a mansion, इमे नो गृहाः Mud. I. or तत्रागारं धनपति गृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Megh. II. 12; 2 a wife. Comp.—अक्ष m. a loophole, a round or oblong window. —अधिप, ईश, ईश्वर m. 1 a householder; 2 a regent of a sign of the zodiac. —अवग्रनिक m. a householder. —अर्थ m. household affairs, any household matter, गृहार्थोऽग्निपरिष्क्रिया M. II. 67. —अम्ल n. a kind of sour gruel. —अवग्रहणी f. the threshold. —अश्मन् m. a flat oblong stone upon which condiments are ground. —आराम m. a garden attached to a house. —आश्रम m. the order of a house-holder, the second stage in the religious life of a *Bra'hmana*. —आश्रमिन् m. a householder. —उत्पात m. any domestic nuisance.—उपकरण n. a domestic utensil, anything required for household purposes, मातर्गृहोपकरणमद्य हि नास्तीति साधितं त्वया K. Pr. II. —कच्छप m. the same as गृहाश्मन् q. v. —कपोत, कपोतक m. a tame domestic pigeon. —करण n. 1 household affairs; 2 house-building. —कर्मन् n. household affairs. °दास m. a domestic servant, शंभुस्वयंभुहरयो हरिणेक्षणानां येनाक्रियंत सततं गृहकर्मदासाः Bhartr. I. 1.—कलह m. domestic disunion.—कारक m. a house builder, a mason, Yaj. III. 146.—कुक्कुट m. a domestic cock. —कार्य n. household affairs, M. v 150. —कूली f. a house consisting of two rooms contiguous to each other but one facing west, the other east.—छिद्र n. a family secret or scandal. —ज, जात m. a slave born in the house.—जालिका f. deceit, disguise. गृहज्ञानिन्, गृहेज्ञानिन् m. wise only in the house, i. e. ignorant, stupid.

–सटी *f.* a terrace in front of the house.–दास *m* a domestic slave –देवता I *f.* the goddess of a house II *f. pl.* a class of household deities. –देहली *f.* the threshold of a house, यासां बालि: सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनाम् Mrich. I. –नमन *n.* wind.–नाशन*m.* a wild pigeon. –नीड *m.* a sparrow.–पति *m.* **1** a householder, a man in the second stage of life, who, after having completed his studies is married and settled; **2** an adviser; **3** a sacrificer.–पाल *m.* **1** the guardian of a house; **2** a house-dog. –पोतक *m.* the site of a habitation, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it.–प्रवेश *m.* solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. –बभ्रु *m.* a domestic ichneumon.–बलि *m.* a domestic offering to all creatures, to supernatural beings and to household deities, M. III. 265 °भुज् *m.* **1** a crow; **2** a sparrow, नी.रंभैर्गृहबलिभुजामाकुलग्रामचैत्या: Megh. I. 23, (गृहबलिभुजां काकादिग्रामपक्षिणाम् Mall.). °देवता *f.* a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered.–भंग *m.* **1** one who is driven from his house; **2** destroying a house, breaking into a house; **3** failure, ruin or destruction of a family; –भूमि *f.* the site of a house. –भेदिन् *a.* prying into domestic affairs, causing family quarrels.–मणि *m.* a lamp. –माचिका *f.* a bat. –मृग *m.* a dog. –मेध *m.* **1** a householder; **2** a domestic sacrifice. –मेधिन् *m.* a householder, प्रजायै गृहमेधिनाम् R. I. 7. (*See* गृहपति) –यंत्र *n.* a stick to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened, गृहयंत्रपताकाश्रीरपौरादरनिर्मिता K. S. VI. 41. –वाटिका, वाटी *f.* a garden near a house. –वित्त *m.* the owner of a house. –शय्या a threshold. –शुक *m.* a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure, Am. S.13.–संवेशक *m.* a house-builder by profession. –स्थ *m.* a householder, M. III. 61, 78. *See* गृहपति. °आश्रम *m.* the life of a householder. *See* गृहाश्रम. °धर्म *m.* the duty of a householder.

गृहयाय्य *m.* A householder, (गृहयाय्य is a wrong form of this word).

गृहयालु *a.* disposed to lay hold of.

गृहिणी *f.* A wife (generally in charge of the house), यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामा: कुलस्याधय: Sak. IV., R. VIII. 67. COMP. –पद *n.* the position of the mistress of the house.

गृहिन् *m.* The master of a house, a householder, पीड्यंते गृहिण: कथं नु तनयाविश्लेषदु:खैर्नवै: Sak. IV, Sant. S. II. 24.

गृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Taken, seized, गृहीत इव केशेषु मृत्युना धर्ममाचरेत् Hit.; **2** accepted; **3** obtained, attained; **4** worn, (*pp.* of ग्रह् *q. v.*). COMP. –गर्भा *f.* a pregnant woman. –दिश् *a.* **1** run away, dispersed; **2** disappeared.

गृहीतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Who has comprehended (with a loc.) *e. g.* गृहीती षट्स्वंगेषु.

गृह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) **1** To be attracted or pleased, गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चित: Kir. II. 5; **2** belonging to a house; **3** dependent; **4** domesticated; **5** situated outside of, *e. g.* ग्रामगृह्या सेना 'an army outside a village.' II *m.* **1** The inmate of a house; **2** a tame animal. III *n.* The anus. COMP. –अग्नि *m.* a sacred fire which it is incumbent on every *Bra'hmana* householder to keep.

गृह्या *f.* A village adjoining to a city.

गॄ *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* गार्ण; *pres.* गृणाति) **1** To utter a sound, to call out, to invoke; **2** to announce, to proclaim, to speak, R. X. 63; **3** to praise, to extol, केचिद्भीता: प्रांजलयो गृणंति Bg. XI. 21, Bt. VIII. 77. WITH अनु– to encourage, Bt. VIII. 77. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* गिरति or गिलति) **1** To swallow, to devour, to eat; **2** to emit, or eject from the mouth. WITH अव– (in the Atm.) to eat, to devour, तथावगिरमाणैश्च पिशाचैर्मांसशोणितम् Bt. VIII. 30. –उद् to eject, to emit, to vomit, उद्गिरतो यद्गरलं फणिन: पुष्णासि परिमलोद्गारै: Bh. V. I. 11, R. XIV. 53, K. S. I. 33. नि–to swallow, to eat up, Bh. V. I. 38. सम्– **1** to swallow; **2** (in the Atm.) to promise, to make a vow. D. K. II. समुद्– **1** to throw out, to eject; **2** to cry aloud. III *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* गारयते) To make known, to relate.

गेंडुक } *m.* A ball for playing
गेंदुक } with. (Also गेंदूक).

गेय I *a.* (*f.* या) **1** One who sings, *e. g.* गेयो माणवक: साम्नाम् S. K.; **2** to be sung. II *n.* A song, singing, the art of singing, अनंता वाङ्मयस्याहो गेयस्येव विचित्रता Sis. II. 72, गेयमुद्गातुकामा Megh. II. 23, R. XV. 69.

गेष् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* गेष्ण) To seek, to search, to investigate.

गेह *n.* A house, a habitation,

M. II. 184, III. 58. Comp. गेहेक्ष्वेडिन् a. bellowing at home only, i. e. a coward. गेहेशाहिन् a. sharp at home only, i. e. a coward. गेहेनर्दिन् a. shouting defiance at home only, i. e. a coward. गेहेमेहिन् a. making water at home, i.e. indolent. गेहेव्याड m. a braggart, a boaster गेहेशूर m a house-hero, a carpet-knight.

गेहिन् a. (f. नी) The same as गृहिन् q. v.

गेहिनी f. A wife, the mistress of the house, मद्गेहिन्याः प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कातरेण Megh. II. 14.

गै vt. 1. P (pp. गात; pres. गायति) 1 To sing, to sing a song, न नृत्येदथवा गायेत् M. IV. 64, or ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् Sak. I.; 2 to speak in a singing manner; 3 to relate in metrical language, e. g. गीतमायमर्थोऽङ्गिरसा Ve. II; 4 to relate, to call, to describe, प्रभवस्तस्य गीयसे K. S. II. 5. With अनु- to follow in singing, अनुगायति काचिदुदंचितपंचमरागम् Git. G. I. अव- to censure, to blame. उद्- to sing aloud, to sing in a high tone, गेयमुद्गातुकामा Megh. II. 23, उद्गीयमानं वनदेवताभिः R. II. 12. उप- to sing, to sing near, e. g. शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मंडलमिभ्रधाम. परि- to sing, to relate, to describe. वि- to censure, to blame, to reproach, विगीयसे मन्मथदेहदाहिना Na. I. 79.

गैर a. (f. री) Coming from a mountain, mountain-born.

गैरिक I a. (f. की) Mountain-born. II m. n. Red chalk. III n. Gold.

गैरेय n. Bitumen.

गो I m. f. 1 The stars; 2 the sky; 3 the thunderbolt of Indra; 4 a ray of light; 5 a diamond; 6 heaven. II f. 1 A cow, e. g. जुगोप गोरूपधरामिवोर्वीम् R. II. 3, M. IV. 191; 2 the earth, दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय R. I. 26, Megh. I, 30, Bg. XV. 13, 3 a mother; 4 speech, the goddess of speech, तथेति गामुक्तवते दिलीपः R. II. 59, V. 12; 5 a quarter of the compass; 6 water (pl.), 7 the eye; 8 an arrow. III m. 1 A bull, an ox, M IV. 72, 2 the hair of the body; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the sign Taurus of the zodiac; 5 the sun; 6 the number 'nine', (in math.); 7 an arrow. Comp.—कंटक m. n. 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and so made difficult to pass; 2 the cow's hoof; 3 the point of a cow's hoof,—कर्ण m. 1 a cow's ear; 2 a mule; 3 a snake; 4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger); 5 name of a place of pilgrimage in the South, sacred to S'iva, श्रितगोकर्णनिकेतनमीश्वरम् R. VIII. 33.—किराटा, किराटिका f. the s'árika' bird. —किल, कील m. 1 a plough; 2 a pestle. —कुल n 1 a herd of kine, वृष्टिव्याकुलगोकुलावनवशादुद्धृत्य गोवर्धनम् Git. G. IV; 2 a cow-house, 3 name of a town (where Krishna was brought up). —कुलिक a. 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud; 2 squint-eyed —कृत n. cowdung. —क्षीर n. cow's milk. —खा f. a nail. —गृष्टि f. a young cow which has had only one calf. गोयुग n. a pair of oxen. —गोष्ठ n. a cattle-shed. —ग्रंथि m. 1 dried cow-dung; 2 a cow-house. —ग्रह m. capture of cattle. ग्रास m. the ceremony of presenting a mouthful of grass to a cow when performing an expiatory rite. —घृत n. 1 rain-water; 2 clarified butter coming from a cow. —चंदन n. a kind of sandalwood. —चर I a. 1 grazed over by cattle, 2 frequenting or frequented, K. S. V. 77, 3 within the range of, दैवाद्लोचनगोचरेण भवता Bh. V. I. 35; 4 moving on the earth; II m. 1 range of cattle, pasturage, इयारताः पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् Kir. IV. 10; 2 a district, a country; 3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense; (hence) 4 power, influence, control, अपि मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् M. M. I. 5 the horizon.—चर्मन् n. 1 a cow's hide; 2 a particular measure of surface, thus defined by Brihaspati· —दशहस्तेन वंशेन दशवंशान् समंततः। पंच चाभ्यधिकान् दद्यादेतद्गोचर्म चोच्यते. ०वसन m. an epithet of S'iva. —चारक m. a cowherd.—जर m. an old ox or bull.—जल n. the urine of a bull or cow. —जागरिक n. auspiciousness. —तल्लज m. an excellent bull or cow.—तीर्थ n. a cowhouse. —त्र I n. a cowpen; 2 family, race, lineage, M III. 109, IX. 141; 3 a name, an appellation, गोत्रविस्खलितमूचुरंगनाः R. XIX. 24, मद्गोत्रांकं विरचितपदं गेयमुद्गातुकामा Megh. II. 23; 4 a multitude; 5 increase; 6 a forest; 7 a field; 8 a road; 9 wealth; 10 an umbrella, a parasol; 11 knowledge of futurity; 12 a genus, a class; II m. a mountain. °कीला f. the earth. °ज a. born in the same family, agnatic, Yaj.

II. 135. °पट m. a geneological table, a pedigree. °भिद् m. an epithet of Indra, गोत्रभिद्प्यमर्षण: R. III. 53, VI. 73, K. S. II. 52. °स्खलन, °स्खलित n. calling by a wrong name, उत गोत्रस्खलितेषु बंधनम् K. S. IV. 8, जगाद गोत्रस्खलिते च का न तम् Na. I. 30.—त्रा f. 1 a multitude of cows; 2 the earth.—दंत n. a yellow orpiment.—दा f. the river Godâvarî.—दान n. 1 the gift of a cow; 2 the ceremony of tônsure or cutting the hair, अथास्य गोदानविधेरनंतरम् R. III. 33, कृतगोदानमंगला: Ut. I. *See* केशांत.—दारण n. 1 a plough; 2 a spade, a hoe.—दावरी f. a river of that name in the South.—दुह्, दुह m. a cowherd.—दोह m. 1 the milking of cows; 2 a cow's milk; 3 the time of milking cows.—दोहन n. 1 the time when cows are milked; 2 the milking of cows.—दोहनी f. a milk-pail.—द्रव m. the urine of a bull or cow.—धन n. a herd or multitude of cows.—धर m. a mountain.—धूम, धूम m. 1 wheat, M. V. 25; 2 the orange.—धूलि m. the time when cows raise up the dust of the earth while returning home, *i. e.* evening twilight.—धेनु m. a milch cow with a calf.—ध्र m. a mountain.—नर्दी f. the *sârasa* bird.—नर्द m. 1 the Indian crane; 2 name of a country.—नर्दीय m. an epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Mahábháshya.—नस, नास m. 1 a kind of snake; 2 a kind of gem.—नाथ m. 1 a bull; 2 an owner of land; 3 an owner of kine.—नाय m. a cowherd.—निष्यंद m. cow's urine.—प m. (*fem.* °पी) 1 a cowherd considered as belonging to a mixed tribe, गोपवेशस्य विष्णो: Megh. I. 15; 2 the chief of a cowpen; 3 the superintendent of a village; 4 a king. °अध्यक्ष, °इंद्र, °ईश m. the chief of herdsmen, an epithet of Krishna. °दल m. the betelnut tree. °वधू f. a cowherd's wife. °वधूटी f. the youthful wife of a cowherd, गोपवधूटीदुकूलचौराय Bh. P.—पति m. 1 an owner of cows; 2 a bull; 3 a leader, a chief; 4 the sun; 5 an epithet of Indra; 6 of S'iva; 7 of Krishna; 8 a king.—पशु m. a sacrificial cow.—पानसी f. a curved beam which supports a thatch.—पाल m. 1 a cowherd; 2 a king; 3 an epithet of Krishna. °धानी f. a cowshed.—पालक m. 1 a cowherd; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—पालिका, पाली f. the wife of a cowherd.—पीत m. a species of wagtail.—पुच्छ I n. a cow's tail; II m. 1 a sort of monkey; 2 a sort of necklace, one of two or four or thirty-four strings.—पुटिक n. bust of S'iva's bull.—पुर n. 1 a town-gate; 2 a principal gate; 3 the ornamental gateway of a temple.—पुरीष n. cowdung.—प्रकांड n. a superior cow or bull.—प्रचार m. place where cattle graze, pasturage for cows or oxen, Yaj. II. 166.—प्रवेश m. the time when cows return home, *i. e.* evening twilight.—भृत् m. a mountain.—मक्षिका f. a gadfly.—मंडल n. 1 the globe; 2 a multitude of cows.—मत् a. rich in cattle.—मत n. the same as गव्यूति *q. v.*—मतल्लिका f. a tractable and good cow.—मती f. name of a river.—मथ m. a cowherd.—मय m. n. cowdung, M. III. 206. °छत्र, °प्रिय n. a mushroom, a fungus.—मांस n. beef.—मायु m. 1 a kind of frog; 2 a jackal, अनुकुरुते घनध्वानिं न हि गोमायुरुतानि केसरी Sis. XVI. 25; 3 name of a *Gandharva*.—मिन् m. 1 an owner of cattle; 2 a jackal; 3 a worshipper, a devotee.—मुख I m. n. a kind of musical instrument, Bg. I. 13. II m. 1 a crocodile, a shark; 2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. III n. 1 a house built unevenly; 2 a cloth-bag containing a rosary.—मुखी f. a clothbag containing a rosary.—मूढ a. stupid as an ox.—मूत्र n. cow's urine.—मृग m. a kind of ox (गवय).—मेद m. a gem brought from the Himâlaya and the Indus described as of four varieties:—white, pale-yellow, red and dark-blue.—यान n. a carriage drawn by oxen.—रक्ष m. 1 a cowherd; 2 the orange; 3 keeping or tending cattle.—रंकु m. 1 a water-fowl; 2 a prisoner; 3 a naked man, one wandering about without clothes.—रस m. 1 cow's milk; 2 curds; 3 buttermilk. °ज n. buttermilk.—राज m. a superior bull.—रुत n. a measure of distance equal to two koss.—राटिका, राटी f. the *sa'rika'* bird.—रोचना f. a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine or bile of a cow.—लवण n. a measure of salt given to a cow.—लांगुल, लांगूल m. a kind of monkey with a red face and dark body, M. M. IX.—लोमी f. a prostitute.—वत्स m. a calf. °आदिन् m. a wolf.—वर्धन m. a celebrated hill in the country about

Mathurà. °धर, °धारिन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —वशा a barren cow. —वाट *n.*, वास *m.* a cowpen. —विद् *m.* 1 a cow-keeper, a chief herdsman; 2 a name of Krishna; 3 Brihaspati. —विष्, विष्ठा *f.* cowdung. —विसर्ग *m.* daybreak. —वीर्य *n.* the price received for milk. —वृंद *n.* a herd of cows. —वृंदारक *m.* an excellent bull or cow.—वृष *m.* an excellent bull. °ध्वज *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —व्रज *m.* 1 a herd of cows; 2 a place where cattle graze; 3 a cowpen. —शकृत् *n.* cowdung. —शाल *n.*, शाला *f.* a cowstall. —षडव *n.* three pairs of kine. —ष्ठ I *m. n.* 1 a cowhouse, a stable; 2 a station of cowherds; II *m.* an assembly, a meeting. °श्व *m.* 1 a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; 2 a person who stays home and slanders his neighbours. गोष्ठेपंडित *a.* learned in a cowpen, *i. e.* a vain boaster.—ष्ठि, ष्ठी *f.* 1 an assembly, a meeting; 2 conversation, chat, गोष्ठीसुखमनुभवंस्तिष्ठति Hit.; 3 relatives requiring maintenance, विषं गोष्ठी दरिद्रस्य Chanakya; 4 a multitude; 5 a kind of dramatic composition in one act. °पति *m.* the chief of an assembly, a president. गोष्पद *n.* 1 a cow's foot; 2 the impression of a cows foot; 3 a quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression, a small puddle; 4 a measure as much as a cows's foot-step will hold; 5 a spot frequented by kine. —संख्य *m.* a cowherd. —सदृक्ष *m.* a species of ox (गवय).—सर्ग *m.* the time at which cows are usually let loose, day-break. *See* गोविसर्ग. —सूत्रिका *f.* a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow.—स्तन *m.* 1 the udder of a cow; 2 a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay; 3 a pearl-necklace of four strings. —स्तना, स्तनी *f.* a bunch of grapes. —स्थान *n.* a cowpen. —स्वामिन् *m.* 1 an owner of cows; 2 a religious mendicant; 3 an honorary title affixed to proper names. (*e g.* वोपदेवगोस्वामिन्).—हत्या *f.* cow-slaughter.—हल्ल *n.* cowdung.

गोडुंब *m.* The water melon.

गोणि *f.* 1 A sack; 2 a measure of capacity equal to a *drona*; 3 a ragged garment.

गोंड *m.* 1 A fleshy navel; 2 a man of a low tribe inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range.

गोतम *m.* Name of a sage belonging to the family of Angiras, father of S'atànanda.

गोतमी *f.* Ahalyà, wife of Gotama. Comp.—पुत्र *m.* an epithet of S'atànanda.

गोधा *f.* 1 A leathern fence wound round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string; 2 the alligator.

गोधि *m.* 1 The forehead; 2 the Gangetic alligator.

गोधिका *f.* A kind of lizard.

गोप *a.* (*f.* पी) 1 Guarding, protecting; 2 hiding, concealment; 3 reviling, abuse; 4 flurry, agitation; 5 light, lustre.

गोपायन *n.* Protecting, guarding, defending.

गोपायित *a.* (*f.* ता) Protected, defended.

गोप्तृ I *a.* (*f.* प्त्री) 1 A protector, a preserver, तस्मै सभ्याः सभार्याय गोप्त्रे गुप्ततमेंद्रियाः R. I. 55, M. VII. 14, Bg. XI. 18; 2 one who hides or conceals. II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

गोप्य *m.* The son of a female slave.

गोरण *n.* Energy, continued effort.

गोर्द *n.* Brain. (Also गोद.)

गोल *m.* 1 A ball, a globe; 2 the celestial or terrestrial globe; 3 a widow's bastard, (Cf. कुंड); 4 a conjunction of six planets.

गोला *f.* 1 A wooden ball with which children play; 2 a large globular water-jar; 3 red arsenic; 4 ink; 5 a woman's female friend; 6 a name of the river Godàvarì; 7 an epithet of Durgà.

गोलक *m.* 1 A ball, a globe; 2 a wooden ball for playing with; 3 a globular water-jar; 4 a widow's bastard; 5 a conjunction of six or more planets; 6 molasses.

गोष् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* गोष्टते) To assemble, to collect, to heap together.

गोह्य *a.* (*f.* ह्या) What ought to be concealed, secret.

गौंजिक *m.* A goldsmith.

गौड I *m.* 1 Name of a country. (Its situation is thus described:—वंगदेशं समारभ्य भुवनेशांतगः शिवे। गौडदेशः समाख्यातः सर्वविद्याविशारदः); 2 a particular subdivision of *Bra'hmanas.* II *m. pl.* The inhabitants of Gauda.

गौडी *f.* 1 Spirit distilled from molasses, गौडी पैष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा। यथैवैका तथा सर्वा न पातव्या द्विजोत्तमैः M. XI. 94; 2 one of the styles of poetic composition. [Their number varies according to different writers on

rhetoric. Mammata mentions three, Vis'vanátha four. The *Gaudi'* style is thus defined in the K. Pr:—ओजःप्रकाशकै-स्तैः (वर्णैः) तु परुषा (*i. e.*गौडी)]

गौलिक *m.* Sugarcane.

गौण *a.* (*f.* णी)1 Subordinate, secondary unessential, *e. g.* गौणे कर्मणि दुह्यादेः प्रधाने नीहकृष्वहाम्; 2 used in a secondary sense, figurative, metaphorical (as a word or sense), 3 based on some similarity between the primary and secondary sense of a word,as in गौणी लक्षणा K. Pr. II.; 4 relating to multiplication or enumeration.

गौण्य *n.* Subordination, inferior position.

गौतम *m.* 1 A name of the sage Bháradvája; 2 a name of S'atánanda, Gotama's son; 3 a name of Kripa, Drona's brother-in-law; 4 a name of *Buddha*; 5 name of the propounder of the *Nya'ya* system of philosophy. Comp. —संभवा *f.* the river Godávari.

गौतमी *f.* 1 Name of Kripi, wife of Drona; 2 an epithet of the Godávari; 3 the teaching of *Buddha*; 4 the *Nya'ya* system of philosophy propounded by Gautama.

गौधूमीन *n.* A field where wheat is grown.

गौनर्द *m.* An epithet of Patanjali, the author of the *Maha'bha'shya.*

गौपिक *m.* The son of a *Gopi* or female cowherd.

गौमेय *m.* The son of a *Vais'ya* woman.

गौर I *a.* (*f.* रा or री)1 White, तुषारगौरार्पितहारशेखराः Rt. I. 6, R. II. 35, Megh. I. 52; 2 yellowish, स्वं रोचनागौरशरीरयष्टिः R. VI. 65; 3 reddish; 4 shining, brilliant, pure, clean, beautiful. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 the yellowish colour; 3 the reddish colour; 4 white mustard; 5 the moon; 6 a kind of deer. III *n.* 1 The filament of a lotus; 2 saffron; 3 gold. Comp.—आस्य *m.* a kind of black monkey with a white face. —सर्षप *m.* the white mustard.

गौरक्ष्य *n.* The office of a herdsman

गौरव *n.* 1 Weight, heaviness, सुरेंद्रमात्राश्रितगर्भगौरवात् R. III. 11; 2 importance, high value, high estimation, R. XIV. 18, XVIII. 19; 3 cumbrousness; 4 respect, regard, respectability, dignity, कोऽर्थी गतो गौरवम् Panch. I., or प्रायभले गौरवमाश्रितेषु K. S. III. 1, Am. S. 19; 5 depth (of meaning), यथार्थतो गौरवम् M. M. I.; 6 length (of a syllable) (in prosody). Comp. —आसन *n.* a seatof honour. —ईरित *a.* praised, famed.

गौरवित *a.* (*f.* ता) Highly esteemed or valued.

गौरिका *f.* A virgin, a young girl.

गौरिल *m.* 1 White mustard; 2 dust of iron or steel.

गौरी *f.* 1 A name of Párvati; 2 a young girl eight years old; 3 a young girl prior to menstruation; 4 a woman with a white or yellowish complexion; 5 the earth; 6 turmeric; 7 a yellow dye (called गोरोचना); 8 the wife of Varuna; 9 the *mallikâ* creeper. Comp.—कांत, नाथ *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—गुरु *m.* the Himálaya mountain, गौरीगुरोर्गह्वरमाविवेश R. II. 26, Kir.v. 21.—ज I *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya; II *n.* talc.—पट्ट *m.* the horizontal plate of the *Linga* typical of the female organ. —पुत्र *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya. —ललित *n.* a yellow orpiment.—सुत *m.* 1 the son of a girl married when 8 years old; 2 an epithet of Kártikeya.

गौरुतल्पिक *m.* The violator of the bed of a preceptor.

गौलक्षणिक *m.*One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गौल्मिक *m.* A single soldier of a troop.

गौशतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Possessing a hundred cows.

ग्मा *f.* The earth.

ग्रथ् *vi.* 1. A. (*pres.* ग्रंथते) 1 To be crooked; 2 to be wicked.

ग्रथन *n.* 1 Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps; 2 stringing together; 3 composing.

ग्रथ्न *m.* A cluster, a bunch.

ग्रथित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Strung together; 2 composed, वर्णैः कतिपयैरेव ग्रथितस्य स्वरैरिव Sis. II. 72 (*pp.* of ग्रंथ् *q. v.*).

ग्रंथ् *vt.* 9. P, 10. U (*pp.* ग्रथित; *pres.* ग्रथ्नाति, ग्रंथयति-ते) 1 To fasten, to tie, to string together, Bt. VII. 105; 2 to arrange, to connect in regular series; 3 to form, यमलोकमिवाग्रथ्नात् Bt. XVII. 69; 4 to compose, to write, *e. g.* ग्रथ्नाति स्वयमिच्छया ऋषिप्रदैः शास्त्राणि काव्यानि वा. With उद्—1 to untie, to loosen; 2 to tie up, लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स केशैः R. II. 8.

ग्रंथ *m.* 1 Binding, stringing; 2 composition, a work, a treatise, a book, ग्रंथारंभे समुचितेष्टदेवतां ग्रंथकृत परामृशति K. Pr. I.; 3 wealth, property; 4 a verse consisting

of 32 syllables, written in the *Anushtubh* metre. Comp, —कार *m.* an author.—कुटी, कूटी *f.* **1** a library; **2** a studio.—कृत् *m.* an author.—विस्तर, विस्तार *m.* voluminousness.—संधि *m.* a section or chapter of a work; (for the several names by which chapters of Sanskrit works are called *See* under अध्याय).

ग्रंथन *n.* } The same as मथन
ग्रंथना *f.* } *q. v.*

ग्रंथि *m.* **1** A knot, a protuberance in general, स्तनौ मांसग्रंथी कनककलशावित्युपमितौ Bhartr. III. 20; **2** a tie, a knot of a cord, Bhartr. I. 57, M. II. 43; **3** the joint or knot of a reed, cane, &c; **4** a joint of the body; **5** crookedness, distortion; **6** falsehood; **7** wealth, property, *e.g.* कुसीदादारिद्र्यं परकरगतग्रंथिशमनात्. Comp.—च्छेदक, भेदक, मोचक *m.* a cutpurse, a pickpocket, अंगुलीग्रंथिभेदस्य छेदयेत् प्रथमे ग्रहे M. IX. 277.—पर्ण *n.* **1** name of a tree, न ग्रंथिपर्णप्रणयाश्चरंति कस्तूरिकागंधमृगास्तृणेषु Vikr. Ch. I. 17; **2** a kind of perfume.—बंधन *n.* tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony.—हर *m.* a minister.

ग्रंथिक *m.* **1** An astrologer, a fortune-teller; **2** the name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Viráta.

ग्रंथित *a.* *See* ग्रंथित.

ग्रंथिन् *m.* One who reads books, bookish, अज्ञेभ्यो ग्रंथिनः श्रेष्ठा ग्रंथिभ्यो धारिणो वराः M. XII. 103.

ग्रंथिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Knotted, knotty.

ग्रस् I *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* ग्रस्त) **1** To swallow, to devour, to consume, to swallow up, Bg. XI. 30; **2** to seize; **3** to eclipse, हिमांशुमाशु ग्रसते तन्म्रदिम्नः स्फुटं फलम् Sis. II. 49; **4** to destroy. With सम्-to destroy, Bt. XII. 4. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* ग्रसति, ग्रासयति-ते) To eat, to devour.

ग्रसन *n.* **1** Swallowing, eating; **2** seizing; **3** a partial eclipse of the sun or moon.

ग्रस्त I *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Eaten, devoured; **2** seized; **3** eclipsed. II *n.* A word or sentence half-uttered. Comp. —अस्त *n.* the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed.—उदय *m.* rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

ग्रह् I *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* गृहीत; *pres.* गृह्णाति, गृह्णीते; *desid.* जिघृक्षति.) **1** To seize, to take to take hold of, आलाने गृह्यते हस्ती वाजी वल्गासु गृह्यते Mrich. I., M. XI. 100; **2** to receive, to accept, to exact, R. I. 18, M. VII. 124; **3** to catch, to arrest, यांस्तत्र चारान् गृह्णीयात् M. VIII. 34; **4** to captivate, to attract, *e. g.* हृदये गृह्यते नारी Mrich. I., सकृद् विविग्नानापि हि प्रयुक्तं माधुर्यमीष्टे हरिणान्ग्रहीतुम् R. XVIII. 13; **5** to persuade, to please, to satisfy, लुब्धमर्थेन गृह्णीयात् क्रुद्धमंजलिकर्मणा Chânakya; **6** to possess (as by a demon or a spirit, *e. g.* गंधर्वगृहीत); **7** to deprive of, to take away from, Bt. IX. 9; **8** to assume, Sis. IX. 23, Bt. XIX. 29; **9** to buy, to purchase, *e. g.* कियता मूल्येनैतत्पुस्तकं गृहीतम्; **10** to learn, to know, to understand; **11** to wear, to put on, वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि Bg. II. 22; **12** to observe (as a fast); **13** to conceive; **14** to mention, to utter, न तु नामापि गृह्णीयात् पत्यौ प्रेते परस्य तु M. V. 157; **15** to perceive (by any organ of sense), ज्यानिनादमथ गृह्णती तयोः R. XI. 15; **16** to guess, to conjecture, नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च गृह्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः M. VIII. 26; **17** to believe, मयापि मृत्पिंडबुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् Sak. VI., or परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यतां वचः II. With अनु— to favour, to show kindness to, अनुगृहीतोऽहमनया मघवतः संभावनया Sak. VII., R. VIII. 86. अनुसम्— to salute humbly. अप— to tear off. अभि— to seize, to seize forcibly. अव— to oppose, to resist. आ— to persist in. उद्— **1** to raise, उद्गृहीतालकांताः Megh. I. 8, Bt. XV. 52; **2** to deposit. उप— **1** to provide, M. VII. 184; **2** to support, to favour. नि— **1** to curb, to restrain, निगृह्यंतामभीषवः Sak. I., Bg. II. 68; **2** to close (as the eyes), *e. g.* माधुरोऽक्षिणी निगृह्य Mrich. II.; **3** to hold, to apprehend, तमार्यगृह्यं निगृहीतधेनुः R. II. 33; **4** to chastise, to punish, M. VIII. 310. परि— **1** to embrace; **2** to surround; **3** to lay hold of, to seize; **4** to assume; **5** to accept. प्र— **1** to take, to hold; **2** to curb, to restrain; **3** to stretch forth. प्रति— **1** to hold, to take, to seize, M. XI. 48; **2** to receive, to accept, R. I. 44, II. 22; **3** to receive as a present; **4** to oppose, to resist, तं शरैः प्रतिजग्राह R. XII. 47; **5** to take in marriage, M. IX. 72; **6** to obey, to listen to. वि— **1** to quarrel, to fight, कथमनेन बलवता सार्धं भवान् विग्रहीतुं समर्थः Hit., Bt. VI. 86; **2** to hold, to seize. सम्— **1** to collect, to gather, *e.g.* संगृह्य भवं सुखदु मनिरत्नमायाकिन्म्; **2** to receive kindly; **3**

to unstring a bow. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* ग्रहति, ग्राहयति-ते) To take, to receive.

ग्रह *m.* 1 Grasp, seizing, seizure, हरधुः कचग्रहैः R. xix. 31; 2 stealing, robbing, अंगुलीग्रंथिभेदस्य छेदयेत् प्रथमे ग्रहे M. ix.277; 3 taking, receiving, receipt; 4 an eclipse; 5 a planet; (they are:—सूर्यश्चंद्रो मंगलश्च बुधश्चापि बृहस्पतिः। शुक्रः शनैश्चरो राहुः केतुश्चेति ग्रहा नव॥) रेजे ग्रहमयीव सा Bhartr. i. 17, R. xii. 28, iii. 13; 6 an imp in general; 7 a particular class of them supposed to seize upon young children and produce convulsions; 8 a shark, a crocodile; 9 mentioning, repeating, विपक्षरमणीनामग्रहे Am. S. 83; 10 apprehension, perception; 11 an organ or instrument of apprehension; 12 tenacity, perseverance; 13 purpose, design; 14 favour, patronage. Comp. —अधीन *a.* subject to planetary influence. —अवमर्दन I *m.* an epithet of Ráhu.; II *n.* friction of the planets. —अधीश *m.* the sun. —आधार, आश्रय *m.* polar star as the fixed centre of the planets. —आमय *m.* 1 epilepsy; 2 demoniacal possession.—आलुंचन *n.* pouncing on prey, tearing it to pieces, श्येनो ग्रहालुंचने Mrich. iii.—ईश *m.* the sun. —कल्लोल *m.* an epithet of Ráhu. —गति *f.* the motion of the planets. —चिंतक *m.* an astrologer. —दशा *f.* the aspect of a planet, the time during which its influence lasts. —देवता *f.* the deity that presides over a planet. —नायक *m.* 1 the sun; 2 an epithet of Saturn. —निग्रह *m. du.* favour and punishment. —नेमि *m.* the moon. —पति *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon. —पीडन *n.*, पीडा *f.* 1 oppression caused by a planet; 2 an eclipse, शशिदिवाकरयोर्ग्रहपीडनम् Hit. i. —युद्ध *n.* opposition of the planets.—राज *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 Jupiter.—मंडल *n.*, मंडली *f.* the circle of the planets.—मय *a.* consisting of planets, Bhartr. i. 17.—युति *f.* the transit of a planet. —वर्ष *m.* the planetary year.—विप्र *m.* an astrologer. —शांति *f.* propitiation of the planets by sacrifice, &c. —संगम *m.* conjunction of the planets.

ग्रहण *n.* 1 Receiving, taking, acceptance, आचारधूमग्रहणाद्बभूव R. vii. 27; 2 seizure, श्वा मृगग्रहणेऽशुचिः M. v. 130; 3 wearing, putting on, (गजदंतासनम्) सोत्तरच्छदमध्यास्त नेपथ्यग्रहणाय सः R. xvii. 21; 4 an eclipse; 5 the hand; 6 an organ of sense; 7 mentioning; 8 understanding, comprehension, receiving instruction, लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R. iii. 28; 9 sound, echo, अद्रिग्रहणगुरुभिर्गर्जितैर्नर्तयेथाः Megh. i. 44.

ग्रहणि, ग्रहणी *f.* Diarrhœa, dysentery.

ग्रहिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Stiff, obstinate, unyielding, *e. g.* न निशाऽखिलयाऽपि वापिका प्रससाद ग्रहिलेव मानिनी.

ग्रहीतृ *a.* (*f.* त्री) 1 A taker, an acceptor, यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीतासि Bh. V. i. 9; 2 perceiver, observant; 3 debtor.

ग्राम *m.* 1 A village, a hamlet, a township, ग्रामस्यार्थे कुलं त्यजेत् Hit. i., ग्रामेष्वात्मविसृष्टेषु R. i. 44, Megh. i. 30; 2 a multitude, a collection, मनसैवेंद्रियग्रामं विनियम्य समंततः Bg. vi. 24, viii. 19, ix. 8; 3 a scale in music. Comp. —अधिकृत, अध्यक्ष, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* superintendent of, chief of a village.—अंत *n.* the border of a village, space near a village, M. iv. 116.—अंतर *n.* another village. —अंतिक *n.* the neighbourhood of a village.—आचार *m.* a village custom. —आभाम *n.* hunting. —उपाध्याय *m.* the village priest.—कंटक *m.* one who is a source of troubles to the village, a tale-bearer. —कुक्कुट *m.* the domestic cock. —कुमार *m.* one beautiful in a village.—कूट *m.* 1 the noblest man in a village; 2 a *S'údra.* —गृह्य *a.* being outside a village. —गोदुह *m.* the herdsman of a village.—घात *m.* plundering a village.—घोषिन् *m.* an epithet of Indra. —चर्या *f.* sexual intercourse. —चैत्य *m.* a sacred fig tree of a village, Megh. i. 23. —जाल *n.* a number of villages, a district. —णी I *m.* 1 the leader or chief of a village or community; 2 a leader in general; 3 a barber; 4 a libidinous man; II *f.* 1 a whore, a harlot; 2 the indigo plant. —तक्ष *m.* a village carpenter.—ता *f.* a multitude of villages.—देवता *f.* the tutelary deity of a village.—धर्म *m.* sexual intercourse.—प्रेष्य *m.* the messenger or servant of a community or village.—मद्गुरिका *f.* a riot, a fray, a village tumult.—मुख *m.* a market.—मृग *m.* a dog.—याजक, याजिन् *m.* 1 a priest who conducts religious rites for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded *Bráhmana*; 2 the attendant of an idol.—लुंठन *n.* plundering

a village. ग्रामवास, ग्रामेवास *m*.residence in a village.—षंड *m*. an impotent man, a neuter. —संघ *m*. a village corporation. —सिंह *m*. a dog.—स्थ *a*. **1** a villager; **2** a co-villager. —हासक *m*. a sister's husband.

ग्रामिक I *a*. (*f*. की) Rude, rustic. II *m*. The headman of a village, M. VII. 116.

ग्रामीण *m*. **1** A villager, ग्रामीणैर्व्रजतो जनस्य वसतिर्ग्रामे निषिद्धा यथा Am. S. 11; **2** a dog; **3** a crow; **4** a hog.

ग्रामेय *a*. (*f*. यी) Village-born.

ग्रामेयी *f*. A prostitute, a harlot.

ग्राम्य I *a*. (*f*. म्या) **1** Relating to or used in a village, M. VII. 120; **2** living in a village, rustic, *e. g*. अल्पव्ययेन सुंदरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमश्नाति; **3** domesticated, tame (as an animal); **4** cultivated (*op*. to वन्य 'growing wild'); **5** vulgar, used by low people only (as a word or expression) *e. g*. कटि in तपनीयशिलाशोभा कटिश्च हरते मनः K. Pr. VII.; **6** obscene. II *m*. A tame hog. III *n*. **1** A rustic speech; **2** food prepared in a village; **3** sexual intercourse. COMP.—अश्व *m*. an ass.—कर्मन् *n*. the occupation of a villager. —कुंकुम *n*. safflower. —धर्म *m*. **1** the duty of a villager; **2** sexual intercourse, copulation. —पशु *m*. a domestic animal. —बुद्धि *a*. clownish, ignorant. —वल्लभा *f*. a harlot, a prostitute. —सुख *n*. sexual intercourse.

ग्रावन् *m*. **1** A stone or rock, अपि ग्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् Ut. I., Sant. S. IV. 3, Sis. IV. 23; **2** a mountain; **3** a cloud.

ग्रास *m*. **1** A mouthful, anything equal to a mouthful in quantity, M. III. 133; **2** food, nourishment; **3** the part of the sun or moon eclipsed. COMP. —आच्छादन *n*. food and clothing, *i. e*. subsistence. —शल्य *n*. any extraneous substance lodged in the throat.

ग्राह I *a*. (*f*. ही) Seizing, holding, *receiving*. II *m*. **1** A crocodile, a shark; **2** a prisoner; **3** seizing, grasping; **4** accepting; **5** understanding, knowledge; **6** importunity; **7** determination, belief, Bg. XVII. 19.

ग्राहक I *a*. (*f*. हिका) One who receives, takes, &c. II *m*. **1** A hawk, a falcon; **2** a curer of poisons.

ग्रीवा *f*. The neck, the back part of the neck, ग्रीवाभंगाभिरामं मुहुरनुपतति स्यंदने दत्तदृष्टिः Sak. I. COMP.—घंटा *f*. a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse.

ग्रीवालिका *f*. The same as ग्रीवा *q. v*.

ग्रीविन् *m*. A camel.

ग्रीष्म I *a*. (*f*. ष्मा) Hot, warm. II *m*. **1** The summer, the hot season consisting of the months of *Jyeshtha* and *A'shádha*, Am. S. 84, R. XVI. 54, Sak. I., Bh. V. I. 35, IV. 6; **2** heat, warmth. COMP. —कालीन *a*. pertaining to the hot season. —उद्भवा, जा, भवा *f*. the *navamallika* creeper.

ग्रैव (*f*. वी) }
ग्रैवेय (*f*. यी) } I *a*. Being on or belonging to the neck. II *n*. **1** A necklace; **2** a chain worn round the neck of an elephant, नासत् करिणां ग्रैवं त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. IV. 48.

ग्रैवेयक *n*. **1** A neck-ornament, *e. g*. अस्माकं सखि वाससी न रुचिरे ग्रैवेयकं नोज्ज्वलम्; **2** a chain worn round the neck of an elephant.

ग्रैष्मक *a*. (*f*. ष्मिका) **1** Sown in summer; **2** to be paid in summer (as a debt).

ग्लपन *n*. **1** Withering; **2** exhaustion.

ग्लस् *vt*. 1. A (*pp*. ग्लस्त; *pres*. ग्लसते) To eat.

ग्लह् *vt*. 1. P, 10. U (*pres*. ग्लहति, ग्लाहयति-ते) **1** To gamble, to win by gambling; **2** to take, to receive.

ग्लह *m*. **1** A dice-player; **2** a stake, a wager, a bet; **3** a die; **4** gambling, playing.

ग्लान *a*. (*f*. ना) Weary, languid, exhausted, sick, fatigued.

ग्लानि *f*. **1** Exhaustion, fatigue, हरति सुरतग्लानिमंगानुकूलः शिप्रावातः Megh. I. 31, Sant. S. IV. 4; **2** debility, sickness, weakness; **3** decay, decline, यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत Bg. IV. 7.

ग्लास्नु *a*. Languid, wearied.

ग्लुच् *vt*. 1. P (*pp*. ग्लुक्त; *pres*. ग्लोचति) **1** To go, to move; **2** to steal, to rob; **3** to deprive of, बहूनामग्लुचत् प्राणानग्लोचीच्च रणे यशः Bt. XV 30.

ग्लै *vi*. 1. P (*pp*. ग्लान; *pres* ग्लायति) **1** To feel aversion or dislike, to be disinclined to do anything; **2** to be languid or weary, to despond. Bt. VI. 12; **3** to fade away, to faint, Bt. VI. 48; **4** to decline. (*caus*. ग्लपयति or ग्लापयति.)

ग्लौ *m*. **1** The moon; **2** camphor.

घ

घ I *a.* (*f.* घा) (used only as the last member of compounds) Killing, striking, destroying (as in अंतघ). II *m.* **1** A pitcher; **2** rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise.

घट् I *ev.* 1. A (*pp.* घटित) **1** To be intently occupied about, to be busy with, to endeavour after, दयितां त्रातुमलं घटस्व Bt. x. 40, अंगदेन समं योद्धुमघटिष्ट xv. 77, xii. 26, xx. 24; **2** to reach, to come to; **3** to happen, to be possible, *e g.* यथा स्वभावशुद्धस्फटिकस्य रागो न जपासंयोगं विना घटते तथैव नित्यशुद्धादिस्वभावस्य पुरुषस्योपाधिसंयोगं विना दुःखसंयोगो न घटते. With **प्र-1** to be occupied in, Bt. xxi. 17; **2** to commence, Bt. xiv. 77. **वि-1** to be disunited, to be separated; **2** to be spoiled, to break down, to come to a standstill. **सम्-** to be united. *Caus.* (घटयति-ते) **1** to bring together, to unite, अनेन भैमीं घटयिष्यतः Na. i. 46, नारीर्घटयितुमलं कामिभिः Sis. ix. 87, Bt. xi. 11; **2** to bring close to, to put on, घटय जघने कांचीम् Git. G. xii.; **3** to work out, to form, to shape, कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेतः Sr. T. 3, घटय भुजबंधनम् Git. G. x; **4** to accomplish, to effect, तटस्थः स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते M. M. i.; **5** to impel, to excite, स्नेहौघो घटयति मां तथापि वक्तुम् Bt. x. 73. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* घटित) **1** To kill, to hurt, to injure; **2** to collect together, to unite, to put together. With **उद्-1** to open, निरयनगरद्वारमुद्घाटयन्ती Bhartr. i. 63; **2** to reveal, to make known. III 10. U (*pres.* घण्टयति-ते) To speak.

घट *m.* **1** A large earthen *water-jar, a pitcher, M.* viii. 319, Yaj. iii. 144; **2** the sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac, otherwise called कुंभ; **3** an elephant's front-sinus; **4** suspending the breath as a religious exercise; **5** a measure equal to 20 *dronas.* Comp. **—आटोप** *m.* covering for a carriage or any article of furniture. **—उद्भव, ज, योनि, संभव** *m.* an epithet of the sage अगस्त्य. **घटोध्नी** *f.* a cow with a full udder, गाः कोटिशः स्पर्शयता घटोध्नीः R. ii. 49. **—कर्पर** *m.* **1** the name of a poet; **2** a piece of a broken jar, जीयेय येन कविना यमकैः परेण तस्मै वहेयमुदकं घटकर्परेण Ghat. 22. **—कार, कृत्** *m.* a potter. **—ग्रह** *m.* a water-bearer. **—दासी** *f.* a procuress. (Cf. कुंभदासी). **—पर्यसन** *n.* the ceremony of performing the obsequies of an apostate while he is yet alive. **—भेदनक** *n.* an instrument used in making pots. **—राज** *m.* a waterjar of baked clay. **—स्थापन** *n.* placing a water-pot as the type of Durgâ.

घटक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Exerting one's self; **2** accomplishing, bringing about, एके सत्पुरुषाः परार्थघटकाः स्वार्थं परित्यज्य ये Bhartr. ii. 74; **3** constituting a substantial part. II *m.* **1** A tree that produces fruit without apparent flowers; **2** a match-maker, an agent who negotiates matrimonial alliances; **3** a genealogist.

घटन *n.* } **घटना** *f.* } **1** Effort, exertion; **2** happening, occurring; **3** *accomplishment,* effecting, अघटितघटनापटीयसी विभुता Par. P. i.; **4** joining, mixing, bringing together, *e. g.* तप्तेन तप्तमयसा घटनाय योग्यम्.

घटा *f.* **1** Effort, endeavour; **2** a collection, an assemblage, तदीयमातंगघटाविघट्टितैः Sis. i. 64; **3** a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; **4** an assembly.

घटिक I *m.* A waterman. II *n.* The hip, the posteriors.

घटिका *f.* **1** A small water-pot, a small vessel of clay, *e. g.* एष क्रीडति कूपयंत्रघटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विधिः, or नार्यः श्मशानघटिका इव वर्जनीयाः; **2** a measure of time equal to 24 minutes, *e. g.* षतस्रो घटिकाः प्रातररुणोदय उच्यते; **3** a water-pot used in calculating the *ghatika's* of the day.

घटिन् *m.* The sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac also called कुम्भ.

घटिंधम I *a.* (*f.* मा) One who blows or sounds into a jar. II *m.* A potter.

घटिंधय *a.* (*f.* या) One who drinks a pitcherful.

घटी *f.* **1** A small jar; **2** a measure of time equal to 24 minutes; **3** a small vessel used in measuring the time of the days. Comp. **—कार** *m.* a potter. **—ग्रह, ग्राह** *a.* the same as घटग्रह *q. v.* **—यंत्र** *n.* **1** an Indian contrivance for

raising water; **2** a contrivance to measure the time of the day. *See* घटी 3.

घट्ट I *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* घट्टित) **1** To shake, to stir round, *e.g.* (लता:) नृत्यन्ते वायुघट्टिता:; **2** to touch, to rub, विटजननखघट्टितेव वीणा Mrich. I., Bt. XIV. 2; **3** to speak spitefully. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* घट्टित) **1** To shake, to stir; **2** to disturb. WITH **अव**— to open. **परि**— to strike, Sis. IX. 64. **वि**— **1** to strike, Sis. I. 64; **2** to rub, to rub against, K. S. I. 9, Rt. III. 8, Kir. VIII. 45, Sis. VIII. 24; **3** to open (as a door). **सम्**— **1** to rub, to rub against, R. VI. 73; **2** to strike; **3** to bring together, to gather, to collect.

घट्ट *m.* **1** A *Ghaut*, a landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters; **2** a toll-station; **3** stirring, moving. COMP. —**कुटी** *f.* a toll-station. °**प्रभातन्याय** *m.* the maxim of day-break near a toll-station. This maxim indicates the occurrence of what one studiously tries to avoid. It originates in the attempt of one who, at night, takes an unfrequented road in order to avoid a toll but finds himself near the toll-station at daybreak and has to pay it after all; तादिदं घट्टकुटीप्रभातवृत्तांतमनुवदति Kh. Kh. —**जीविन्** *m.* **1** a ferryman; **2** a man of a mixed tribe; (वैश्यायां रजकाज्जात:).

घट्टना *f.* **1** Shaking, moving, agitating; **2** rubbing; **3** means of livelihood.

घंड *m.* A kind of dish, a sort of sauce.

घंटा *f.* **1** A bell; **2** a plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. COMP. —**अगार** *n.* a belfry. —**फलक** *m. n.* a shield furnished with small bells. —**ताड** *m.* a bellman. —**नाद** *m.* the sound of a bell. —**पथ** *m.* the chief road through a village, a highway, (दशधन्वन्तरो राजमार्गो घंटापथ: स्मृत:). —**शब्द** *m.* **1** bellmetal; **2** the sound of a bell.

घण्टिका *f.* A small bell.

घण्डु *m.* **1** A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament; **2** heat, light.

घण्ड *m.* A bee.

घन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Compact, solid, hard, शिलाघनैं ताडकोरासि R. XI. 18; **2** thick, close, R. VIII. 91, Am. S. 57; **3** full, fully developed, तस्या: स्तनौ यदि घनौ Bhartr. I. 18, कृता जघने घने Am. S. 28; **4** uninterrupted, permanent; **5** deep; **6** excessive, great; **7** auspicious, fortunate. II *m.* **1** A cloud, घनचयरुचिरे रचयति चिकुरे Git. G. VII., Megh. I. 20; **2** an iron club, a mace; **3** the body; **4** the cube of a number (in math.); **5** extention; **6** a collection, a multitude, an assemblage; **7** talc. III *n.* **1** A symbal, a bell, a gong; **2** iron; **3** tin; **4** skin, rind, bark. COMP.— **अत्यय, अन्त** *m.* disappearance of the clouds, the season succeeding the rains (शरद्).— **अंबु** *n.* rain.—**आकर** *m.* the rainy season. —**आगम** *m.* the approach of clouds, the rainy season, घनागम: कामिजनप्रिय: प्रिये Rt. II. 1. —**आमय** *m.* the date tree. —**आश्रय** *m.* the atmosphere, the firmament. —**उपल** *m.* hail. —**ओघ** *m.* a gathering of clouds. —**कफ** *m.* hail. —**काल** *m.* the rainy season. —**गर्जित** *n.* **1** the thundering noise of clouds; **2** a deep loud roar. —**गोलक** *m.* alloy of gold and silver. —**जंबाल** *m.* thick mire. —**ताल** *m.* a kind of bird (सारंग). —**तोल** *m.* the *Chátaka* bird. —**नाभि** *m.* smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds). —**नीहार** *m.* thick hoar-frost or mist. —**पदवी** *f.* the path of clouds, *i. e.* the sky, क्रामद्भिर्घनपदवीमनेकसंख्यै: Kir. v. 34.— **पाषंड** *m.* a peacock. —**फल** *n.* the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation (in math.).—**मूल** *n.* cube root (in math.). —**रस** *m.* **1** a thick juice; **2** extract, decoction; **3** camphire; **4** water. —**वर्ग** *m.* the square of a cube, the sixth power (in math.). —**वर्त्मन्** *n.* the sky, घनवर्त्म सहस्रधेव कुर्वन् Kir. v. 17. —**वल्लिका, वल्ली** *f.* lightning. —**वास** *m.* a kind of pumpkin gourd. —**वाहन** *m.* **1** S'iva; **2** Indra. —**श्याम** I *a.* deep black, dark; II *m.* an epithet **1** of Ráma; **2** of Krishna. —**समय** *m.* the rainy season. —**सार** *m.* **1** camphire, अपसारय घनसारं कुरु हारं दूर एव K. Pr. IX.; **2** mercury; **3** water. —**स्वन** *m.* the thundering of clouds. —**हस्तसंख्या** *f.* the contents of an excavation or of a solid (in math.).

घनाघन *m.* **1** Indra; **2** an intoxicated elephant; **3** a showering cloud.

घरट्ट *m.* A grinding stone, *e.g.* रे रे घरट्ट मा रोदी: कं कं न भ्रामयंत्यमू: । कटाक्षवीक्षणादेव कराकृष्टस्य का कथा।

घर्घर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Indistinct,

gurgling (as a sound), घर्घररवा पारेश्मशानं सरित् M. M. v. II *m.* 1 An indistinct murmur, a low murmuring noise (as of a घरट्ट); 2 noise in general; 3 a door, a gate; 4 laughter; 5 an owl.

घर्घरा } *f.* 1 A bell used as
घर्घरी } an ornament; 2 a girdle of small bells; 3 the Ganges.

घर्घरिका *f.* 1 A bell used as an ornament; 2 a kind of musical instrument.

घर्घरित *n.* The grunting of a hog.

घर्म *m.* 1 Heat, warmth; 2 the hot season, निश्वासहार्यांशुकमाजगाम घर्मः प्रियावेशमिवोपदेष्टुम् R. xvi. 43; 3 sweat, perspiration; 4 a boiler. Comp.—**अंशु** *m.* the sun.—**अंत** *m.* the rainy season.—**अंबु**, **अंभस्** *n.* sweat, perspiration, M. M. i.—**चर्चिका** *f.* erruptions caused by heat and oppressed perspiration.—**दीधिति** *m.* the sun, R. xi 64.—**द्युति** *m.* the sun, Kir. v. 41.—**पयस्** *n.* sweat, perspiration, Sis. ix. 35.

घर्ष *m.* } 1 Rubbing; 2
घर्षण *n.* } grinding.

घस् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* घस्त) To eat, to devour; (this is a defective verb and is often substituted for अद् *q. v.*).

घस्मर *a.* (*f.* रा) Voracious, gluttonous, दावानलो घस्मरः Bh. V. i. 34.

घस्र I *a.* (*f.* स्रा) Hurtful, injurious. II *m.* A day, *e. g.* घस्रो गमिष्यति भविष्यति सुप्रदोषम्. III *n.* Saffron.

घाट *m.* } The back of the
घाटा *f.* } neck.

घांटिक *m.* 1 A bell-ringer; 2 a bard who sings in chorus especially in honour of a king or a divinity; 3 the *Dhattu'ra* plant.

घात *m.* 1 A blow, a stroke, a hit, देहि खरनयनशरघातम् Git. G. x; 2 killing, hurting, destruction, slaughter, सदयहृदयदर्शितपशुघातम् Git. G. i., Yaj. ii. 159, iii. 252; 3 an arrow; 4 the product of a sum in multiplication. Comp.—**चंद्र** *m.* the moon when in an inauspicious lunar mansion. —**तिथि** *f.* an inauspicious lunar day. —**नक्षत्र** *n.* an inauspicious constellation. —**वार** *m.* an inauspicious day of the week.—**स्थान** *n.* a slaughter-house, a place of execution.

घातक *a.* (*f.* का) A killer, a destroyer, a murderer.

घातन I *a.* (*f.* ना) A murderer. II *n.* 1 Striking, killing, slaughter; 2 killing an animal at a sacrifice.

घातिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Striking, killing; 2 catching or killing birds. Comp. —**पक्षिन्**, **विहग** *m.* a hawk, a falcon.

घातुक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Killing, hurting; 2 cruel, savage, ferocious.

घात्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) Proper or fit to be killed.

घार *m.* Sprinkling, wetting.

घार्तिक *m.* A cake prepared with clarified butter which has small holes all over. (In the Panchatantra a learned fool is made to apply the maxim 'छिद्रेष्वनर्था बहुलीभवंति' to this sweetmeat.)

घास *m.* 1 Food; 2 grass, घासमुष्टिं परगवे दद्यात् संवत्सरं तु यः Bh. Comp. —**कुन्द**, **स्थान** *n.* a pasture.

घु *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* घुत) To sound, to make an indistinct noise.

घु *m.* The indistinct sound of a pigeon.

घुट् I *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* घुटित) 1 To come back, to return; 2 to barter, to exchange. II *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* घुटित) To strike against, to retaliate, to resist.

घुट *m.* }
घुटि (**टी**) *f.* } The ankle.
घुटिक *m.* }

घुण् I *vi.* 1. A, 6. P (*pp.* घुणित) To roll, to whirl, to turn round. II *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* घुणित) To take, to receive.

घुण *m.* A particular kind of insect found in timber. Comp. —**अक्षर** *n.* an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter. °**न्याय** *m.* the maxim of letters bored by an insect in wood. It indicates any chance occurrence, taking its origin in the unexpected and chance resemblance of an incision made by an insect to the form of a letter.

घुंट *m.* The ankle.

घुंड *m.* A bee.

घुर् *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* घुरित) 1 To sound, to make a noise, to grunt, *e. g.* कः कः कुत्र न घुर्घुरायितघुरांघोरो घुरेच्छूकरः K. Pr. vii; 2 to be frightful or terrible.

घुरी *f.* The nostrils especially of a hog, *e. g.* घुर्घुरायितघुरीघोरो घुरेच्छूकरः K. Pr. vii.

घुर्घुर *m.* 1 Guinea-worm; 2 growling, grunting.

घुर्घुरी *f.* The grunting of a hog.

घुलघुलारव *m.* A sort of pigeon.

घुष् I *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pp.* घुषित or घुष्ट) 1 To sound; 2 to proclaim aloud, to announce publicly, to declare, *e. g.* इति घोषयतीव डिंडिमः करिणो हस्तिप-

काहत: क्रणत्, oर्घोषयतु मन्मथनिदेशम् (रसना) Git. G. x., R. ix. 10. With आ— to announce publicly (according to some authorities), Bt. iii. 2, to weep (according to others). उत्– to proclaim aloud, to announce publicly. II *vi*. 1. A (*pres.* घुषते) To be beautiful or brilliant.

घुसृण *n*. Saffron.

घूक *m*. An owl. Comp.—अरि *m*. a crow.

घूर्ण् *vi*. 6. U (*pp*. घूर्णित) To move to and fro, to shake, to whirl, to turn round, अद्यापि तां सुरतजागरघूर्णमानाम् Ch. P. 5, भयात्केचिद्घूर्णिषु: Bt. xv. 32, 118.

Caus. (घूर्णयति-ते) to cause to shake or whirl, नयनान्यरुणानि घूर्णयन् K. S. iv. 12, Sis. ii. 16.

घूर्ण *a*. (*f*. र्णा) Shaking, moving to and fro. Comp.—वायु *m*. a whirlwind.

घूर्णन *n*. / **घूर्णना** *f*. / **घूर्णि** *f*. } Shaking, revolving, whirling round, *e. g*. अंतर्मोहनमौलिघूर्णनचलन्मंदारविस्रंसनस्तब्धाकर्षणदृष्टिहर्षणमहामंत्र: Git. G. ix.

घृ I *vt*. 1. P (*pp*. घृत) To sprinkle. II *vt*. 10. U (*pp*. घारित) 1 To sprinkle; 2 to cover. With अभि– to sprinkle, प्रणीतश्रपदाज्याभिघारघोरस्तनूनपात् Mv. iii. आ–to sprinkle.

घृण् *vi*. 8. P (*pp*. घृण्ण) To shine, to burn.

घृणा *f*. 1 Compassion, pity, मंदमस्याभिसुलतां घृणया मुनिरेष व: Kir. xv, 13, R. ix. 81; 2 reproach, contempt, shame, अधारि पद्मेषु तदंघ्रिणा घृणा Na. i. 20, R. xi. 17, 65.

घृणालु *a*. Compassionate, merciful.

घृणि I *m*. 1 Heat, sunshine; 2 a ray of light; 3 the sun; 4 a wave. II *n*. Water. Comp.—निधि *m*. the sun.

घृत *n*. 1 Ghee, clarified butter, शाल्यन्नं सघृतं पयोदधियुतं ये भुंजते मानवा: Bhartr. i. 66; (for the distinction between घृत and आज्य, *See* under आज्य); 2 butter; 3 water. Comp.-अन्न, आर्चिस् *m*. blazing fire.–आहुति *f*. an oblation of ghee.–आह्व *m* the *sarala* tree.–उद *m*. the ocean of ghee, one of the seven oceans.–आदने *m*. boiled rice mixed with ghee. –कुल्या *f*. a stream of ghee. –दीधिति *m*. fire.–धारा *f*. continuous stream of clarified butter.–पूर, वर *m*. a kind of sweetmeat.–लेखनी *f*. a ladle for ghee.

घृष *vt*. 1. P (*pp*. घृष्ट) 1 To rub, to strike against, अद्यापि तत्कनककुंडलघृष्टमास्यम् Ch. P. 11; 2 to brush, to polish; 3 to crush, to pound, द्रौपद्या ननु मत्स्यराजभवने घृष्टं न किं चन्दनम् Panch. iii.; 4 to rival. With उद्– to scratch, चूडामणिभिरुद्घृष्टपादपीठं महीक्षिताम् R. xvii. 28. सम्–to rival, to emulate, to vie with, स प्रयोगनिपुणै: प्रयोक्तृभि: संजघर्ष सह मित्रसंनिधौ R. xix. 36.

घृष्टि I *m*. A hog. II *f*. 1 Grinding, rubbing; 2 emulation, rivalry.

घोट / **घोटक** } *m*. A horse. Comp.—अरि *m*. a buffalo.

घोटी / **घोटिका** } *f*. A mare, *e. g*. घोटी ह्येषा विकृतविरुतं हेतुहीनं हसंती.

घोण (न) स *m*. A sort of reptile.

घोणा *f*. 1 The nose; 2 the nose of a horse, *e. g*. घुर्घुरायमाणघोरघोणेन Kad.

घोणिन् *m*. A hog.

घोंटा *f*. The jujube tree.

घोर I *a*. (*f*. रा) Terrific, frightful, horrible, awful, violent, शिवाघोरस्वनां पश्चाद्बुबुधे विकृतेति ताम् R. xii. 39, or तत्किं कर्मणि घोरे मां नियोजयसि केशव Bg. iii. 1. II *n*. 1 Hroror, awfulness; 2 poison. III *m*. An epithet of S'iva. Comp. —आकृति, दर्शन *a*. frightful, hideous.–घुष्ट *n*. bellmetal. –रासन, रासिन्, वाशन, वाशिन् *m*. a jackal. –रूप *m*. an epithet of S'iva.

घोरा *f*. A night.

घोल *m*. *n*. Buttermilk without any quantity of water in it (तत्तु सस्नेहमजलं माथितं घोलमुच्यते).

घोष I *m*. 1 Noise, tumult, स घोषो धार्तराष्ट्राणां हृदयानि व्यदारयत् Bg. i. 19; 2 the thundering of clouds, स्निग्धगंभीरघोषम् Megh. ii. 1; 3 a proclamation; 4 the soft sound heard in the articulation of certain letters (in gram.); 5 a herdsman, हैयंगवीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान् R. i. 45; 6 a hamlet, a station of cowherds, गंगायां घोष: K. Pr. ii.; 7 a *Ka'yastha.* II *n*. Bellmetal. Comp.—वती *f*. a lute.

घोषण *n*. / **घोषणा** *f*. } Declaring publicly speaking aloud, proclamation, दिग्विजृंभितकाकुत्स्थपौलस्त्यजयघोषण: R. xii. 72.

घोषयित्नु *m*. 1 A *Bráhmana*; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 a bard, a herald.

घ्न *a*. (*f*. घ्ना) (used only as the last member of compounds) 1 Killing, destroying, (*e. g*. राक्षसघ्न); 2 taking away from (*e. g*. धर्मघ्न Yaj. i. 138.); 3 curing (*e g*. वातघ्न).

घ्रा *vt*. 1. P (*pp*. घ्रात or घ्राण; *pres*. जिघ्रति) To smell, to perceive by odour, to smel. at, लेढि जिघ्रति संक्षिप्य करोत्युन्नतमासनम् Bh. V. i. 99, Bd xv. 109. (This verb is use

with several prepositions without any material difference in meaning, Bt. II. 10, XIV. 12, R. III. 3, I. 43, XIII. 70).

घ्राण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) Smelt. II *n.* **1** The act of smelling, घ्राणेन सूकरो हंति M. III. 241; **2** odour; **3** the nose, घ्राणं करेण विरुणद्धि Rt. VI. 27, M. v. 135. COMP.—**इंद्रिय** *n.* the organ or sense of smell; (नासाग्रवर्ति according to Vais'eshikas).—**चक्षुस्** *a.* using the nose for eyes, blind.—**तर्पण** *a.* pleasant to the nose, fragrant.

घ्राति *f.* **1** The nose; **2** the act of smelling, घ्रातिरमेयमद्ययो: M. XI. 67.

च

च I *ind.* A particle **1** of copulation (and; also, moreover, as well as); (in this sense च is either repeated after each of the words or assertions which it joins together, or it is put only after the last of the words or assertion so joined), अधृष्यश्चाभिगम्यश्च यादोरत्नैरिवार्णव: R. I. 16, 68, M. I. 57, 64, III. 5, कुलेन कांत्या वयसा नवेन गुणैश्च तैस्तैर्विनयप्रधानै: R. VI. 79, M. I. 105, III. 116: (it is sometimes used to join a subordinate fact with a principal one, *e. g.* भिक्षामट गां चानय; and sometimes to express 'combination,' 'mutual connection' or 'aggregation'); **2** of disjunction (yet, nevertheless), शांतमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहु: Sak. I.; **3** of certainty, determination (exactly, indeed, certainly), ते तु यावंत एवाजौ तावांश्च ददृशे स तै: R. XII. 45; **4** of condition (if), *e. g.* लोभश्चास्ति (*i. e.* चेदस्ति) गुणेन किम्, or जीवितुं चेच्छसे (*i. e.* चेदिच्छसे) मूढ हेतुं मे गदत: शृणु.

च is sometimes used as an expletive, (निरर्थकं चादि पादपूरणैकप्रयोजनम्) *e. g.* भीमश्च महाभिषश्च 'and with other sacrifices.' When repeated in a co-ordinate sentence it expresses **1** simultaneous action, ते च प्रापुरुदन्वंतं बुबुधे चादिपूरुष: R. x. 6, III. 40, K. S. III. 58, 66; **2** antithesis, अयमेकपदे तया वियोग: प्रियया चोपनत: सुदु:सहो मे। नववारिधरोदयादहोभिर्भवितव्यं च निरातपत्वरम्यै: Vikr. IV. II *m.* **1** The moon; **2** a tortoise; **3** a thief.

चक् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* चकित; *pres.* चकते) **1** To be satiated, to be satisfied; **2** to repel, to resist.

चकास् *vi.* 2. U (*pp.* चकासित; *pres.* चकास्ति-स्ते) **1** To shine, to be bright, चकासतं चारुचमूरुचर्मणा Sis. I. 8, III. 6, Bt. III. 37; **2** to be prosperous, वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृकाश्चिराय तस्मिन्कुरवश्चकासते Kir. I. 17. WITH वि- to shine, to be bright.

चकित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Trembling or shaking through fear, Megh. I. 27; **2** fearful, timid, पौलस्त्यचकितेश्वरा: (दिश:) R. x. 73; **3** startled, frightened, व्याधानुसारचकिता हरिणीव यासि Mrich. I. (चकितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alarmingly', 'with fear,' 'in a frightened manner,' सभयचकितं विन्यस्यंती दृशौ तिमिरे पथि Git. G. v.).

चकोर *m.* A kind of bird, the Greek partridge, अभिमुखचंद्रचकोर Git. G. I., स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् x. R. VI. 59, VII. 25.

चक्र I *n.* **1** The wheel of a carriage, Yaj. I. 351; **2** a potter's wheel; **3** a sharp circular missile weapon, a disc, (especially applied to the disc of Vishnu); **4** an oil-mill; **5** a circle, a ring, कलापचक्रेषु निवेशिताननम् Rt. I. 16; **6** a form of military array in a circle; **7** a circle or depression of the body; **8** a cycle, a cycle of years; **9** the horizon; **10** a troop, a multitude; **11** an army, a host; **12** a group of villages, a province, a district; **13** section of a book; **14** realm, sovereignty; **15** a whirlpool. II *m.* **1** The ruddy goose (also called चक्रवाक); **2** a multitude, a troop. COMP. **चक्राकी, चक्रांकी** *f.* a goose (*f.*).—**अंग** *m.* **1** a gander having a curved neck; **2** a car; **3** the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक).—**अट** *m.* **1** a juggler, a snake-catcher; **2** a knave, a cheat; **3** a particular coin, a *dinâra*.—**आकार-**

क्र, आकृति *a.* circular, round. –आयुध *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u. –आवर्त *m.* a rotatory motion.–आह्व, आह्वय *m.* the ruddy goose, चक्राह्वं ग्राम-कुक्कुटम् M. v. 12. –ईश्वर *m.* the officer in charge of a district. –उपजीविन् *m.* an oil-man.–कारक *n.* 1 a nail; 2 a kind of perfume.–गंडु *m.* a round pillow.–गति *f.* rotation, revolution. –गुच्छ *m.* the *as'oka* tree. –ग्रहण *n.*, ग्रहणी *f.* a rampart, an entrenchment. –चर *a.* moving in a flight. –चूडामणि *m.* a round jewel in a crownet or diadem. –जीवक, जीविन् *m.* a potter. –तीर्थ *n.* name of a holy place.–दंष्ट्र *m.* a hog. –धर *m.* 1 an epithet of Vish*n*u, चक्रधरप्रभाव: R. xvi. 55; 2 a sovereign, a governor of a province; 3 a village tumbler or juggler. –धारा *f.* periphery of a wheel.–नाभि *f.* the nave of a wheel.–नामक *m.* 1 a pyritic ore of iron; 2 the ruddy goose.–नायक *m.* 1 the leader of a troop; 2 a kind of perfume.–नेमि *f.* the circumference of a wheel, नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Megh. ii. 46.–पाणि *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u, *e. g.* प्रायेण निष्क्रामति चक्रपाणौ. –पाद, पादक *m.* 1 a carriage; 2 an elephant. –पाल *m.* 1 the superintendent or governor of a province; 2 an officer commanding a division of an army. –बंधु, बांधव *m.* the sun. –वाड, वाल I *m. n.* 1 a ring, a circle; 2 the horizon; 3 a mass, a multitude; II *m.* 1 a mythical range of mountain supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of light and darkness; 2 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक).–भृत् *m.* 1 an epithet of Vish*n*u; 2 one who holds a disc. –भेदिनी *f.* the night. –भ्रम *m.*, भ्रमि *f.* a turner's lathe, आरोप्य चक्रभ्रमिमुष्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेव यत्नोल्लिखितो विभाति R. vi. 32.–मंडलिन् *m.* a species of cobra. –मुख *m.* a hog. –यान *n.* a wheel-carriage. –रद *m.* a hog. –वत् *m.* 1 an oilman; 2 an epithet of Vish*n*u; 3 a sovereign, an emperor. –वर्तिन् I *m.* an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute ruler whose dominion extends as far as the ocean, पुत्रमेवंगुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि Sak. i.; II *a.* like the ruddy goose in shape, नव तन्वि कुचावेतौ नियतं चक्रवर्तिनौ। आसमुद्रक्षितीशोऽपि भवान् यत्र करप्रद: Ud. (where the word is used in both the senses).–वाक *m.* (*fem.* °की) the ruddy goose, दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीमिवैकाम् Megh. ii. 20, Bhartr. i. 81. –वाट *m.* 1 a limit, a boundary; 2 a lamp-stand; 3 engaging in an action. –वात *m.* a whirlwind, a hurricane.–वृद्धि *f.* interest upon interest, compound interest, M. viii. 153, 156. –व्यूह *m.* a circular array of troops. –संज्ञ I *n.* tin. II *m.* the ruddy goose. –साह्वय *m.* the ruddy goose. –हस्त *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u.

चक्रक I *a.* (*f.* का) Wheel-shaped, circular. II *m.* Arguing in a circle (in Logic).

चक्रिका *f.* 1 A heap, a troop; 2 a fraudulent device; 3 the knee.

चक्रिन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Vish*n*u; 2 a potter; 3 an oilman; 4 an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute monarch; 5 the ruddy goose; 6 a snake; 7 a crow; 8 an ass; 9 a kind of juggler.

चक्रीय *a.* (*f.* या) Going in a carriage, being on a journey.

चक्रीवत् *m.* An ass.

चक्ष् *vt.* 2. A (*pres.* चष्टे; this root is defective in non-conjugational tenses) 1 To see, to perceive; 2 to speak, to tell, to say (with the dat. of the person addressed.) With आ–1 to declare, to teach, M. iv. 81; 2 to speak, to relate, to narrate, इत्याख्यानविद आचक्षते M. M. ii.; 3 to call. परि– 1 to declare, to relate; 2 to call, वेदप्रदानादाचार्यं पितरं परिचक्षते M. ii. 71, Bg. xvii. 13, 17. प्र–1 to say, to speak, दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. viii. 86; 2 to call, तं देवनिर्मितं देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते M. ii. 17. प्रत्या– to repulse. व्या–to explain.

चक्षस् *m.* 1 A teacher, an instructor in sacred sciences; 2 an epithet of B*ri*haspati.

चक्षुष्य *a.* (*f.* ष्या) 1 Good-looking, agreeable to the eyes, beautiful; 2 beneficial to the eyes.

चक्षुष्या *f.* A pleasing or agreeable woman.

चक्षुस् *n.* 1 The eye, निवातपद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा R. iii. 17, i. 55, M. ii. 8; 2 the faculty of seeing, sight, look, M. iv. 41, 42. Comp.—पथ *m.* the horizon, the range of sight. –श्रवस् *m.* a snake, Na. i. 28.

चक्षुर्गोचर *a.* coming within the range of the eye. चक्षुर्दान *n.* the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration. चक्षुर्मल *n.* the excretion of the eyes. चक्षुर्विषय *m.* 1 visibility, presence, M. xi. 198; 2 an object of sight, any visible object; चक्षुराग *m.* 1 redness in the

eye; **2** love or liking as expressed by exchange of glances, चक्षूरागः कोकिलेषु न परकलत्रेषु Kad. (where the word is used in both the senses). चक्षूरोग *m.* a disease of the eye. चक्षुष्मत् *a.* **1** having clear sight or good eyes; **2** endowed with the faculty of seeing, तदा चक्षुष्मतां प्रीतिरासीत्समरसा द्वयोः R. IV. 18.

चंकुर *m.* **1** A tree; **2** a carriage; **3** a vehicle in general.

चंक्रमण *n.* **1** Running, विषं चंक्रमणं रात्रौ Chánakya 97; **2** walking tortuously.

चंच् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* चंचित) **1** To leap, to jump; **2** to move, to shake, दरविदलितवल्लीवल्लिचंचत्परागप्रकटितपटवासैर्वासयन् काननानि Git. G. I.; **3** to dangle, ध्यानलयेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवंतमतीवदुरापम् । विलपति हसति विषीदति रोदिति चंचति मुंचति तापम् Git. G. IV.

चंच *m.* **1** A basket; **2** a measure of length equal to five thumbs.

चंचरिन् *m.* The large black bee, करी वरीभरीति चेद् दिशं सरीसरीति काम् । स्थिरीचरीकरीति चेन्न चंचरीति चंचरी Ud.

चंचरीक *m.* The large black bee, अधिपानि दुग्धोदधिपुंडरीके यश्चंचरीकद्युतिमातनोति Vikr.Ch. I, Bh. V. I. 48.

चंचल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Moving, shaking, tremulous, चंचलकुंडलदलितकपोला Git. G. VII., Am. S. 99; **2** inconstant, fickle, unsteady, मनश्चंचलमस्थिरम् Bg. VI. 26. II *m.* **1** The wind; **2** a lover, a libertine.

चंचला *f.* **1** Lightning; **2** *Lakshmi'*, the goddess of wealth.

चंचा *f.* **1** Anything made of cane; **2** a strawman, a doll,

चंचु I *a.* **1** Celebrated, known; **2** clever. (*Cf.* चुंचु). II *m.* A deer. III *f.* A beak, a bill, व्यालिखचंचुपुटेन पक्षती Na. II. 2. Comp.—पुट *m. n.* the bill of a bird when shut, Na. II. 2. —प्रहार *m.* a peck with the beak.—भृत्, मत् *m.* a bird. —सूचि *m.* the tailor-bird.

चंचुर *a.* (*f.* रा) Clever, expert.

चंचू *f.* A beak, the bill of a bird, तुतुदे तनुकंडुपंडितः पटुचंचूपुटकोटिकुट्टनैः Na. II. 4, Am. S. 13, Bh. V. II. 99.

चट् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* चटित) To break. II *vt.* 10. U **1** (*pres.* चाटयति-ते) To kill, to injure; **2** to break. With उद्—**1** to kill, to injure; **2** to terrify, **3** to remove.

चटक *m.* A sparrow.

चटका } **चटिका** } *f.* A hen-sparrow.

चटु I *m. n.* Kind or flattering discourse. (*See* चाटु). II *m.* The belly. Comp.—उल्लोल *a.* **1** making a sweet discourse; **2** tremulous; **3** beautiful.

चटुल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Trembling, tremulous, shaking, unsteady, त्रासातिमात्रचटुलैः स्मरतः सुनेत्रैः R. IX. 58; **2** fickle, न खलु चटुलप्रेम्णा कार्यं पुनर्दयितेन मे Am. S. 71; **3** fine, beautiful.

चटुला *f.* Lightning.

चण I *a.* (*f.* णा) (at the end of a compound) Renowned, famous for. II *m.* The chick-pea.

चणक *m.* The chick-pea, उच्छलितोऽपि हि चणको भ्राष्ट्रं भंक्तुं न शक्नोति Panch. I.

चंड I *a.* (*f.* डा) **1** Fierce, violent, impetuous, passionate, wrathful, अवेक्ष्य धेनोरपराधचंडाद् गुरोः कृशानुप्रतिमाद् बिभेषि R. II. 49; **2** active, quick; **3** pungent, acrid. II *n.* **1** Heat, warmth; **2** passion, wrath. Comp.—अंशु, दीधिति, भानु *m.* the sun.—ईश्वर *m.* a form of S'iva. —मुंडा *f.* a form of Durgà, (the same as चामुंडा *q. v.*). —मृग *m.* a wild animal.—विक्रम *a.* of impetuous valour.

चंडा } **चंडी** } *f.* **1** An epithet of Durgà; **2** a passionate lady, हंतैकस्मिन् क्वचिदपि न ते चंडि सादृश्यमस्ति Megh. II. 41, R. XII. 5. Comp.—ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva, पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धाम चंडीश्वरस्य Megh. I. 33.

चंडात *m.* The fragrant oleander.

चंडातक *m. n.* A short petticoat.

चंडाल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Wicked, cruel, of black deeds. II *m.* **1** A generic name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes originating from a *S'údra* father and a *Bráhmana* mother; **2** a man of this caste, M. V. 131, XI. 175. Comp. —वल्लकी *f.* the lute of a *Chandàla*, a common or vulgar lute.

चंडालिका *f.* The lute of a *Chandàla*.

चंडिका *f.* A name of Durgá.

चंडिमन् *m.* **1** Passion, violence, wrath; **2** heat.

चंडिल *m.* A barber.

चतुर् *a.* (nom. *pl.* चत्वारः *m.*; चतस्रः *f.*; चत्वारि *n.*) Four, *e. g.* देहि मे चतुरो ग्रामान् कांचिदेकं च पंचमम् Ve. I., शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Megh. II. 47, चत्वारो वयमृत्विजः Ve. I. Comp. —अंश *m.* a fourth part. —अंग I *a.* quadripartite or consisting of four members; II *n.* **1** an entire army consisting of foot, horse, elephants and cha-

riots, *e.g.* चतुरंगबलो राजा जगतीं वशमानयेत् । अहं पंचागबलवान् आकाशं वशमानये, or एको हि खंजनवरो नलिनीदलस्थो दृष्टः करोति चतुरंगबलाधिपत्यम् Sr. T. 4; **2** a sort of chess. **-अंत** *a.* bordered on all sides, भूत्वा चिराय चतुरंतमहीसपत्नी Sak. IV. **-अंता** *f.* the earth. **-अशीत** *a.* eighty-fourth. **-अशीति** *a.* or *f.* eighty-four. **-अश्र, अस्र** I *a.* **1** four-cornered, quadrangular; **2** symmetrical, बभूव तस्याश्चतुरस्रशोभि वपुः K. S. I. 32; II *m.* a square. **-अह** *n.* a period of four days. **-आनन** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), इतरतापशतानि यथेच्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Ud. **-आश्रम** *n.* the four stages of the religious life of a *Brâhmana.* **-उत्तर** *a.* increasing by four. **चतुष्कर्ण** *a.* heard by two persons only. **चतुष्कोण** I *a.* square, quadrangular; II *m.* a square, a tetragon. **-गति** *m.* **1** the supreme soul; **2** a tortoise. **-गुण** *a.* four times, fourfold, quadruple. **चतुश्चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-fourth. **चतुर्णवत** *a.* with ninety-four added, *e.g.* चतुर्णवतं शतम् 'one hundred and ninty-four.' **-दंत** *m.* an epithet of *Airávata*, the elephant of Indra. **-दश** *a.* fourteenth. **-दशन्** *a.* fourteen. °**धा** *ind.* in fourteen ways. °**विद्या** *f. pl.* the fourteen lores (they are:—षडंगमिश्रिता वेदा धर्मशास्त्रं पुराणकम् । मीमांसा तर्कमपि च एता विद्याश्चतुर्दश). **-दशी** *f.* the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. **-दिश** *n.* the four quarters (collectively). **-दिशम्** *ind.* towards the four quarters, on all sides. **-दोल** *m. n.* a royal litter. **-द्वार** *n.* **1** a house with four entrances on four sides; **2** four doors (collectively). **-धा** *ind.* in four ways, fourfold. **-नवति** *a.* or *f.* ninty-four. **चतुःपंच, चतुष्पंच** *a.* four or five. **चतुःपंचाशत्, चतुष्पंचाशत्** *a.* or *f.* fifty-four. **चतुःपथ, चतुष्पथ** I *m. n.* a place where four roads meet, a crossway, M. IV. 39; II *m.* a Bráhmana.- **चतुष्पद** I *a.* **1** having four feet; **2** consisting of four lines; II *m.* a quadruped.- **चतुष्पदी** *f.* a stanza of four lines, (पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा). **चतुष्पाठी** *f.* a school for Bráhmanas in which the four *Vedas* are repeated. **चतुष्पाणि** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **चतुष्पाद** I *a.* **1** quadruped; **2** consisting of four members or parts; II *m.* **1** a quadruped; **2** a judicial proceeding consisting of four processes, *viz.* plea, defence, rejoinder and judgment (in law). **-बाहु** I *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; II *n.* a square. **-भद्र** *n.* the aggregate of the four ends of human life, *viz.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. **-भाग** *m.* the fourth part, a quarter. **-भुज** I *a.* **1** quadrangular; **2** having four arms, Bg. XI. 46; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. XVI. 3; III *n.* a square. **-मास** *n.* a period of four months. **-मुख** I *a.* having four faces; II *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), त्वत्तः सर्वं चतुर्मुखात् R. x. 22; III *n.* a house with four doors. **-युग** *n.* the aggregate of the four *yugas* or ages of the world. **चतूरात्र** *n.* an aggregate of four nights. **-वक्त्र** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **-वर्ग** *m.* the four ends of human life (collectively), *viz.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष, R. x. 22. **-वर्ण** *m.* the four classes or castes of the Hindus, *viz.* ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र, चतुर्वर्णमयो लोकः R. x. 22. **-वर्षिका** *f.* a cow four years old. **चतुर्विंश** *a.* **1** the twenty-fourth; **2** having twenty-four added. **-विंशति** *a.* or *f.* twenty-four. **-विंशतिक** *a.* consisting of twenty-four. **-विद्य** *a.* one who has studied the four *Vedas.* **-विद्या** *f.* the four *Vedas.* **-विध** *a.* of four sorts or kinds, fourfold, M. II. 12. **-वेद** I *a.* familiar with the four *Vedas;* II *m.* the supreme soul. **-व्यूह** *n.* medical science. **-हायण, हायन** *a.* four years old. (The *fem.* of this word ends in ई, if it relates to an animal, in आ if it relates to an inanimate thing). **-होत्रक** *n.* the four *Vedas* (collectively). **चतुःशाल, चतुश्शाल, चतुःशाली, चतुश्शाली** *f.* a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings, Ve. I. **-षष्टि** *a.* or *f.* sixty-four. °**कला** *f. pl.* the sixty-four arts. **-सप्तति** *a.* or *f.* seventy-four.

चतुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Swift, quick; **2** clever, skilful, ingenious, मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. IX. 69, XVIII. 15, Am. S. 15, 44; **3** charming, agreeable, न पुनरेति गतं चतुरं वयः R. IX. 47, K. S. I. 47. II *n.* Cleverness, ingenuity; **2** an elephant's stable.

चतुर्थ I *a.* (*f.* र्थी) The fourth. II *n.* A quarter. COMP.—**आश्रम** *m.* the fourth stage of a Bráhmana's religious life, *Sannya'sa.* **-भाज्** *a.* (a king) receiving a fourth part of all income from the

subject on occasions of financial difficulties.

चतुर्थक *m.* An intermittent fever returning every four days (in medicine).

चतुर्थी *f.* **1** The fourth day of a lunar fortnight; **2** the dative case (in gram.). COMP. —कर्मन् *n.* the ceremonies performed on the fourth day of the marriage.

चतुष्क I *a.* (*f.* ष्का) Consisting of four, increased by four (*e. g.* चतुष्कं शतम्=104 or four per cent, M. VIII. 142). II *n.* **1** A collection of four; **2** a crossway; **3** a quadrangular courtyard; **4** a hall supported by four columns, K. S. V. 63, VII. 9.

चतुष्की *f.* **1** A large foursided pond; **2** a musquito-curtain.

चतुष्टय I *a.* (*f.* यी) Fourfold, consisting of four, प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्था चतुष्टयी K. S. II. 17. II *n.* **1** A group of four, युक्तं मणिस्तंभचतुष्टयेन K. S. VII. 12; **2** a square.

चत्वर *n.* **1** A quadrangular place or courtyard; **2** a place where many ways meet, स खलु श्रेष्ठिचत्वरे निवसति Mrich. II.; **3** a level spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice.

चत्वारिंशत् *f.* Forty.

चत्वाल *m.* **1** A hole in the ground prepared for sacred fire; **2** *kus'a* grass.

चद् I *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* चदति-ते) To ask, to beg. II *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* चंदति) **1** To shine; **2** to be glad.

चदिर *m.* **1** The moon; **2** camphor; **3** an elephant; **4** a snake.

चन *ind.* (according to some authorities चन is not a separate word but a combination of the particles च and न) Not, also not, even not. (चन is not used by itself. It occurs in combination with the pronoun किम् or with कद्, कथम्, कदा, कुतस्, क्व, &c. and imparts indefiniteness to the sense of the word it follows. Cf. चित् II).

चंद *m.* **1** The moon; **2** camphire.

चंदन *m. n.* **1** Sandal (the tree, the wood or any unctuous preparation of the wood), मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चंदनं शुचौ प्रिये यान्ति जनस्य सेव्यताम् Rt. I 2, विना मलयमन्यत्र चंदनं न विवर्धते Panch. I., Am. S. 59. COMP.—अचल, गिरि, अद्रि *m.* the Malaya mountain.—उदक *n.* sandal-water.—पुष्प *n.* cloves.—मय *a.* made of sandal-wood.—सार *m.* the most excellent sandal-wood.

चंदिर *m.* **1** An elephant; **2** the moon, मुकुंदमुखचंदिरे चिरमिदं चकोरायताम् Bh. V. IV. 1.

चंद्र *m.* **1** The moon, न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रश्चांडालवेश्मनि Hit. I., पर्याप्तचंद्रेव शरत्त्रियामा K. S. VII. 26; **2** the moon regarded as a planet; **3** the eye in a peacock's tail; **4** camphor, विलेपनस्याधिकचंद्रभागताविभावनाच्चापललाप पांडुताम् Na. I. 51; **5** water; **6** gold. (When used at the end of a compound चंद्र means 'excellent,' 'eminent', *e. g.* पुरुषचंद्र). COMP.—अंशु *m.* a moonbeam.—अर्ध *m.* the half moon. °चूडामणि, °मौलि, °शेखर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—आतप *m.* **1** moonlight; **2** an open hall furnished with a roof.—आत्मज, औरस, ज, जात, तनय, नंदन, पुत्र *m.* the planet Mercury.—आनन I *a.* moonfaced; II *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya.—आपीड *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—आभास *m.* false moon, *i. e.* an appearance in the sky resembling the moon.—आह्वय *m* camphor.—इष्टा *f.* a lotus-plant blossoming during the night.—उदय *m.* moonrise.—उपल *m.* the moon-gem.—कांत I *m.* the moon-gem (supposed to dissolve under the influence of moonlight), द्रवति च हिमरश्मावुद्गते चंद्रकांतः M. M. I., *Bhartr.* I. 21, Am. S. 57, Sis. IV. 58; II *m. n.* the white water-lily blossoming during the night; III *n.* sandalwood.—कला *f.* a digit of the moon, राहोश्चंद्रकलामिवाननचर्ँ दैवात्समासाद्य मे M. M. V.—कांता *f.* **1** a night; **2** moonlight.—कांति I *f.* moonlight; II *n.* silver.—क्षय *m.* the last day of a lunar month when the moon is not visible (अमा).—गृह *n.* *Cancer*, the fourth sign of the zodiac.—गोल *m.* the lunar sphere.—गोलिका *f.* moonlight.—ग्रहण *n.* an eclipse of the moon.—चंचला *f.* a fish.—चूड, मौलि, शेखर, चूडामणि *m.* an epithet of S'iva, रहस्युपालभ्यत चंद्रशेखरः K. S. V. 58.—दार *m. pl.* the twenty seven lunar mansions considered to be wedded to the moon.—द्युति I *m.* sandalwood; II *f.* moonlight.—नामन् *m.* camphire.—पाद *m.* a moonbeam, Megh. II. 7.—प्रभा *f.* moonlight.—बाला *f.* **1** large cardamoms; **2** moonlight.—भस्मन् *n.* camphor.—भागा *f.* name of a river in the South.—भास *m.* a sword. (Cf. चंद्रहास).—भूति *m.* silver.—मणि *m.* the moon-gem.—रेखा, लेखा *f.* the streak of the moon.—रेणु *m.* a plagiarist.—लोक *m.* the world of the moon.—लोहक, लौह, लौहक *n.* silver.—वंश *m.* the lunar race of kings, the

second great line of *Kshatriya* dynasties in India.—मुख *a.* moon-faced.—बिंदु *m.* the sign expressing nasality (ँ). —व्रत *n.* a kind of vow or penance, (the same as चांद्रायण *q. v.*).—शाला *f.* **1** an apartment on the top of a house; **2** moonlight.—शालिका *f.* an apartment on the top of a house.—शिला *f.* the moonstone, Bt. XI. 15.—संज्ञ *m.* camphor.—सालोक्य *n.* attainment of the lunar heaven.—हन् *m.* an epithet of Ráhu.—हास I *m.* **1** a glittering sword; **2** the sword of Rávana, वद्धस्पर्धेस्तव परशुना लज्जते चंद्रहासः K. Pr. VII.; II *n.* silver.

चंद्रक *m.* **1** The moon; **2** the eye in a peacock's tail; **3** a finger-nail; **4** a drop of oil in water assuming the shape of the moon.

चंद्रकिन् *m.* A peacock.

चंद्रमस् *m.* The moon, हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्योगे चित्राचंद्रमसोरिव R. I. 46.

चंद्रा *f.* **1** Cardamoms; **2** an open hall with a roof.

चंद्रिका *f.* **1** Moonlight, अन्वभुंक्त सुरतश्रमापहां मेघमुक्तविशदां स चंद्रिकाम् R. XIX. 39; **2** illumination; **3** a large cardamom; **4** the river Chandrabhágá; **5** the *mallika'* creeper. (It means 'elucidation,' when used at the end of the title of a work, *e. g.* अलंकारचंद्रिका). COMP.—अंबुज *n.* the white lotus which opens in the moon-light. —द्राव *m.* the moonstone. —पायिन् *m.* the *chakora* bird.

चंद्रिल *m.* **1** A barber; **2** an epithet of S'iva.

चप् I *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* चपयति-ते) To grind, to pound. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* चपति) To console. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* चंपयति-ते) To go, to move.

चपट *m.* The same as चपेट *q.v.*

चपल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Trembling, tremulous, लीढांबरां कृशातनुं चपलायताक्षीम् Ch. P. 8; **2** wavering, unsteady, fickle, प्रकृतिचपला श्रीरपि Sant. S. II. 12; **3** inconsiderate, rash; **4** swift, expeditious, तयोर्गतं शैशवाच्चपलमप्यशोभत R. XI. 8; **5** momentary. II *m.* **1** Quicksilver; **2** a fish; **3** the *chátaka* bird; **4** consumption; **5** a kind of perfume.

चपला *f.* **1** Lightning, कुरबककुसुमं चपलासुषमम् Git. G. VII; **2** a disloyal wife; **3** a spirituous liquor; **4** *Lakshmi*, the goddess of wealth; **5** the tongue. COMP.—जन *m.* a fickle or unsteady woman, चपलाजनं प्रति न चोद्यमदः Sis. IX. 16.

चपेट *m.* **1** The palm of the hand with the fingers extended; **2** a blow with the open hand.

चपेटा } **चपेटिका** } *f.* A blow with the open hand, खंडिकोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चपेटां ददाति P. Bh.

चम् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* चांत; *pres.* चमति, but with आ, आचामति) **1** To drink, to drink off, to sip, चचाम मधु माध्वीकम् Bt. XIV. 94; **2** to eat. WITH आ —**1** to sip, to drink, यदीयानां वाचाममृतमयमाचामतिरसम् Bh. V. IV. 38; **2** to dry up, to remove, आचामति स्वेदलवान्मुखे ते R. XIII. 20, (स्वेदं) आचचाम सतुषारशीकरो भिन्नपल्लवपुटो वनानिलः IX. 68.

चमत्करण *n.* } **चमत्कार** *m.* } **चमत्कृति** *f.* } **1** Admiration, surprise; **2** show, spectacle; **3** that which constitutes poetry, poetical charm (in rhetoric).

चमर I *m.* A kind of deer. II *m. n.* A *chowrie* most usually made of the tail of *chamara*. COMP.—पुच्छ I *n.* the tail of a *chamara* used as a fan; II *m.* a squirrel.

चमरिक *m.* The *kovidára* tree.

चमरी *f.* The female *chamara*, यस्यार्थयुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वंति बालव्यजनैश्चमर्यः K. S. I. 13, 48, Megh. I. 53, Sis. IV. 60.

चमस *m. n.* A vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of *Soma*, M. V. 116. (Also चमसी.)

चमू *f.* **1** An army in general, गजवती जवतीव्रहया चमूः R. IX. 10, वासवीनां चमूनाम् Megh. I. 43; **2** a division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse and 3645 foot. COMP.—चर *m.* a soldier, a warrior.—नाथ, प, पति *m.* the leader of an army, a general, R. XIII. 74. —हर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

चमूरु *m.* A kind of deer, चकासतं चारुचमूरुचर्मणा Sis. I. 8.

चंपक I *m.* **1** A tree bearing yellow fragrant flowers; **2** a kind of perfume. II *n.* A flower of this tree, अद्यापि तां कनकचंपकदामगौरीम् Ch. P. 1. COMP.—माला *f.* **1** name of a neck-ornament worn by women; **2** a kind of metre. (*See App.* 1).—रंभा *f.* a species of plantain.

चंपकालु *m.* The jack or bread-fruit tree.

चंपकावती } **चंपा** } **चंपावती** } *f.* Name of an ancient city, the capital of the *Angas*. (It is identified with the modern Bhagalpur.)

चंपालु *m.* The same as चंपकालु *q. v.*

चंपू *f.* A kind of elaborate and artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse, (गद्यपद्यमयी वाणी चंपूरित्यभिधीयते) *e. g.* भोजचंपू.

चय् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* चयते) To go to or towards, to move.

चय *m.* **1** An assemblage, a multitude, a heap, a mass, अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhartr. I. 5, कुसुमचयरचितशुचिवासगेहे Git. G. XI; स्फुरति चानुवनं चमरीचयः Sis. IV. 60; **2** a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; **3** a mound of earth raised from a ditch; **4** a rampart; **5** the gate of a fort; **6** a seat, a stool; **7** gathering flowers, &c.

चयन *n.* **1** The act of collecting (especially flowers, &c.); **2** piling, heaping.

चर् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* चरित; *pres.* चरति) **1** To go, to walk, to wander, कृष्णसारस्तु चरति मृगो यत्र स्वभावतः M. II. 23, कपयश्चेरुरार्तस्य रामस्येव मनोरथाः R. XII. 59, M. VI. 68, X. 55; **2** to behave towards, to act towards, प्रदक्षिणक्रियार्हायां तस्यां त्वं साधु नाचरः R. I. 76; **3** to continue to be, to live, विहाय कामान् यः सर्वान्पुमांश्चरति निस्पृहः Bg. II. 71; **4** to practise, to perform, Yaj. I. 60, M. III. 30; **5** to graze; **6** to eat. WITH अति- **1** to transgress, to disobey; **2** to offend. अनु- to follow. अन्वा- to imitate. अप- to disregard. अभि- **1** to deceive, to betray, M. V. 162; **2** to conjure, तथैवाभिचरन्नपि Yaj. I. 295. आ- **1** to wander over or about; **2** to act or behave towards, *e. g.* पुत्रं मित्रवदाचरेत् Chànakya; **3** to practise, to perform, to do, नाचरेत्किंचिदप्रियम् M. V. 156, or न चाप्याचरितः पूर्वैरयं धर्मः Bh. उद्- **1** to arise, to originate, दिव्यस्तूर्यध्वनिरुदचरत् R. XVI. 87, उच्चचार निनदोऽम्भसि तस्याः IX. 73; **2** to void one's excrement, तिरस्कृत्योच्चरेत् काष्ठलोष्ठपत्रतृणादिना M. IV. 49; **3** to utter, to pronounce, अन्यदा जगति राम इत्ययं शब्द उच्चरित एव मामगात् R. XI. 73; **4** to go up, to ascend, Na. V. 48; **5** (in the Atm. and trans.) to stray away from, to transgress, *e.g.* धर्ममुच्चरते. उप- to serve, to wait upon, सममुपचर भद्रे सुप्रियं चाऽप्रियं वा Mrich. I., R. V. 62, K. S. I. 60; **5** to treat medically; **6** to approach. दुस्- to deceive. परि- **1** to go about; **2** to serve, to wait upon, M. II. 243; **3** to nurse, to take care of. प्र- **1** to walk about, to stalk; **2** to spread, to be prevalent; **3** to prevail as a custom; **4** to proceed to work. वि- **1** to wander through or about; **2** to practice, to perform. व्यभि- **1** to be faithless, to go astray; **2** to act crookedly. सम्- (Par. and Atm.) **1** to move, to pass, to go, to walk, to walk about, क्वचित् पथा संचरते सुराणां क्वचिद्घनानां पततां क्वचिच्च R. XIII. 19, Na. VI. 57; **2** to practise, to perform.

Caus. (चारयति-ते) **1** to cause to move; **2** to send, to direct; **3** to drive away; **4** to cause to perform; **5** to cause to copulate. WITH उद्- to cause to utter or pronounce. प्र- to cause to wander about. वि- **1** to think, to meditate upon; **2** to estimate, to form an idea of, परेषां आत्मनश्चैव यो विचार्य बलाबलम् Panch. III.; **3** to discuss. सम्- **1** to cause to go about, to lead; **2** to cause to spread; **3** to deliver over to, to transmit, to communicate; **4** to turn out to graze.

चर I *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Moving, walking; **2** trembling, shaking; **3** movable, M. III. 201; **4** animate, M. VII. 15, (चर when used as an affix means 'formerly,' *e. g.* आढ्यचर 'formerly rich,' अध्यापकचर 'late teacher,'). II *m.* **1** A spy; **2** a wagtail; **3** a game played with dice and men; **4** a *cowrie*; **5** Tuesday. COMP. —अचर I *a.* movable and immovable, Bg. XI. 43; II *n.* **1** the aggregate of all created things, the world, M. I. 57, 63; **2** the sky, the atmosphere. —द्रव्य *n.* a movable thing. —मूर्ति *f.* an idol which is carried about in procession.

चरक *m.* **1** A spy; **2** a wandering mendicant.

चरट *m.* The wagtail.

चरण I *m. n.* **1** A foot, (न्यपायिषातां) सुतेन धातुश्चरणौ भुवस्तले Sis. I. 13, Megh. I. 55; **2** a pillar, a prop; **3** the root of a tree; **4** the single line of a stanza; **5** a school or branch of any of the *Vedas*; **6** a quarter. II *n.* **1** Moving, wandering; **2** performance, M. VI. 75; **3** conduct of life; **4** accomplishment; **5** eating, consuming. COMP.— अम्बु, उदक *n.* water in which the feet of a *Bràhmana* or spiritual guide have been washed. —अरविंद, कमल, पद्म *n.* a lotus-

like foot.–आयुध m. a cock.–आस्कंदन n. trampling. –ग्रंथि m., पर्वन् n. the ankle.–न्यास m. a footstep.–प m. a tree.–पतन n. prostration, Am. S. 17.–शुश्रूषा, सेवा f. 1 prostration; 2 service, devotion.

चरम a. (f. मा) 1 Last, ultimate, final (e. g. चरमा क्रिया 'the, final or funeral ceremony); 2 uttermost; 3 western, west; 4 lowest, least. (चरमम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'at last,' 'at the end'). Comp. –अचल, अद्रि, क्ष्माभृत् m. the western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set.–अवस्था f. the last state. –काल m. the hour of death.

चरि m. An animal.

चरित I a. (f. ता) 1 Wandered about; 2 performed; 3 attained; 4 known (pp. of चर् q. v.). II n. 1 Practice, behaviour, सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकः करोति Hit., Sis. IX. 33; 2 life, biography, उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते Ut. I. Comp.—अर्थ a. 1 that has accomplished its object, successful, R. XII. 87, K.S. II. 17; 2 satisfied, contented; 3 effected.

चरित्र n. 1 Behaviour, habit, practice; 2 performance, observance; 3 nature, disposition; 4 history, life, biography, account; 5 duty, M. II. 20.

चरिष्णु a. Movable, active, M. I. 56.

चरु m. Rice, barley and pulse boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes, R. x. 54, 56. Comp.—स्थाली f. a vessel for boiling rice, &c. for presentation to the gods and the manes.

चर्च् I vt. 10. U (pp. चर्चित; pres. चर्चयति-ते) To read over, to peruse, to study. II vt. 6. P (pp. चर्चित; pres. चर्चति) 1 To abuse, to condemn; 2 to discuss.

चर्चन n. 1 Studying, reading repeatedly; 2 covering the body with unguents.

चर्चरिका } **चर्चरी** } f. 1 A kind of song; 2 striking the hands to beat time (in music); 3 the recitation of scholars; 4 vernal sport; 5 a festival; 6 flattery; 7 curled hair.

चर्चा } **चर्चिका** } f. 1 Study, repeated reading; 2 discusssion; 3 smearing the body with unguents, श्रीखंडचर्चा विषम् Git. G. IX.

चर्चिक्य n. Anointing the body.

चर्चित a. (f. ता) 1 Perfumed, anointed, कालागुरुप्रचुरचंदनचर्चितांगाः Rt. II. 21; 2 investigated, discussed.

चर्पट m. The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

चर्पटी f. A thin cake or biscuit of flour.

चर्भट m. A kind of cucumber.

चर्भटी f. Noise of merriment.

चर्म n. A shield.

चर्मन् n. 1 Skin; 2 the sense of touch; 3 leather, hide, M. II. 41, 174; 4 a shield. Comp.—अंभस् n. lymph.–अवकर्तन n. working in leather. –अवकर्तिन्, अवकर्तृ m. a shoemaker.–कार, कारिन् m. a shoemaker. –कील m. n. a wort. –चित्रक n. white leprosy. –ज n. 1 hair; 2 blood. चर्मण्वती f. the river Chambal. –तरंग m. a wrinkle. –दंड m., नालिका f. a whip. –द्रुम, वृक्ष m. the bhu'rja tree. –पट्टिका f. a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice. –पत्रा f. the small house-bat. –पादुका f. a leather shoe. –प्रभेदिका f. a shoemaker's awl –प्रसेवक m., प्रसेविका f. a bellows. –बंध m. a leathern strap. –मय a. leathern, made of leather. –मुंडा f. an epithet of Durgá, –यष्टि f. a whip. –वसन m. an epithet of S'iva. –संभवा f. large cardamoms. –सार m. lymph.

चर्मरु } **चर्मार** } m. A shoemaker, a worker in leather.

चर्मिक a. (f. का) Armed with a shield.

चर्मिन् I a. (f. णी) Armed with a shield. II m. 1 A soldier armed with a shield; 2 plantain; 3 the bhu'rja tree.

चर्या f. 1 Going about, moving; 2 behaviour, deportment; 3 regular observance of rites or customs; 4 practice, usage, M. VI. 31; 5 eating.

चर्व् vt. 1. P, 10. U (pp. चर्वित; pres. चर्वयति-ते) 1 To eat, to chew, यस्यैतच न कुक्कुरैरहरहर्जंघांतरं चर्व्यते Mrich. II.; 2 to taste, to relish.

चर्वण n. } **चर्वणा** f. } 1 Eating, chewing; 2 tasting, relishing, enjoying (in rhetoric), प्रमाणं चर्वणैवात्र स्वाभिन्ने विदुषां मतम्, निष्पत्त्या चर्वणस्यास्य निष्पत्तिरुपचारतः S. D. III.

चर्वा f. A blow with the flat of the hand.

चर्वित a. (f. ता) 1 Chewed, eaten; 2 tasted. Comp.—चर्वण n. chewing the chewed (lit.), vain and profitless reiteration (fig.).–पात्र n. a spitting pot.

चल् I vi. 1. P (pp. चलित; caus. चलयति-ते, चालयति-ते) 1 To stir, to shake, to palpitate, वाताहतिचलच्छाया मतेका इव शा-

चिन: Bt. vi. 84, छिन्नाशेलु: अ- र्णं भुजा: xiv. 40, xv. 24; **2** to go, to walk, to move on, to proceed, to depart, चलत्येकेन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान् Cha*n*akya, प्रविश गृहमिति प्रतोचमाना न चलति भाग्यकृतां दशां विलोक्य Mrich. i., K. S. vi. 93; **3** to be disturbed, to be disordered, to be confused, मुनेरपि यतस्तस्य दर्शनाच्चलते मन: Panch.i.; **4** to swerve, स्वधर्मात्र चलंति च M. vii. 15. With उद्-**1** to go away from, to fly from, (काननं) सा चक्रांगरागेण पुष्पोच्चालितषट्पदम् R. xii. 27; **2** to rise and walk, to set out (with the dative of the place which is to be reached, नगरायोदचलम् D.K.) स्थित: स्थितामुच्चलित: प्रयाताम् R. ii. 6, उच्चचाल वलभित्सखो वशी xi. 51. प्र-**1** to shake, to tremble, to move; **2** to go, to walk, to move on, to set out; **3** to be disturbed or agitated; **4** to swerve. वि-**1** to be rough, to be agitated, व्यचालीदंभसां पति: Bt. xv. 70; **2** to move, to shake, पतति पतत्रे विचलति पत्रे Git. G. v.; **3** to go, to proceed; **4** to swerve. II *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* चलित) To sport, to frolic. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* चालयति-ते) To foster.

चल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Shaking, moving, trembling, चलकाकपक्षकैरमात्यपुत्रै: R. iii. 28, तरले नेत्रे चले भ्रूलते Bhartr. i. 6; **2** loose, unfixed, unsteady, fickle, प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु K. S. iii. 1, मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम् Bg. vi. 35. II *m.* **1** Agitation, trembling; **2** wind; **3** quicksilver. Comp. —अचल I *a.* fickle, unsteady, अभिनोऽस्य स्थितिं विद्वान् लक्ष्मीमिव चलाचलाम् Kir. xi.30, (where Mall. renders चलाचल by चंचल); II *m.* a crow.—अंतक *m* rheumatism. —आत्मन् *a.* inconstant, fickle-minded. —इंद्रिय *a.* sensitive, sensual. —इषु *m.* one whose arrow misses the mark, a bad archer. —कर्ण *m.* the true distance of a planet from the earth. —चंचु *m.* the *chakora* bird. —चित्त *a.* fickle-minded. —दल, पत्र *m.* the *As'vattha* tree.

चलन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Moving, trembling, shaking. II *m.* **1** A foot; **2** a deer. III *n.* **1** Shaking, a shaking motion, तरलदृगंचलचलनमनोहरवदनजनितरतिरागम् Git. G. xi.; **2** roaming, wandering.

चलनक *m. n.* A short petticoat worn by women of low rank.

चलनी *f.* **1** A short petticoat worn by common women; **2** the rope for tying an elephant.

चला *f.* **1** *Lakshmi*, the goddess of wealth; **2** a kind of perfume.

चालि *m.* A cover, a wrapper.

चलित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Shaken, agitated; **2** gone; **3** obtained, attained; **4** known, understood (*pp.* of चल् *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** Shaking, moving; **2** going, walking; **3** a kind of dance.

चलु *m.* A mouthful.

चलुक *m.* **1** Water taken up in the hollowed palm for rinsing the mouth; **2** a handful.

चष् I *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* चषति-ते) To eat. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* चषति) To kill, to injure.

चषक I *m. n.* **1** A vessel used for drinking spirits, a wine-glass, च्युतै: शिरस्कैश्चषकोत्तरेव R. vii. 49, or मुखं लालाक्लिन्नं पिबति चषकं सासवमिव Sant. S. i. 29. II *n.* **1** A kind of spirituous liquor; **2** honey.

चषति *m.* **1** Eating; **2** killing; **3** decay.

चषाल *m.* **1** A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post; **2** a hive.

चह् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* चहति, चहयति-ते) **1** To be wicked; **2** to cheat, to deceive; **3** to be proud.

चाकचक्य *n.* Brilliancy.

चाक्र *a.* (*f.* क्री) **1** Carried on with the discus (as a battle); **2** circular; **3** relating to a wheel.

चाक्रिक I *a.* (*f.* की) The same as चाक्र *q. v.* II *m.* **1** A potter; **2** an oilmaker, Yaj. i. 165 (where Vijnyànes'vara renders चाक्रिक by तैलिक and adds शाकटिकश्चेत्येके); **3** a proclaimer; **4** a chorister; **5** a coachman, a driver.

चाक्रिण *m.* The son of a potter or oilmaker.

चाक्षुष I *a.* (*f.* षी) **1** Depending on or produced by sight; **2** belonging to the eye, optical; **3** visible, seen. II *n.* Knowledge dependent on vision. Comp. —ज्ञान *n.* ocular evidence.

चांग *m.* **1** Wood-sorrel; **2** whiteness or beauty of the teeth.

चांचल्य *n.* **1** Tremour, unsteadiness, quick motion, Bh. V. ii. 60; **2** fickleness; **3** transitoriness.

चाट *m.* A cheat who wins confidence and deceives, Yaj. i. 336 (where Vijnya'nes'vara renders the word by प्रतारका: विश्वास्य ये परधनमपहरंति).

चाटु *m. n.* **1** Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet discourse (*e. g.* of a lover to

the lady of his heart), चाटूनि कुर्वंत्रापि Am. S. 83, Rt. vi. 15; (as a fine instance of such a coaxing discourse may be cited the very popular *Ashtapadi'*, Git. G. x., which begins with वदसि यदि किंचिदपि दंतरुचिकौमुदी हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम्); **2** flattery, भ्रुवे न चाटुं मृषा Sant. S. i. 14. Comp.—उक्ति *f.* flattering language. –उल्लोल, कार *a.* speaking agreeably or sweetly, शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Megh. i. 31. –पटु *a.* skilled in making pleasant addresses, इति चटुलचाटुपटुचारुमुरवैरिणो राधिकामाधि वचनजातम् Git. G. x. –वटु *m.* a jester, a buffoon. –लोल *a.* elegantly tremulous. –शत *n.* a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing, पटुचाटुशतैरनुकूलम् Git. G. ii.

चाणक्य *m.* Name of a celebrated writer on civil polity, otherwise known as विष्णुगुप्त. *See* कौटिल्य.

चांडाल *m.* (*fem.* °ली) The same as चंडाल *q. v.*, M. iii. 239, iv. 79.

चांडालिका *f.* The same as चंडालिका *q. v.*

चातक *m.* (*fem.* °की) Name of a bird which is supposed to live only on rain-drops, वामश्चायं नदति मधुरं चातकस्ते सगंधः Megh. i. 9, Rt. ii. 3. Comp.—आनंदन *m.* **1** the rainy season; **2** a cloud.

चातन *n.* The act of injuring.

चातुर I *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Relating to four; **2** clever, able; **3** speaking well, flattering; **4** perceptible. II *n.* A four-wheeled carriage.

चातुरक I *n.* Four casts in playing at dice. II *m.* A small round pillow.

चातुरर्थिक *m.* A suffix affixed in four particular senses (in gram.).

चातुराश्रमिक (*f.* की) } **चातुराश्रमिन्** (*f.* णी) } *a.* Being in one of the four periods of the life of a Bràhmana. *See* under आश्रम.

चातुराश्रम्य *n.* The four periods of the life of a Bràhmana. *See* under आश्रम.

चातुरिक *m.* A charioteer, a coachman.

चातुरी *f.* Dexterity, skill, ability, तङ्कटचातुरी तुरी Na. i. 12.

चातुर्थक (*f.* की) } **चातुर्थिक** (*f.* की) } I *a.* Quartan, occurring every fourth day. II *m.* A quartan ague.

चातुर्थाह्निक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to the fourth day.

चातुर्दश *n.* A demon.

चातुर्दशिक *m.* One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight, (study not being allowed on that day).

चातुर्मासक *a.* (*f.* सिका) One who performs the *Chátur-ma'sya* sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्य *n.* Name of the sacrifice performed every four months, *viz.* at the beginning of *Ka'rtika, Fa'lguna*, and *A'sha'dha*.

चातुर्य *n.* Dexterity, skill, shrewdness, ability, भ्रूचातुर्यात्कुंचिताक्षाः कटाक्षाः Bhartr. i. 3.

चातुर्वर्ण्य *n.* **1** The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus, चातुर्वर्ण्यं मया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागशः Bg. vi. 13; **2** the duties of these four castes.

चातुर्विध्य *n.* Fourfold division, four kinds (collectively).

चात्वाल *m.* **1** A hole in the ground to receive sacrificial fire; **2** *kus'a* grass.

चांदनिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Made of or derived from sandal; **2** perfumed with sandal.

चांद्र I *a.* (*f.* द्री) Relating to the moon, lunar, गुरुकाव्यानुगां बिभ्रच्चांद्रीमभिनभः श्रियम् Sis. ii. 2. II *m.* **1** A lunar month; **2** the moon-gem. III *n.* **1** The *Cha'ndra'yana* (*q. v.*) vow; **2** the lunar mansion called मृगशीर्ष; **3** fresh ginger. Comp.—भागा *f.* the river Chandrabhágá. –मास *m.* a lunar month. –व्रतिक *m.* one who observes the *Cha'ndra'yana* vow.

चांद्रक *n.* Dried ginger.

चांद्रमस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to the moon, lunar, लब्धोदया चांद्रमसीव लेखा K. S. i. 25, न भुंक्ते पद्माश्रिता चांद्रमसीमभिख्याम् i. 43, R. ii. 39. II *n.* The constellation मृगशिरस्.

चांद्रमसायनि *m.* The planet Mercury.

चांद्रायण *n.* A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the waxing and waning of the moon; in it the daily consumption of food is reduced from fifteen mouthfuls to nothing during the dark fortnight of a month, and then increased in the same manner during the bright fortnight. *See* Yaj. iii. 324.

चांद्रायणिक *a.* (*f.* की) One who performs the *Cha'ndra'yana* rite.

चांद्री *f.* Moon-light.

चाप *m. n.* **1** A bow, स चापमुत्सृज्य विवृद्धमत्सरः R. iii. 60, Megh. ii. 10; **2** an arc of a circle (in geometry); **3** *Sagittarius*, the ninth sign of the zodiac.

चापल } **चापल्य** } *n.* **1** Quick motion, fickleness, unsteadiness; **2** rashness, a rash act पुनः पुनः सूतनिषिद्धचापलम् R. iii. 42, चापलाय प्रचोदितः i. 9.

चामर *m. n.* **1** A *chowrie*, the

bushy tail of the Bos grunniens used as a fly-flap and also as a badge of royalty, अदेयमासीत् त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. III. 16, K. S. VII. 42. Comp. —ग्राह, ग्राहिन् *m.* a person who carries a *cha'mara*. —ग्राहिणी *f.* a courtezan or waiting-girl who carries a *cha'mara*, पृष्ठे लीलावलयरणितं चामरग्राहिणीनाम् Bhartr. III. 61. —पुष्प, पुष्पक *m.* **1** the betel-nut tree; **2** the *ketaka* plant; **3** the mango tree.

चामरा } *f.* The same as चामर **चामरी** } *q. v.*

चामरिन् *m.* A horse.

चामीकर *n.* **1** Gold, जगतीरिह स्फुरितचारुचामीकराः Sis. IV. 24, K. S. VII. 49; **2** the *dhattûra* plant. Comp. —प्रख्य *a.* like gold.

चामुंडा *f.* A terrific form of Durgà, M. M. V.

चांपिला *f.* The river *Champa'* (probably the modern Chambal).

चांपेय I *m.* **1** The *champaka* tree; **2** the *na'gakesara* tree. II *n.* **1** The filament of a flower; **2** gold; **3** the *dhattûra* plant.

चाय् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* चायति-ते) **1** To observe, to discern; **2** to worship.

चार I *m.* **1** A spy, a secret emissary, M. VII. 184; **2** motion, course (as in ग्रहचार); **3** going, walking, क्रीडाशैले यदि च विचरेत् पादचारेण गौरी Megh. I. 60; **4** performing, practising; **5** a prison. II *n.* A factitious poison. Comp. —अंतरित *m.* a spy. —ईक्षण, चक्षुस् *m.* a statesman or king who employs spies. (The Nitisára says:— गावः पश्यंति गंधेन वेदैः पश्यंति च द्विजाः। चारैः पश्यंति राजानः चक्षुर्भ्यामितरे जनाः), चारचक्षुर्महीपतिः M. IX. 256. Comp. —चण, चंचु *a.* graceful in gait, of graceful carriage. —पथ *m.* a place where two roads meet. —भट *m.* a valorous warrior. —वायु *m.* summer air.

चारक *m.* **1** A spy; **2** a herdsman; **3** an associate; **4** a groom, a cavalier; **5** a prison, निगडितचरणा चारके निरोद्धव्या D. K.

चारण *m.* **1** A wanderer, a pilgrim; **2** a wandering actor or singer, a dancer, M. XII. 44, (where Medhátithi renders the word by कथकगायकसभासंयोजकादयः) ; **3** a celestial singer; **4** a reader of scripture; **5** a spy.

चारिका *f.* A female attendant.

चारितार्थ्य *n.* Attainment of an object, successfulness.

चारित्र *n.* **1** Conduct, behaviour; **2** good name, reputation, किमिदानीं नृशंसेन चारित्रमपि दूषितम् Mrich. III.; **3** hereditary observance or practice; **4** disposition, temperament. Comp. —कवच *a.* cased in the armour of chastity.

चारित्र्य *n.* **1** Moral conduct; **2** instituted observance.

चारु I *a.* (*f.* रु or र्वी) **1** Agreeable, welcome, beloved, dear (with a dat. or loc. *e. g.* वरुणाय or वरुणे चारुः) ; **2** lovely, beautiful, elegant, चकासतं चारुचमूरुचर्मणा Sis. I. 8, ऊर्ध्वप्रसारितसुराधिपचापचारु Sis. IV. 49, Rt. VI. 2. II *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati. III *n.* Saffron. Comp. —अंगी *f.* a beautifully formed woman. —घोण *a.* handsome-nosed. —दर्शन *a.* good-looking. —धारा *f.* S'achi, Indra's wife. —नेत्र, लोचन I *a.* having beautiful eyes; II *m.* a deer. —फला *f.* a vine, a grape. —लोचना *f.* a woman with fine eyes. —वक्त्र *a.* having a beautiful face. —वर्धना *f.* a woman. —व्रता *f.* a female who fasts for a whole month. —शिला *f.* **1** a jewel, a gem; **2** a beautiful slab or stone. —शील *a.* of a lovely disposition or character. —हासिन् *a.* smiling elegantly.

चार्चिक्य *n.* **1** Perfuming the person; **2** an unguent.

चार्म *a.* (*f.* र्मी) **1** Leathern; **2** covered with leather (as a car); **3** shielded.

चार्मण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Covered with skin or leather. II *n.* A multitude of hides or of shields.

चार्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) Made of leather, M. VIII. 289.

चार्मिण *n.* A number of men armed with shields.

चार्वाक *m.* Name of an old philosopher, a pupil of Brihaspati, who taught the rankest form of atheism. His views are summarized in the first chapter of the *Sarvadars'anasangraha*.

चार्वी *f.* **1** A beautiful woman; **2** moonlight; **3** intelligence; **4** brilliancy, lustre; **5** wife of Kubera.

चाल *m.* **1** The thatch or roof of a house; **2** the blue jay; **3** shaking, moving.

चालक *m.* A restive elephant.

चालन *n.* **1** Causing to move; **2** causing to pass through a sieve, sifting; **3** a sieve.

चालनी *f.* A sieve, a strainer.

चाष } *m.* The blue jay, Yaj. **चास** } I. 175.

चि I *vt.* 5. U (*pp.* चित; *pres.* चिनोति, चिनुते; *caus.* चाययति or चापयति; *desid.* चिचीषति or चिकीषति.) (This is one of those verbs which take two

accusatives but as such it is of rare occurrence in classical literature) **1** To heap up, पर्वतानिव ते भूमावचैषुर्वानरोत्तमान् Bt. xv. 76; **2** to collect, to accumulate; **3** to cover, to inlay, to set. WITH अप- to diminish, to lose. अव- to gather, to collect, गता स्यादवचिन्वाना कुसुमान्याश्रमद्रुमात् Bt. vi. 10. आ- to spread, to cover, to cover over, Bt. xiv. 46, 47. उद्- to gather, to collect, Bt. iii. 38. उप- to increase, उपचिन्वन् प्रभां तन्वीं प्रत्याह परमेश्वरः K. S. vi. 25 नि- to strew, to spread over, निचितं समुपेत्य नीरदैः Ghat. 1, Bt. x. 4. निस्- to determine, to ascertain. परि- **1** to practise. **2** to acquire. प्र- **1** to collect, to gather; **2** to increase. वि- **1** to gather, to collect; **2** to search for. विनिस्- to determine, to ascertain. विनिश्चेतुं शक्यो न सुखमिति वा दुःखमिति वा Ut. i. सम्-**1** to accumulate, संचिकाय फलनिस्पृहस्तपः R. xix. 2; **2** to arrange, to put, to place, Bt. iii. 35. समुद्-to collect.

Pass. (चीयते) to grow, to thrive, to prosper, चायते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mud' i., or राजहंस तव सैव शुभ्रता चायते न च न चापचीयते K. Pr. x. WITH अप— to decrease, to deteriorate, to become less, राजहंस तव सैव शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K. Pr. x. उप- to grow, to increase, अधोधः पश्यतः कस्य महिमा नोपचीयते Hit. ii., Bt. vi. 33. प्र- to grow, प्रचीयमानावयवा रराज सा R. iii. 7. II *vt.* 10. U. (*pres.* चययति-ते or चपयति-ते) To gather.

चिकित्सक *m.* A physician, धन्याः संति चिकित्सका दिशि दिशि प्रायेण धर्मार्थिनः Bhartr. i. 87.

चिकित्सा *f.* Administering medicine, medical treatment.

चिकिल *m.* Mud, a slough, a bog.

चिकीर्षा *f.* Wish, desire of doing anything.

चिकीर्षित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Wished, purposed. II *n.* Design, intention.

चिकीर्षु *a.* Desirous of doing anything, Bg. i. 23, iii. 25.

चिकुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Moving, unsteady; **2** inconsiderate, rash. II *m.* **1** The hair of the head, घनचयरुचिरे रचयति चिकुरे तरलिततरुणानने Git. G. vii.; **2** a mountain; **3** a reptile. COMP. —उच्चय, कलाप, निकर, पक्ष, पाश, भार, हस्त *m.* mass of hair, यस्याश्चोरश्चिकुरनिकरः कर्णपूरो मयूरः Pr. R. i.

चिकूर *m.* The hair.

चिक्क *m.* The musk-rat.

चिक्कण I *a.* (*f.* णा or णी) **1** Smooth, glossy; **2** slippery, **3** unctuous, greasy, मा कस्यापि तपस्विन इंगुदीतैलचिक्कणशीर्षस्य हस्ते पतिष्यति Sak. ii. II *m.* The betelnut tree. III *n.* A fruit of that tree.

चिक्कणा, **चिक्कणी** } *f.* **1** The betelnut tree; **2** a fruit of that tree.

चिक्कस *m.* Barley-meal.

चिक्का *f.* The same as चिक्कणा *q. v.*

चिक्किर *m.* A mouse.

चिक्लिद *n.* Moisture, freshness.

चिचिंड *m.* A sort of gourd.

चिच्छिल *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people.

चिंचा *f.* **1** The tamarind tree, or its fruit; **2** the *gunja'* plant.

चिट् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* चेटति, चेटयति-ते) To send out (as a servant).

चित् I *vt.* 1. P, 10. A (*pres.* चेतति, चेतयते.) **1** To perceive, to notice, नैपूनचेतन्नस्यंतम् Bt. xvii. 16, xv. 38; **2** to understand, to know; **3** to recover consciousness. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* चिंतित; *pres.* चिंतयति-ते) **1** To think, to consider, to ponder over, to think out, चिंतय तावत्केनापदेशेन सकृदस्याश्रमे वसामः Sak. ii.; **2** to think of, to bring before the mind, तस्मादस्य वधं राजा मनसापि न चिंतयेत् M. viii. 381, iv. 258; **3** to remember, *e. g.* सुतेषु दारेषु धनेषु चिंतयन्; **4** to hit upon, to discover, प्रतीकारश्चिंत्यताम् Hit. i.; **5** to discuss, to treat of; **6** to weigh, to discriminate. WITH अनु- to think over or about, to ponder over, Bg. viii. 8. परि-**1** to think, to consider, त्वमेव तावत्परिचिंतय स्वयं कदाचिदेते यदि योगमर्हतः K. S. v. 67; **2** to remember, to think of; **3** to hit upon, to discover. वि- **1** to think, to consider; **2** to ponder over, to remember; **3** to intend, to determine; **4** to regard, to have regard to, अस्मान् साधु विचिंत्य संयमधनानुच्चैःकुलं चात्मनः Sak. iv.; **5** to hit upon, to discover. सम्- **1** to consider, to think, to think over; **2** to discriminate, to weigh.

चित् I *f.* **1** Perception, knowledge; **2** the mind; **3** life, *i. e.* the principle of vitality, चिन्मात्रमूर्तेर्ये Bhartr. ii. 1; **4** Brahman (*n.*). COMP. —आत्मन् *m.* **1** the thinking faculty; **2** the supreme spirit. —आभास *m.* the soul not freed from impurities. —उल्लास *a.* gladdening the mind or heart. —प्रवृत्ति *f.* re-

flection. चिन्मय I *a.* spiritual, all intelligence (as an epithet of the deity); II *n.* pure intelligence. –रूप I *a.* **1** of liberal or expansive mind; **2** consisting of intelligence; II *n.* **1** pure intelligence; **2** the supreme being. चिच्छक्ति *f.* intellectual capacity.–स्वरूप *n.* the supreme soul. II *ind.* **1** A particle joined to interrogatives (किम्, कद्, कथम्, कदा, कुतस्, क्व, &c.) to make them indefinite in sense, *e. g.* केचित्, कस्यचित् &c.; **2** the sound *chit.*

चित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Covered; **2** heaped, gathered, collected; **3** accumulated; **4** acquired, attained, obtained, (*pp.* of चि *q. v.*). II *n.* A building.

चिता *f.* Funeral pile, वद वामोरु चिताधिरोहणम्, R. VIII. 57, K. S. IV. 35. Comp. –अग्नि *m.* the funeral fire, –चूडक *n.* the same as चिता.

चिति *f.* **1** A pile, a stack; **2** a funeral pile; **3** an oblong with quadrangular sides; **4** gathering, collecting; **5** a multitude, a heap, a quantity; **6** the understanding.

चितिका *f.* **1** A funeral pile; **2** a small chain worn as an ornament round the loins.

चित्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Perceived; **2** considered, reflected, meditated upon; **3** resolved; **4** intended. II *n.* **1** Attending, observing; **2** thinking, thought, attention, मच्चित्तः सततं भव Bg. XVIII. 57; **3** desire, intention, aim, Bg. XVI. 16; **4** the mind, जनस्य चित्तं क्रियते समन्मथम् Rt. I. 5; **5** the reasoning faculty, intellect, reason. Comp.—अनुवर्तिन् *a.* humouring, gratifying wishes. –अपहारक, अपहारिन् *a.* captivating, attractive. –आभोग *m.* exclusive attention to one thing. –आसंग *m.* attachment, love.–उद्रेक *m.* pride, arrogance. –ऐक्य *n.* unanimity. –उन्नति, समुन्नति *f.* **1** noble-mindedness; **2** pride, arrogance. –चारिन् *a.* acting according to the wish of another. –ज, जन्मन्, भू, योनि *m.* **1** love, passion; **2** the god of love, चित्तयोनिरभवत्पुनर्नवः R. XIX. 46, सोऽयं प्रसिद्धविभवः खलु चित्तजन्मा M. M. I. –ज्ञ *a.* knowing the mind of another. –नाश *m.* loss of conscience. –निर्वृति *f.* contentment, happiness. –प्रशम *m.* tranquility of heart. –प्रसन्नता *f.* joy, pleasure.–भेद *m.* inconstancy. –मोह *m.* infatuation of the mind. –वत् *a.* **1** reasonable; **2** kind-hearted.–विकार *m.* change of thought or feeling. –विक्षेप *m.* distraction of the mind.–विप्लव विभ्रम *m.* aberration of the mind, madness, insanity. –विश्लेष *m.* breach of friendship. –वृत्ति *f.* **1** disposition of the mind, inclination, एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनचित्तवृत्तिः प्रार्थयिता विडंब्यते Sak. II.; **2** scope of the mind, mental vision, योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः *Yogasútra* I. 2. –वेदना *f.* anxiety.–वैकल्य *n.* bewilderment of the mind, distraction.–हारिन् *a.* fascinating, attractive, beautiful.

चित्य *n.* The place at which a corpse is burnt.

चित्या *f.* **1** A funeral pile; **2** piling up, building (as an altar.).

चित्र I *a.* (*f.* त्रा) **1** Variegated, spotted; **2** various, different, manifold, Yaj. I. 288, M. IX. 248; **3** wonderful, surprising. II *m.* **1** The variegated colour; **2** the *As'oka* tree. III *n.* **1** A picture, a painting, सेन्द्रचापं सचित्राः Megh. II. 1, चित्रस्थानापि रोदयंति शतधा कुर्वंति भित्तीरपि K. Pr. IV.; **2** an extraordinary appearance, a wonder; **3** a sectarial mark on the forehead; **4** the sky; **5** a spot; **6** the white or spotted leprosy; **7** the last of the three divisions of poetry (in rhetoric). In it the charm consists chiefly in the use of figures of speech (either of sense or of sound). It is of two kinds:— 1 शब्दचित्र, 2 अर्थचित्र, (शब्दचित्रं वाच्यचित्रमव्यंग्यं त्ववरं स्मृतम् K. Pr. I.). (चित्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'oh! what a wonder,' *e. g.* चित्रं महानेष बतावतारः K. Pr. IV.). Comp. —अक्षी, नेत्रा, लोचना *f.* a kind of bird called *S'árika'.* –अंग I *a.* having a spotted body; II *n.* vermilion.–अन्न *n.* rice dressed with coloured condiments, Yaj. I. 304. –अपूप *m.* a kind of cake. –अर्पित *a.* painted. °आरंभ *a.* painted, R. II. 31, K.S. III. 42. –आकृति *f.* a painted resemblance, a portrait. –आयस *n.* steel. –आरंभ *m.* the outline of a picture. –उक्ति *f.* **1** charming or eloquent discourse, जयंति ते पंचमनादमित्रचित्रोक्तिसंदर्भविभूषणेषु Vikr. Ch. I. 10; **2** a voice from heaven; **3** a surprising tale. –ओदन *m.* boiled rice coloured with turmeric, &c. –कंठ *m.* a pigeon. –कथालाप *m.* telling charming stories. – कंबल *m.* **1** painted cloth used as an elephant's housing; **2** a variegated carpet.–कर *m.* **1** a

painter; **2** an actor. –कर्मन् I *n.* **1** an extraordinary act; **2** ornamenting, decorating; **3** painting; II *m.* **1** a magician who works wonders; **2** a painter; °विद् *m.* **1** a painter; **2** a magician. –काय *m.* **1** a tiger in general; **2** a panther.–कार *m.* **1** a painter; **2** name of a mixed tribe, (स्थपतेरपि गांधिक्यां चित्रकारो व्यजायत Paràs'ara). –कूट *m.* name of a hill and district near Prayága, R. XII. 15, XIII. 47. –कृत *m.* a painter. –क्रिया *f.* painting. –ग, गत *a* painted. –गंध *n.* yellow orpiment.–गुप्त *m.* one of the beings in *Yama's* world recording the vices and virtues of mankind.–गृह *n.* a painted room. –जल्प *m.* a random talk,a talk on various subjects.–त्वच् *m.* the *bhûrja* tree.–दंडक *m.* the cotton-plant.–धा *ind.* in a variety of ways –न्यस्त *a.* painted, K. S. II. 24.–पक्ष *m.* the francoline partridge.–पट, पट्ट *m.* **1** spotted or coloured cloth; **2** a painting, a picture. –पद *a.* **1** divided into various parts; **2** full of graceful expressions. –पादा *f.* the bird called *S'àrika'*. –पिच्छक *m.* a peacock. –पुंख *m.* a kind of arrow. –पृष्ठ *m.* a sparrow. –फलक *n.* a tablet for painting. –बर्ह *m.* a peacock.–भानु *m.* **1** fire; **2** the sun, (चित्रभानुर्विभातीति दिने रवौ रात्रौ वह्नौ K. Pr. II.); **3** the *arka* plant.–मंडल *m.* a species of snake.–मृग *m.* the spotted antelope.–मेखल *m.* a peacock.–योधिन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna, the third *Pándava* prince.–रथ *m.* **1** the sun; **2** name of a *Gandharva* king,son of Kas'yapa and Muni, अत्र मुनेस्तनयश्चित्रसेनादीनां पंचदशानां भ्रातृणामधिको गुणैः षोडशश्चित्ररथो नाम समुत्पन्नः Kad.; Vikr. I.–लेखक *m.* a painter.–लेखनिका *f.* a painter's brush.–विचित्र *a.* **1** variously coloured; **2** multiform.–विद्या *f.* the art of painting.–शाला *f.* a painter's studio.–शिखंडिन् *m* a name for the seven sages, मरीचि, अंगिरस्, अत्रि, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ. °ज *m.* an epithet of Bṛihaspati.–संस्थ *a.* painted.–हस्त *m.* a particular position of hands in fighting.

चित्रक I *m.* **1** A painter; **2** a tiger in general; **3** a small hunting leopard. II *n.* A sectarial mark on the forehead.

चित्रल *a.* (*f.* ला) Variegated, spotted.

चित्रा *f.* Name of the fourteenth lunar mansion consisting of one star, हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्योगे चित्राचंद्रमसोरिव R. I. 46. Comp. –भटीर, ईश *m.* the moon.

चित्रिक *m.* The lunar month *Chaitra.*

चित्रिणी *f.* A woman of a particular class; (writers on erotical science have classed women under four heads: पद्मिनी, चित्रिणी, शंखिनी and हस्तिनी. चि° is thus defined:— भवति रतिरसज्ञा नातिदीर्घा न खर्वा तिलकुसुमसुनासा स्निग्धदेहोत्पलाक्षी। कठिनघनकुचाढ्या सुंदरी सा सुशीला सकलगुणविचित्रा चित्रिणी चित्रवक्त्रा).

चित्रित *a* (*f.* ता) **1** Variegated, spotted; **2** painted.

चित्रिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Wonderful; **2** variegated.

चित्रीय *vi.* (*denom. pres.* चित्रीयते) To cause wonder, to be an object of wonder, Bt. XVII. 64, XVIII. 23.

चिंतन *n.*, **चिंतना** *f.* **1** Thinking, entertaining an idea, मनसाऽनिष्टचिंतनम् M. XII. 5; **2** anxious thought.

चिंता *f.* **1** Thinking, thought; **2** reflection, consideration; **3** sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety, चिंताजडं दर्शनम् Sak. IV.; **4** anxiety considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined:— ध्यानं चिंता हितानाप्तेः शून्यताश्वासतापकृत्.) Comp. —आकुल *a.* disturbed in mind, anxious. –कर्मन् *n.* anxiety. –पर *a* thoughtful, anxious. –मणि *m.* a fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor all desires, the philosopher's stone, काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हंत चिंतामणिर्मया Sant. S. I. 12. –वेश्मन् *n.* a council-hall.

चिंतिडी *f.* The tamarind tree.

चिंतित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Thought, reflected; **2** devised, hit upon (*pp.* of चित् II *q. v.*).

चिंतिति, **चिंतिया** *f.* Consideration, reflection, thought.

चिंत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) **1** To be thought over; **2** to be discovered, to be hit upon; **3** requiring consideration, doubtful, questionable, *e. g.* इति रत्नाकरेण यदुक्तं तच्चिंत्यम्.

चिपट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Flat-nosed. II *m.* Rice or grain flattened.

चिपिट *a.* The same as चिपट *q. v.* Comp. –ग्रीव *a.* short-necked.–नास, नासिक *a.* flat-nosed.

चिपिटक, **चिपुट** *m.* Flattened rice.

चिबु(बु)क *n.* The chin, चिबुकं सुदृशः स्पृशामि यावत् Bh. V. II. 34.

चिरि *m.* A parrot.

चिर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Lasting a long time, existing from a long

time, old, चिरविरहजं मुंचतो बाष्पमुष्णम् Megh. I. 12, 38. II *n*. A long time. (The singulars of all the oblique cases of चिर are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'for a long time', 'after a long time', 'long since', *e. g.* ततः प्रजानां चिरमात्मना धृताम् R. III. 35, निद्रा चिरेण नयनाभिमुखी बभूव v. 64, चिराय कर्णोत्पलशून्यतां गते (कपोलदेशे) K. S. v. 47, चिरात् सुतस्पर्शरसज्ञतां ययौ R. III. 26, चिरस्य खलु कालस्य मत्संमुखीनमागतोऽसि Ve. III.). COMP.—आयुस् I *a*. having a long life; II *m*. a god. —आरोध *m*. a protracted siege, a blockade.—उत्थ *a*. existing a long time. —कार, कारिक, कारिन्, क्रिय *a*. acting slowly, dilatory. —काल *m*. a long time. —कालिक, कालीन *a*. of long standing, old, long continued.—जात *a*. born long ago, old. —जीविन् I *a*. long-lived; II *m*. an epithet of As'vatthâman, Bali, Vyâsa, Hanúmat, Bibhíshana, Kripa and Paras'uráma. चिरंजीव I *a*. long-lived; II *m*. an epithet of Kámadeva.

चिरंतन *a*. of long standing, ancient, old, स्वहस्तदत्ते मुनिमासने मुनिश्चिरंतनस्तावदभिन्यवीविशत् Sis. I. 15. —पाकिन् *a*. ripening late. —पुष्प *m*. the *bakula* tree. —मित्र *n*. an old friend. —मेहिन् *m*. an ass. —रात्र *n*. a period of many nights, a long time. °उषित *a*. lodged for a long time. —विप्रोषित *a*. long banished. —सूता, सूतिका *f*. a cow that has borne many calves. —सेवक *m*. an old servant. —स्थ, स्थायिन्, स्थित *a*. lasting, long-enduring, durable.

चिरंटी } चिरिंटी } *f*. 1 A woman married or single who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house; 2 a young woman in general.

चिरत्न *a*. (*f*. त्नी) Of long standing, old, ancient.

चिरय *vi*. (*denom. pres.* चिरयति) To delay, संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरो विनोदः Mrich. III.

चिरि *m*. A parrot.

चिरु *m*. A shoulder-joint.

चिर्भटी *f*. A sort of cucumber.

चिल् *vi*. 6. P (*pres.* चिलति) To put on clothes.

चिलमी (मि) लिका *f*. 1 A kind of necklace; 2 a fire-fly; 3 lightning.

चिल्ल् *vi*. 1. P (*pp*. चिल्लित) 1 To become loose, to be slack; 2 to act wantonly.

चिल्ल *m*. The Bengal kite. COMP. —आभ *m*. a petty thief, a pick-pocket.

चिल्लिका } चिल्ली } *f*. A cricket.

चिवि *f*. The chin.

चिह्न *n*. 1 Mark, spot, stamp, badge, R. I. 44, III. 55; 2 sign, indication, प्रसादचिह्नानि पुरःफलानि R. II. 22; 3 a sign of the zodiac; 4 aim, direction. COMP.—कारिन् *a*. 1 marking, spotting; 2 wounding, killing; 3 frightful, hideous.

चिह्नित *a*. (*f*. ता) 1 Marked, bearing the insignia of an office, चिह्निता राजशासनैः M. X. 55; 2 known; 3 branded.

चीत्कार *m*. An imitative word expressive of the cry of certain animals, especially of the ass or elephant, वैनायक्यश्चिरं वो वदनविधुतयः पांतु चीत्कारवत्यः M. M. I.

चीन I *m*. 1 Name of a country, part of the modern China; 2 a kind of deer; 3 a sort of cloth. II *m. pl.* The kings or people of China. III *n*. 1 A banner; 2 a kind of bandage for the corners of the eyes; 3 lead. COMP.—अंशुक, वासस् *n*. China cloth, silk, a silken cloth, चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य Sak. I., K. S. VII. 3. —कर्पूर *m*. a kind of camphire. —ज *n*. steel. —पिष्ट *n*. 1 red lead; 2 lead.—वंग *n*. lead.

चीनाक *m*. A kind of camphire.

चीर *n*. 1 A rag, a tattered garment, *e. g.* चीराणि किं पथि न संति ; 2 a bark ; 3 a garment in general ; 4 a necklace of pearls consisting of four strings ; 5 lead ; 6 a stroke, a line ; 7 a particular way of writing. COMP.—वासस् *a*. 1 clothed in bark, M. XI. 101 ; 2 dressed in tatters.

चीरि *f*. 1 A veil for covering the eyes ; 2 a cricket ; 3 the hem of an undergarment.

चीरिका } चीरुका } *f*. A cricket.

चीर्ण *a*. (*f*. र्णा) 1 Studied ; 2 done, performed, observed ; 3 split, divided. COMP.—पर्ण *m*. the *kharju'ra* tree.

चीलिका *f*. A cricket.

चीव् *vt*. 1. U (*pres.* चीवति-ते) 1 To wear, to cover ; 2 to take, to receive, to seize.

चीवर *n*. 1 A garment, प्रेतचीवरवसा स्वनोग्रया R. XI. 16 ; 2 the dress of a mendicant, especially of a *Buddhist* mendicant, प्रक्षालितमेतन्मया चीवरखंडम्, चीवरतोयेन स्तिमितानि पत्राणि Mrich. VIII.

चीवरिन् *m*. 1 A *Buddhist* or *Jaina* mendicant; 2 a mendicant in general.

चुक्कार *m*. The roaring of a lion.

चुक्र I *m*. A kind of cane. II *n*.

Sourness, acidity. Comp.—फल *n.* the tamarind fruit.—वास्तूक *n.* wood-sorrel.

चुका *f.* The tamarind tree.

चुक्रिमन् *m.* Sourness.

चुचुक *m. n.* } The nipple of **चूचूक** *m.* } the breast.

चुंचु I *a.* (at the end of certain compounds) Celebrated, known, renowned. II *m.* The musk-rat.

चुंडा *f.* A small well or reservoir.

चुत *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* चोतति) To ooze, to leak, to trickle.

चुत *m.* The opening of the anus.

चुद् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* चोदित ; *pres.* चोदयति-ते) **1** To send, to direct, to throw, to push on ; **2** to inspire, to impel ; **3** to press with a request ; **4** to put forward (as an argument or objection). With परि-**1** to push on, to send, to direct ; **2** to incite, to impel. प्र-**1** to impel, to urge, to incite, चापलाय प्रचोदित: R. I. 9 ; **2** to drive, to push on ; **3** to direct. सम्-**1** to direct, to incite, to impel ; **2** to throw.

चुंदी *f.* A procuress, a bawd.

चुप् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* चोपति) To move slowly, to creep, to steal along.

चुब् *vt.* 1.P, 10. U (*pp.* चुंबित ; *pres.* चुंबति, चुंबयति-ते) **1** To kiss, प्रियामुखं किंपुरुषश्चुचुंबे K. S. III. 38, धूर्तोऽपरां चुंबति Am. S. 16, दशनच्छद एष चुंबयितुम् D. K. ; **2** to touch softly. With परि- to kiss, Am. S. 77.

चुबुक *n.* The chin.

चुंब *m.* } A kiss. **चुंबा** *f.* }

चुंबक *m.* **1** A kisser ; **2** a lustful man, a libertine ; **3** a rogue, a cheat ; **4** a superficial scholar ; **5** a loadstone.

चुंबन *n.* Kissing, a kiss, Am. S. 94.

चुर् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* चोरित ; *pres.* चोरयति-ते) **1** To steal, to rob, M. VIII. 333 ; (hence) **2** to take, to assume, अचूचुरच्चंद्रमसोऽभिरामताम् Sis. I. 16.

चुरा *f.* Theft.

चुरि } *f.* A small well. **चुरी** }

चुलुक *m.* **1** Deep mud ; **2** a handful, or the hands hollowed to hold something, ज्ञात्वा विधातुश्चुलुकात् प्रसूतिम् Vikr. Ch. I. 37 ; **3** a small vessel.

चुलुकिन् *m.* A porpoise.

चुलुंप् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* चुलुंपति) **1** To swing, to rock, to move, to agitate. With उद्- to swing, to agitate, अंभोधेर्नालिकेर्लीरसमिव चुलुकैरुच्चलुंपंत्यपी ये Mv. V.

चुलुंप *m.* Fondling children.

चुलुंपा *f.* A she-goat.

चुल्ल् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* चुल्लति) To sport, to make amorous jestures.

चुल्लि *f.* A fireplace.

चुल्ली *f.* **1** A fireplace ; **2** a funeral pile.

चूचुक } *n.* The nipple of a **चूचूक** } breast.

चूडक *m.* A well.

चूडा *f.* **1** The hair on the forehead, a single lock on the crown of the head, R. XVIII. 51 ; **2** the ceremony of tonsure ; **3** the crest of a cock or peacock ; **4** head, top, summit ; **5** a room on the top of a house ; **6** a well ; **7** an ornament worn on the wrist. Comp.—करण, कर्मन् *n.* the ceremony of tonsure, M. II. 35.—पाश *m.* a mass of hair, चूडापाशे नवकुरबकम् Megh. II. 2.—मणि *m.*, रत्न *n.* **1** a jewel worn on the top of the head ; **2** best, excellent (generally at the end of compounds).

चूडार (*f.* रा) } *a.* Having a **चूडाल** (*f.* ला) } single lock of hair on the crown of the forehead, crested.

चूत I *m.* **1** The mango tree, चूतांकुरास्वादकषायकंठ: K. S. III. 32. (*See* under अरविन्द.) II *n.* The anus.

चूर्ण् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* चूर्णित ; *pres.* चूर्णयति-ते) **1** To reduce to powder, to pulverise ; **2** to bruise, to crush. With सम्—to bruise, to crush, संचूर्णयामि गदया न सुयोधनोरू Ve. I.

चूर्ण I *m. n.* **1** Powder ; **2** flour ; **3** dust ; **4** pounded sandal, camphire, &c., भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टि: Megh. II. 5. II *m.* **1** Chalk ; **2** lime. Comp. —कार *m.* a lime-burner.—कुंतल *m.* a curl, curly hair. —खंड *n.* gravel. —पारद *m.* vermilion.

चूर्णक I *m.* Grain fried and pounded. II *n.* **1** A fragrant powder ; **2** a style of prose composition not abounding in compounds ; (अकठोराक्षरं स्वल्पसमासं चूर्णकं विदु:).

चूर्णन *n.* Crushing, pounding.

चूर्णि } *f.* **1** Pounding, pow- **चूर्णी** } der ; **2** a sum of hundred *cowries*.

चूर्णिका *f.* **1** Grain fried and powdered ; **2** a style of prose-composition.

चूर्णित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Pounded ; **2** crushed, bruised, shattered, K. S. V. 24.

चूल *m.* Hair.

चूला *f.* **1** An upper room ; **2** a crest ; **3** the crest of a comet.

चूलिका *f.* **1** The crest of a peacock ; **2** the root of an elephant's ear ; **3** indication of the occurrence of a cer-

tain event by means of characters speaking off the stage, (अंतर्जवनिकासंस्थैः सूचनार्थस्य चूलिका) (in dramaturgy). For an illustration see the beginning of the fourth act of the *Maha'vi'racharita*.

चूष् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* चूषित) To drink, to suck.

चूषा *f.* **1** A leathern girth for an elephant; **2** sucking.

चूष्य *n.* Any article of food that is to be sucked.

चृत् I *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* चृतति) **1** To hurt, to kill; **2** to tie, to connect together. II *vt.*1. P,10. U (*pres.* चर्तति, चर्तयति-ते.) To light, to kindle.

चेकितान *m.* **1** An epithet of S'iva; **2** name of a king.

चेट (ड) *m.* A servant, a slave, *e. g.* शृंगारस्य सहाया विटचेटाविदूषकाद्याः स्युः.

चेट (ड)क *m.* **1** A servant; **2** a paramour.

चेटि(डि)का } *f.* A female slave
चेटी(डी) } or servant.

चेतन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Animate. alive, living, feeling. II *m.* **1** A sentient being; **2** a man; **3** soul, mind; **4** the supreme soul. COMP. —अचेतन *a.* animate and inanimate, Megh. I. 5.

चेतना *f.* **1** Life, vitality, Bg. XIII. 6; **2** consciousness, sense, पश्चिमाद्यामिनीयामात्प्रसादमिव चेतना R. XVII. 1, XII. 74; **3** wisdom, reflection.

चेतस् *n.* **1** Consciousness, sense; **2** the thinking soul; **3** the mind, धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः Sak. I. COMP. **चेतोजन्मन्, चेतोभव, चेतोभू** *m.* **1** love, passion; **2** the god of love. **चेतोमत्** *a.* living, sentient. **चेतोविकार** *m.* disturbance of the mind, emotion.

चेत् *ind.* If, although, provided that, उपचारपदं न चेदिदं त्वमनंगः कथमक्षता रतिः K.S. IV. 9. इति चेत् 'if it be urged that,' *e. g.* ऋग्वेदमध्येमीत्यादिवाक्यं प्रमाणमिति चेन्न. अथचेत् ' but if.'

चेदि *m. pl.* The name of a country, सतु चेदयः। आरमाकदंतिसान्निध्याद्रामनाभूतभूरुहः Sis. II. 63. COMP. —पति, भूभृत्, राज्, राज, *m.* a name of S'is'upála, son of Damaghosha, and king of the *Chedis*, Sis. II. 96.

चेय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be piled up; **2** to be gatherd.

चेल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* चेलति) **1** To go, to move; **2** to shake, to be disturbed.

चेल *n.* **1** A garment; **2** vile, wicked, bad, (at the end of a compound, *e. g.* भार्याचेलम् 'a bad wife'). COMP.—प्रक्षालक *m.* a washerman.

चेलिका *f.* A bodice.

चेष्ट् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* चेष्टित; *pres.* चेष्टते) **1** To be endowed with life or vitality, यदा स देवो जागर्ति तदेदं चेष्टते जगत् M. I. 52; **2** to move the limbs, to stir, to make effort, to be active; **3** to act, to behave. WITH वि-**1** to move, to stir, to be in motion; **2** to act, to behave.

चेष्टक *m.* A particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

चेष्टन *n.* Motion, effort.

चेष्टा *f.* **1** Motion; **2** jesture, action, चेष्टया भाषणेन च। नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः M. VIII. 26; **3** effort, exertion. COMP. —नाश *m.* destruction of the world. —निरूपण *n.* observing a person's actions.

चेष्टित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Moved, stirred, (*pp.* of चेष्ट् *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** Motion, jesture; **2** action, behaviour, कपोलपाटलादेशि बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R. IV. 68.

चैतन्य *n.* **1** Spirit, *life*, vitality; **2** the supreme spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation, (in *Vedánta* Phil.).

चैत्य *m. n.* **1** A pile of stones forming a boundary; **2** a monument, a tomb-stone; **3** a sacrificial shed; **4** a temple; **5** a *Bauddha* or *Jaina* temple; **6** the religious fig-tree. *See* Megh. I. 23. COMP. —तरु, द्रुम, वृक्ष *m.* a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. —पाल *m.* the guardian of a sanctuary. —मुख *m.* an anchorite's water-pot.

चैत्र I *m.* **1** Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation *Chitra'*; **2** a *Buddhist* mendicant. II *n.* A temple. COMP.—आवलि *f.* the full moon day of *Chaitra*. —सख *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

चैत्ररथ (थ्य) *n.* Name of the garden of Kubera, एको ययौ चैत्ररथप्रदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R. V. 60.

चैत्रि }
चैत्रिक } *m.* The lunar month *Chaitra*.
चैत्रिन् }

चैत्री *f.* The day of full moon in the month of *Chaitra*.

चैद्य *m.* A name of S'is'upála, अभिचैद्यं प्रतिष्ठासुः Sis. II. 1.

चैल *n.* A piece of cloth, a garment. COMP.—धाव *m.* a washerman.

चोक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) **1** Pure, clean; **2** honest; **3** clever, dexterous; **4** pleasing, agreeable.

चोच *n.* **1** A bark, a rind; **2** a hide; **3** the cocoanut.

चोटी *f.* A petticoat.
चोड *m.* A bodice.
चोदना *f.* 1 Sending, directing; 2 throwing; 3 urging, inciting, inspiring; 4 a precept, a sacred commandment. Comp.—**गुड** *m.* a ball for playing with.
चोदित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Urged on, driven; 2 incited, inspired; 3 sent, directed; 4 put forward (as an argument), (*pp.* of **चुद्** *q. v.*)
चोद्य *n.* 1 A question; 2 an objection; 3 wonder, surprise.
चो (चौ) र *m.* A thief, a robber, गोपवधूटीदुकूलचोराय Bh.P.
चो (चौ) रिका *f.* Theft, robbery.
चोरित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Stolen, robbed.
चोरितक *n.* 1 Petty theft, larceny; 2 anything stolen.
चोल I *m. pl.* Name of a country in Southern India, the modern Tanjore. II *m.* A short jacket, a bodice, *e. g.* चोलच्छन्ना यदि कुचतटी दुर्लभा गुर्जरीणाम् Mukundánanda.
चोलक *m.* 1 A breastplate; 2 a bark-dress.
चोलकिन् *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a breast-plate; 2 the orange tree.
चोलंडुक } *m.* A fillet for the
चोलौंडुक } head, a turban.
चोली *f.* A bodice.
चोष *m.* 1 Sucking; 2 inflammation (in medicine).
चोष्य *n.* The same as **चूष्य** *q. v.*
चौड (*f.* **डी**) } I *a.* 1 Crested;
चौल (*f.* **ली**) } 2 relating to tonsure. II *n.* The ceremony of tonsure.
चौर्य *n.* 1 Theft, robbery; 2 secrecy, concealment. Comp. —**रत** *n.* secret sexual enjoyment.—**वृत्ति** *f.* the practice of robbery.
च्यवन *n.* 1 Moving, motion; 2 deprivation; 3 dying, perishing; 4 flowing, trickling.
च्यु *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* **च्युत**; *pres.* **च्यवते**) 1 To drop down, to slip; 2 to swerve from, to fall off or away from, M. xii. 71, 72; 3 to be deprived of, हतभार्ये च्युते राज्याद्रामे Bt. vii. 92; 4 to disappear, to perish, M. xii 96; 5 to come out from, to drop from, स्वतश्च्युतं वह्निमिवाद्रिरंबुदः R. iii. 58. With **परि** or **प्र**—1 to go from, to proceed from; 2 to fall off, to swerve; 3 to be deprived of; 4 to drop down.
च्युत *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* **च्योतति**) 1 To drop, to flow, to trickle, to ooze, इदं शोणितमभ्यग्रं संप्रहारेऽच्युतत् तयोः Bt. vi. 28; 2 to drop down, to fall down, इदं कवचमच्योतीत् Bt. vi. 29.
च्युत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Dropped down; 2 lost, (*pp.* of **च्यु** *q. v.*) Comp.—**आत्मन्** *a.* evil-minded.
च्युति *f.* 1 Falling, a fall; 2 deviation; 3 deprivation, K. S. iii. 10; 4 dropping, oozing; 5 the vulva; 6 the anus.
च्यूत *m.* The mango tree.

छ

छग *m.* (*fem.* **ग्गी**) A goat.
छगल I *m.* (*fem.* **ली**) A goat. II *n.* A blue garment.
छगलक *m.* A goat.
छटा *f.* 1 Mass, lump, number, सटाच्छटाभिन्नघनेन Sis. i. 47; 2 collection of rays of light, lustre, splendour; 3 a continuous line, a streak. Comp. —**आभा** *f.* lightning. —**फल** *m.* the betel-nut tree.
छत्र I *m.* A mushroom. II *n.* A parasol, an umbrella, शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. iii. 16, M. ii. 246. Comp.—**धर, धार** *m.* a servant whose duty it is to bear an umbrella. —**धारण** *n.* 1 carrying a parasol or umbrella as a type of royal authority; 2 carrying or bearing a parasol, M. ii. 178. —**पति** *m.* a king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, a sovereign emperor. —**भंग** *m.* 1 loss of dominion, deposition; 2 dependence; 3 a forlorn condition, widowhood.
छत्रक I *m.* A temple in honour of S'iva. II *n.* A mushroom.
छत्रा *f.* } A mushroom, M.
छत्राक *n.* } v. 19.
छत्रिक *m.* The bearer of a parasol.
छत्रिन् I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) Having or bearing a parasol. II *m.* A barber.
छत्वर *m.* 1 A house; 2 a bower.

छद् I *vt.* 1, 10. U (*pp.* **छन्न** or **छादित**; *pres.* **छदति-ते**, **छदयति-ते**, **छादयति-ते**) **1** To cover, to close, छादिता शरदभ्रेण चंद्रलेखेव दृश्यते Mrich. I., चक्षुःखेदात्सलिलगुरुभिः पक्ष्मभिश्छादयंतीम् Megh. II. 27, Ghat. 6, Megh. II. 13; **2** to spread anything as a cover; **3** to conceal, to keep secret, छादयामास तां कन्या पुमानिति च सोऽब्रवीत् Bh. WITH **अव**— to cover, to conceal. **आ**— **1** to cover, आच्छादिते रवौ मेघैराच्छन्नाः स्युर्गभस्तयः Panch. II.; **2** to clothe, M. III. 27; **3** to conceal. **उद्**— to uncover, to undress. **उप**—**1** to cover; **2** to conceal, to hide **परि**—**1** to cover; **2** to conceal, to hide. **प्र**— **1** to cover, to envelop, to wrap up, यथा रश्मिभिरादित्यः प्राच्छादयत मेदिनीम् Bh.; **2** to conceal, to hide, to disguise, व्रतेन पापं प्रच्छाद्य M. IV. 198, x. 40, Ch. P. 4; **3** to be in the way, to be an obstacle; **4** to put on, to clothe oneself with. **प्रति**—**1** to cover to envelop; **2** to conceal **सम्**—**1** to cover, to wrap up; **2** to conceal. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* छंदयति-ते) **1** To cover; **2** to please; **3** to persuade. WITH **उप**—**1** to present any one (acc.) with anything (inst.), त्वयाऽयं तावत् प्रथममुपच्छंदित उदकेन Sak. IV.; **2** to persuade, to coax.

छद *m.* } **छदन** *n.* } **1** A covering (as in उत्तरच्छद); **2** a wing, छदहेम कषन्निवालसत् Na. II. 69; **3** a leaf; **4** a sheath, scabbard.

छदि *f.* } **छदिस्** *n.* } **1** The roof of a carriage; **2** the thatch of a house.

छद्मन् *n.* **1** A deceptive dress, a disguise; **2** a plea, a pretext, (कर्णमूलमागत्य) पलितच्छद्मना जरा R. XII. 2, Sis. II. 21; **3** fraud, dishonesty, deceit, M. IV. 199, IX. 72. COMP. **—तापस** *m.* a religious hypocrite. **—रूपेण** *ind.* under disguise. **—वेशिन्** *m.* a player, a cheat.

छद्मिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Fraudulent, deceitful; **2** disguised (at the end of compounds), *e. g.* ब्राह्मणच्छद्मिन् 'disguised as a Bráhmana'.

छनच्छन् *ind.* An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops, छनच्छनिति बाष्पकणाः पतंति Am. S. 89.

छंद *m.* **1** Wish, desire, fancy, Yaj. III. 203; **2** free will, free or wilful conduct, स्वच्छंदं व्रज सुंदरीभिरभितः प्रत्यंगमालिंगितः Git. G. I., Yaj. II. 195; **3** meaning, intention, purport, **4** poison; **5** subjection.

छंदस् *n.* **1** Wish, desire, (गृह्णीयात्) मूर्खं छंदोनुवृत्तेन तथा तथ्येन पंडितम् Chánakya 33; **2** free will, free and independent conduct; **3** meaning, intention; **4** fraud, deceit; **5** the *Vedas*, the sacred text of the *Vedic* hymns, प्रणवश्छंदसामिव R. I. 11, or जलाते छंदसां कुर्यादुत्सर्गम् Yaj. I. 143, M. IV. 95; **6** a metre, ऋक्छंदसा आशास्ते Sak. IV., or गायत्री छंदसामहम् Bg. x. 35, XIII. 4; **7** metrical science; this is regarded as one of the six *Veda'ngas* (auxiliaries to the *Vedas*), the other five being शिक्षा, व्याकरण, कल्प, निरुक्त, and ज्योतिष. COMP. **छंदस्कृत** *n.* any metrical part of the *Vedas* or other sacred compositions, यथोदितेन विधिना नित्यं छंदस्कृतं पठेत M. IV. 100.—**छंदोग** *m.* **1** a reciter in metre; **2** a student of the *Sa'maveda*, M. III. 145, (छंदोगः सामवेदाध्यायी Medhátithi). **—भंग** *m* a violation of the laws of prosody. **—विचिति** *f.* a collection of metres, a treatise on prosody (said to be the title of a treatise on prosody written by Dandin) K. D. I. 12.

छन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) **1** Covered; **2** concealed, secret, retired, (*pp.* of छद् *q. v.*).

छमंड *m.* An orphan.

छर्द् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* छर्दित) To vomit.

छर्द *m.* } **छर्दन** *n.* } **छर्दि** *f.* } **छर्दिका** *f.* } **छर्दिस्** *f.* } Vomiting.

छल *m. n.* **1** Fraud, trick, deception, delusion, छलमत्र न गृह्यते Mrich. IX., Am. S. 16, M. VIII. 49, Yaj. I. 61; **2** plea, pretext, semblance, guise, प्रत्यर्प्य पूजामुपदाछलेन R. VII. 30, Bt. I. 1, Am. S. 15; (in this sense the word is often used to indicate an उत्प्रेक्षा, R. VI. 54, XVI. 28); **3** roguery, knavery; **4** wickedness; **5** a fallacy; **6** design, device.

छलय् *vt.* (*denom. pres.* छलयति) To deceive, to cheat, बलिं छलयते Git. G. I., द्यूतं छलयतामस्मि Bg. x. 36, Am. S. 41, R. XVI. 61.

छलिक *n.* A kind of drama, *e. g.* छलिकं दुष्प्रयोज्यमुदाहरंति.

छलन *n.* } **छलना** *f.* } Deceiving, cheating, outwitting.

छलिन् *m.* A cheat, a swindler.

छल्लि } **छल्ली** } *f.* **1** Bark, skin; **2** a spreading creeper; **3** offspring, progeny.

छवि *f.* **1** Skin, hide; **2** colour

of the skin, हिमकरोदयपांडुमुखच्छविः R. IX. 38, Megh. I. 33; **3** colour in general; **4** beauty, splendour, (अधरः) मधूकच्छविः Git.G.x.; **5** light, lustre.

छाग I *a* (*f.* गी) Relating to a goat, Yaj. I. 258. II *m.* (*fem.* °गी) **1** A goat, M. III. 269; **2** the sign *Aries* of the Zodiac. III *n.* The milk of a she-goat. COMP.—भोजिन् *m.* a wolf. -मुख *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya.-रथ, वाहन *m.* an epithet of *Agni*, the deity of fire.

छागण *m.* A fire of dried cow-dung.

छागल I *a.* (*f.* ली) Coming from or relating to a goat. II *m.* A goat.

छात *a.*(*f.* ता) **1** Cut, divided. **2** thin, emaciated, feeble, (*pp.* of छो *q. v.*).

छात्र I *m.* A pupil, a disciple. II *n.* A kind of honey. COMP.—गंड *m.* an indifferent student of poetry knowing only the beginnings of stanzas.-दर्शन *n.* fresh butter prepared from milk one day old. -व्यंसक *m.* a dull pupil.

छाद *n.* A thatch, a roof.

छादन *n.* **1** A cover, a screen, विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञतायाः Bhartr. II. 7; **2** concealing; **3** a leaf.

छादित *a.* (*f.* ता) *See* छन्न.

छाद्मिक *m.* A rogue, M.IV.195.

छांदस I *a.* (*f.* सी) **1** Vedic, peculiar to the *Vedas*, *e. g.* छांदसः प्रयोगः; **2** studying the *Vedas*; **3** metrical. II *m.* A Bràhmana learned in the *Vedas*.

छाया *f.* **1** Shade, shadow, आसीत्कल्पतरुच्छायामाश्रिता सुरभिः पथि R. I. 75, II. 6, III. 70, K. S. VI. 46, Megh. II. 4; (at the end of Tatpur. compounds, छाया (*f.*) is changed into छाय (*n.*) when thickness of the shade is intended to be indicated. *See* R IV. 20. VII. 4, XII. 50); **2** a reflection, छाया न मूर्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Sak.VII; **3** a shadowy fancy, hallucination; **4** blending of colours; **5** lustre, light, छायामंडललक्ष्येण R. IV. 5 रत्नच्छायाव्यतिकरः Megh. I. 15, 35; **6** colour, complexion, *e g.* मेघैरंतरितः प्रिये तव मुखच्छायानुकारी शशी, or अरुणच्छायहृदयम् Git.G. VIII.; **7** beauty, Megh. II. 17, 41; **8** protection; **9** a row, a line; **10** darkness; **11** a bribe; **12** name of a wife of the Sun, the mother of Saturn; **13** an epithet of Durgá. COMP.—अंक *m.* the moon. -कर *m.* the bearer of an umbrella. -ग्रह *m.* a mirror.-तनय, सुत *m.* Saturn, son of छाया.-तरु *m.* a large umbrageous tree.-पथ *m.* a particular region of the atmosphere, R.XIII. 2.-भृत् *m.* the moon. -मय *a.* shadowy, reflected.-मान I *m.* the moon; II *n.* measure of a shadow. -मित्र *n.* a parasol. -मृगधर *m.* the moon. -द्वितीय *a.* accompanied by one's own shadow only *i. e.* alone. -यंत्र *n.* a sundial.

छि *f.* Abuse, reproach.

छिक्का *f.* Sneezing.

छित *a.* (*f.* ता) *See* छात.

छित्ति *f.* Cutting, dividing.

छित्वर *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Fit for cutting; **2** hostile; **3** fraudulent.

छिद् *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* छिन्न; *pres.* छिनत्ति, छिंते) **1** To cut, to cut off, to mow, to hew, to pierce, to divide, to break asunder, to tear, M. IV. 69, 70, Bg. II.23, R. XII. 80; **2** to interrupt; **3** to remove, to drive off, to destroy, to annihilate, राघवो रथमप्राप्तां तामाशां च सुरद्विषाम् । अर्धचंद्रमुखैर्बाणैश्चिच्छेद कदलीसुखम् R. XII. 96, एतं मे संशयं सर्वं छेत्तुमर्हसि Bh. WITH अव-**1** to cut off, to separate, to tear to pieces; **2** to distinguish, to discriminate, to limit, to define, Bhartr. II. 1, (in this sense the word is frequently used in works on *Nyaya.*) आ-to cut, to break in pieces, to tear; **2** to take out of, to draw out, **3** to remove, to cut off, to exclude, to pull off, M. IV. 219; **4** to tear from, to snatch, to rob, K. S. II. 46; **5** to disregard, to take no notice of. उद्-**1** to cut off, to extirpate, to destroy, to subjugate, नोच्छिंद्यादात्मनो मूलं परेषां चातितृष्णया Bh., किंवा रिपूंस्तव गुरुः स्वयमुच्छिनत्ति R. V. 71, II. 23; **2** to interfere, to interrupt, to stop, अर्थेन तु विहीनस्य पुरुषस्याल्पमेधसः । उच्छिद्यंते क्रियाः सर्वा ग्रीष्मे कुसरितो यथा Panch.II., M. III. 101. परि-**1** to cut off, to cut to pieces; **2** to wound, to mutilate; **3** to separate, to divide, to part; **4** to fix accurately, to define, to discriminate, to decide, (न) यशः परिच्छेत्तुमियत्तयालम् R. VI. 77, K. S. II. 58, R. XVII. 59. प्र-**1** to cut off, to cut to pieces; **2** to withdraw, to take away. वि-**1** to cut, to cut off, to break asunder, to divide, यदर्धे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंधानमिव तत् Sak. I., R. XVI. 20; **2** to interrupt, to break off, to end, to destroy, विच्छिद्यमानेऽपि कुले परस्य Bt. III. 52. सम्-**1** to cut, to cut off, to divide; **2** to remove, to drive off (as a doubt).

छिद् *a.* (at the end of com-

pounds only) Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing, &c., भवच्छिदस्त्र्यंबककारदपांशव: Kad.

छिदक *n.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond.

छिदा *f.* Cutting, dividing.

छिदि *f.* 1 An axe; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

छिदिर *m.* 1 An axe; 2 a sword; 3 fire; 4 a rope.

छिदुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Cutting, easily breaking; 2 in the act of breaking, संलक्ष्यते न च्छिदुरोऽपि हार: R. xvi. 62; 3 hostile; 4 roguish.

छिद्र I *a.* (*f.* द्रा) Pierced, containing holes. II *n.* 1 A hole, a rent, a pit, an opening, a fissure, अयं पटश्छिद्रशतैरलंकृत. Mrich. ii., M. viii. 239, Yaj. iii. 83; 2 defect, flaw, blemish, सर्षपमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यसि । आत्मनो बिल्वमात्राणि पश्यन्नपि न पश्यसि Bh.; 3 a vulnerable or weak point, weak side, foible, नास्य छिद्रं परो विद्याद्विद्याच्छिद्रं परस्य तु । गूहेत् कूर्म इवाङ्गानि रक्षेद्विवरमात्मन: M. vii. 105, or सर्पाणां दुर्जनानां च परच्छिद्रानुजीविनाम् Panch. i. (where the word is used in senses 1 and 3). Comp. —अनुसंधानिन्, अनुसारिन् अन्वेषिन् *a.* 1 looking out for faults or flaws; 2 seeking the weak points of another. —अंतर् *m.* a cane, a reed. —आत्मन् *a.* one who exposes his weak points to attack. —कर्ण *a.* having the ear pierced. —दर्शन *a.* exhibiting faults.

छिद्रित *a* (*f.* ता) 1 Containing holes; 2 bored.

छिन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Cut, divided, torn, broken; 2 destroyed, removed; (*pp.* of छिद् *q. v.*). Comp. —द्वैध *a.* whose doubt is dispelled. —भिन्न *a.* cut up through and through, mutilated, destroyed. —मस्त, मस्तक *a.* decapitated. —मूल *a.* cut up by the root, R. vii. 43 —श्वास *m.* a kind of asthma. —संशय *a.* free from doubt, confirmed.

छिन्ना *f.* A whore, a harlot.

छुछुंदर *m.* (*fem.* °री) The muskrat, Yaj. iii. 213.

छुप *m.* 1 Touch; 2 a shrub; 3 combat.

छुर् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* छुरित) 1 To cut, to divide; 2 to engrave. II *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* छुरित) 1 To cover, to coat, to envelop; 2 to intermix. With वि— to anoint, to cover, to envelop, Ch. P. 11, K. S. i. 55.

छुरा *f.* Lime.

छुरिका *f.* A knife.

छुरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Inlaid, set; 2 coated, spread, प्रियापादालक्तच्छुरितम् Git. G. viii.; 3 blended, intermingled, परस्परेण च्छुरितामलच्छवी Sis. i. 22.

छुरी }
छूरिका } *f.* A knife.
छूरी }

छृद् I *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* छर्दति, छर्दयति-ते) To kindle. II *vt.* or *vi.* 7. U (*pp.* छृन्न) 1 To play; 2 to shine, 3 to vomit.

छेक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beast); 2 town-bred, shrewd, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns. Comp. —अनुप्रास *m.* a kind of alliteration consisting in a single repetition of two or more consonants; (the following is the example given by K. Pr.:—ततोऽरुणपरिस्पंदमंदीकृतवपु: शशी। दध्रे कामपरिक्षामकामिनीगंडपांडुताम्). —अपह्नुति *f.* a figure of speech thus defined and illustrated by Jayadeva :— छेकापह्नुतिरन्यस्य शंकातस्तथ्यनिह्नवे । प्रजल्पन् मत्पदे लग्न:—कांत: किं—न हि नूपुर: Chandráloka v.—उक्ति *f.* insinuation. double entendre, hint..

छेद *m.* 1 Fraction; 2 a piece, a cut, a section, अभिनवकारिदंतच्छेदपांडु: कपोल: M. M. i., Megh. i. 11, 59, R. xii. 100, K. S. i. 4; 3 cutting, felling, dividing, अभिज्ञाश्छेदपातानां क्रियंते नंदनद्रुमा: K.S. ii. 41, R. xiv. 1, Yaj. ii. 223, 288; 4 solving, dissipating, removing, as in संशयच्छेद; 5 destruction, cessation; 6 a divisor, the denominator of a fraction (in math).

छेदन *n.* 1 Cutting, cutting off, dividing, M. viii. 280, 292, 322; 2 a section, a part; 3 destruction, removal.

छेदि *m.* A carpenter.

छेमंड *m.* An orphan.

छेलक *m.* (*fem.* °का) A goat.

छेविक *m.* A cane.

छो *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* छात or छित; *pres.* छयति; *caus.* छाययति) To cut, to cut asunder, to mow, to reap, Bt. xiv. 101, xv. 40.

छोटिका *f.* Snapping the thumb and forefinger together.

छोरण *n.* Abandonment.

ज

ज I *a.* (*f.* **जा**) (at the end of compounds) Born from or in, produced or caused by, growing in, &c., R. I. 31, M. I. 43, 44, 45, 46. II *m.* **1** A father; **2** production, birth; **3** poison; **4** an imp; **5** a conqueror.

जकुट *m.* The Malaya mountain.

जक्ष् *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* जक्षित or जग्ध; *pres.* जक्षिति) To eat, to consume, Bt. IV. 39, XVIII. 19.

जक्षण *n.* } Eating, consuming.
जक्षि *f.* }

जगत् I *a.* (*f.* **ती**) Moving, movable, इदं विश्वं जगत्सर्वमजगच्चापि यद्भवेत् Bh. II *m.* Wind, air. III *n.* The world, जगतः पितरौ वंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. I. 1. Comp.—**अंबा, अंबिका** *f.* a name of Durgá. —**आत्मन्** *m.* the supreme spirit. —**आदिज** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**आधार** *m.* **1** time; **2** air, wind. —**आयु, आयुस** *m.* wind. —**ईश, पति** *m.* the lord of the universe, the supreme deity. —**उद्धार** *m.* salvation of the world. —**कर्तृ, धातृ** *m.* the creator of the world. —**चक्षुस्** *m.* the sun. —**नाथ** *m.* the lord of the universe. —**निवास** *m.* **1** the supreme deity; **2** an epithet of Vishnu, जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसद्मनि Sis. I. 1. —**प्राण, बल** *m.* wind. —**योनि** I *m.* **1** the supreme deity; **2** an epithet of Vishnu; **3** of S'iva; **4** of Brahman (*m.*); II *f.* the earth. —**वहा** *f.* the earth. —**साक्षिन्** *m.* **1** the supreme spirit; **2** the sun.

जगती I *f.* **1** The earth, समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Kir. I. 7; **2** people, mankind; **3** a cow; **4** a kind of metre. (*See* App. I). Comp.—**अधीश्वर, ईश्वर** *m.* a king, Na. II. 1.

जगनु (**नू**) *m.* **1** Fire; **2** an insect.

जगर *m.* An armour.

जगल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Roguish, knavish. II *n.* **1** Cowdung; **2** an armour; **3** a kind of liquor.

जग्ध *a.* (*f.* **ग्धा**) Eaten.

जग्धि *f.* **1** Eating; **2** food, victuals.

जग्मि *m.* Wind.

जघन *n.* **1** The hip and the loins, कृता जघने घने कलकलवता कांची Am. S. 28, Bhartr. I. 18; **2** the pudenda; **3** rear-guard, the reserve of an army. Comp.—**कूपक** *m. du.* the hollows of the loins of a handsome woman. —**चपला** *f.* a libidinous woman, पत्युर्विदेशगमने परमसुखं जघनचपलायाः Panch. I.

जघन्य I *a.* (*f.* **न्या**) **1** Hindmost, last, Bg. XIV. 18; **2** lowest, vile, censurable, despised; **3** of low origin or rank. II *m.* A *S'údra.* Comp.—**ज** *m.* **1** a younger brother; **2** a *S'údra.*

जघ्नि *m.* A weapon.

जघ्नु *a.* Striking, killing.

जंगम I *a.* (*f.* **मा**) Moving, living, movable, तस्यामनंगजयजंगमदेवतायाम् Git. G. III. II *n.* A movable thing, R. II. 44. Comp.—**इतर** *a.* immovable. —**कुटी** *f.* a parasol.

जंगल *n.* **1** A desert; **2** a forest; **3** a private or unfrequented place.

जंगाल *m.* A ridge of earth along the edge of a field intended to keep out water.

जंगुल *n.* Poison, venom.

जंघा *f.* Leg from the ankle to the knee. Comp.—**कार, कारिक** *m.* a runner, a courier. —**त्राण** *n.* an armour for the legs.

जंघाल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Running swiftly, rapid. II *m.* **1** A courier; **2** a deer, an antelope.

जंघिल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Running swiftly, rapid.

जज् *vi.* 1. P. (*pres.* जजति or जंजति) To fight.

जट् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* जटति) To become twisted, to form into a mass.

जटा *f.* **1** The hair matted and twisted together, अंसव्यापि शकुंतनीडनिचितं बिभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Sak. VII., M. VI. 4; **2** a fibrous root; **3** a root in general; **4** a branch. Comp.—**चीर, टंक, टीर, धर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**जूट** *m.* **1** a mass of twisted hair; **2** the twisted hair of S'iva, जटाजूटग्रंथौ यदसि विनिबद्धा पुरभिदा G. L. 14. —**ज्वाल** *m.* a lamp.

जटाल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Wearing a coil of twisted hair. II *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

जटि (**टी**) *f.* **1** The Indian figtree; **2** matted hair; **3** assemblage, multitude.

जटिन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Having twisted hair. II *m.* **1** An epithet of S'iva; **2** the waved-leaf fig-tree.

जटिल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Wearing

twisted hair, K. S. v. 30; **2** complicated, intermixed, confused, विजानंतोऽप्येतान् वयमिह विपज्जालजटिलान् न मुंचामः कामानहह गहनो मोहमहिमा Sant. S. I. 8. II *m.* **1** A lion; **2** a goat.

जठर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Hard, stiff. II *m. n.* **1** The stomach, abdomen, Bh. V. I. 50; **2** the womb; **3** the interior of anything. Comp. —अग्नि *m.* the digestive fire of the stomach, *i. e.* the gastric juice.—आमय *m.* dropsy. —ज्वाला, व्यथा *f.* belly-ache, colic.—यंत्रणा, यातना *f.* pain endured by the child in the womb.

जड I *a.* (*f.* डा) **1** Cold, frigid; **2** paralysed, motionless, जडीकृतस्त्र्यंबकवीक्षणेन R. II. 42; **3** apathetic, inappreciative, वेदाभ्यासजडः कथं नु विषयव्यावृत्तकौतूहलः Vikr. I.; **4** senseless, stupid, dull, irrational, जडे परिजने दीर्घां कथां कुर्वंति Am. S. 75; **5** unable to learn the *Vedas*; **6** dumb; **7** stupifying. II *n.* **1** Water; **2** lead. Comp.—क्रिय *a.* slow, dilatory. —ता *f.* **1** dullness, disinclination to work; **2** dullness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); **3** stupidity, ignorance.

जडिमन् *m.* **1** Frigidity; **2** stupidity; **3** dullness, apathy.

जतु *n.* The red resin of certain trees. Comp. —अश्मक *n.* red arsenic. —पुत्रक *m.* a man at chess, &c. —रस *m.* lac.

जतुक *n.* Lac.

जतुका *f.* **1** Lac.; **2** a bat.

जतुनी / **जतूका** } *f.* A bat.

जत्रु *n.* The collar bone, the clavicle *e. g.* गूढजत्रुररिंदमः.

जन् *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* जात; *pres.* जायते; *caus.* जनयति; *pass.* जन्यते, जायते) **1** To be born or produced, ब्रह्मवर्चसिनः पुत्रा जायंते शिष्टसंमताः M. III. 39, 41; **2** to grow; **3** to be, to become, कामतो व्यवहार्यस्तु वचनादिह जायते Yaj. III. 226, रक्तनेत्रोऽजनि क्षणात् Bt. VI. 32. With अनु -**1** to be born afterwards, पुत्रिकायां कृतायां तु यदि पुत्रोऽनुजायते M. IX. 134, असौ कुमारस्तमजोऽनुजातः R. VI. 78 (Mall., however, renders अनुजातः by तस्माज्जातः); **2** to be born similar to. अभि- **1** to be born, to be produced, कामात्क्रोधोऽभिजायते Bg. II. 62; **2** to be, to become; **3** to be turned into; **4** to be born of high family. उप-**1** to grow, to arise, संगस्तेषूपजायते Bg. II. 62; **2** to be born, Yaj. III. 256; **3** to be, to become. प्र, वि or सम्- **1** to grow, to arise; **2** to be born or produced

जन *m.* **1** A person (whether male or female), क्व वयं क्व परोक्षमन्मथो मृगशावैः सह वर्धितो जनः (*i. e.* शकुंतला) Sak. II., प्राणाधिको वसति यत्र जनः प्रियो मे Am. S. 69; (in this sense the word is often used by the speaker (male or female) in place of the first personal pronoun when he wishes to speak of himself in the third person, *e. g.* भगवन् परवानयं जनः (*i.e.* 'I') प्रतिकूलाचरितं क्षमस्व मे R. VIII. 81, or नन्वयमाराधयिता जनः (*i. e.* 'I') तव समीपे वर्तते Sak. III.); **2** the people, सतीमपि ज्ञातिकुलैकसंश्रयां जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमतीं विशंकते Sak. V.; **3** the world beyond *Maharloka*, the heaven of deified mortals. Comp.—अतिग *a.* extraordinary uncommon, superhuman.—अधिप, अधिनाथ *m.* a king.—अंत *m.* **1** a place removed from men, an uninhabited place; **2** a region; **3** an epithet of Yama.—अंतिक *n.* secret communication, whispering. —अंतिकम् *ind.* aside, (in theatrical language); (as a stage-direction in plays it is thus explained in the S. D:— त्रिपताकाकरेणान्यानपवार्यांतरा कथाम् । अन्योन्यामंत्रणं यत् स्याज्जनांते तज्जनांतिकम्).—अर्दन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna.—अश्न *m.* a wolf. —आकीर्ण *a.* full of people.—आचार *m.* custom.—आश्रय *m.* a pavilion.—इंद्र, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a king.—इष्ट I *a.* desired or liked by the people; II *m.* a kind of jasmine.—उदाहरण *n.* glory, fame—ओघ *m.* a crowd, a mob.—कारिन् *m.* lac. जनंगम *m.* a *Cha'nda'la*.—चक्षुस् *n.* the sun.—ता *f.* **1** a number of men, a community, a people, mankind, विहितांजलिर्जनतया दधता विकसत्कुसुंभकुसुमारुणताम् Sis. IX. 14; **2** birth.—त्रा *f.* an umbrella, a parasol.—देव *m.* a king.—पद *m.* **1** a community, a nation (*sing.* or *pl.*); **2** an empire, an inhabited country, ब्रह्मावर्तं जनपदमथ च्छायया गाहमानः Megh. I. 48; **3** The subject (as opposed to the sovereign); **4** the country as opposed to towns, प्रीतिस्निग्धैर्जनपदवधूलोचनैः पीयमानः Megh. I. 16.—पदिन् *m.* the ruler of a country or community.—प्रवाद *m.* **1** rumour, report; **2** a scandal. —प्रिय *a.* **1** philanthropic; **2** beloved of the people.—मर्यादा *f.* established custom or usage —रंजन *n.* courting popular favour.—रव *m.* rumour; **2** calumny, scandal.—

-लोक *m.* one of the seven divisions of the universe situate above *Maharloka*.

जनवाद, जनेवाद *m.* **1** news, rumour; **2** a scandal.-व्यवहार *m* popular usage.-श्रुत *a.* famous.-श्रुति *f.* rumour, report.-संबाध *a.* densely crowded with people.-स्थान *n.* name of a part of the Dan*d*aká forest, R. XII. 42, XIII. 22.

जनक I *a.*(*f.* निका) Generating, producing, causing; *e. g.* जन्यानां जनकः कालः. II *m.* **1** A father; a progenitor; **2** name of a famous king of Videha. (*See* App. II). COMP.—आत्मजा, तनया, नंदिनी, सुता *f.* an epithet of Sítá, daughter of king Janaka.

जनन *n.* **1** Birth; **2** life, duration of life, यदैव पूर्वे जनने शरीरं सा दक्षरोषात् सुदती ससर्ज K. S. I. 53; **3** race, family; **4** rise, origin, production, creation, K. S. I. 42; **5** manifestation, appearance.

जननि *f.* **1** A mother; **2** birth.

जननी *f.* **1** A mother; **2** mercy, tenderness, compassion; **3** a bat; **4** lac.

जनयितृ I *a.*(*f.* त्री) Producer, creator. II *m.* A father.

जनयित्री *f.* A mother.

जनस् *n. See* जन 3.

जना *f.* Birth.

जनि, जनिका, जनी *f.* **1** Birth, creation, production; **2** a woman; **3** a mother; **4** a daughter-in-law; **5** a wife.

जनित *a.*(*f.* ता) **1** Given birth to; **2** produced, created.

जनितृ *m.* A father.

जनित्री *f.* A mother.

जनु (नू) *f.* Birth, production.

जनुस् *n.* **1** Birth; **2** life, duration of life, जनः संस्कृताम जयति ललितोत्तंस भवतः Bh. V. II. 55; **3** creation, production. COMP.—जनुरान्ध *a.* born blind.

जंतु *m.* **1** A creature, a living being, M. III. 77; **2** the soul; **3** an animal of the lowest organization. COMP. —कंबु *m.* a snail's shell. -फल *m.* the *udumbara* tree. -मती *f.* the earth.

जंतुका *f.* Lac.

जन्म *n.* Birth.

जन्मन् *n.* **1** Birth, R. II. 5; **2** life, duration of life, बहूनि मे व्यतीतानि जन्मानि तव चार्जुन Bg. IV. 5; **3** nativity, birth-place; **4** origin, production, creation, सरलस्कंधसंघट्टजन्मा (दवाग्निः) Megh. I. 53. COMP— अधिप *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** the regent of the constellation under which a person is born (in astrology). -अंतर *n.* another life. -अंतरीय *a.* belonging to or done in another life.-अंध *a.* born blind.-अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day of the dark fortnight of *S'ra'vana*, the birth-day of Krish*n*a. -कील *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u. -कुंडली *f.* a table in a horoscope showing the positions of different planets at the time of birth. -कृत् *m.* a father. -क्षेत्र *n.* birth-place. -तिथि *m. f.* दिन *n.* दिवस *m.* birth-day. -द *m.* a father. -नक्षत्र, भ *n.* the natal star.-नामन् *n.* the name received on the 12th day after birth. -पत्र *n.*, पत्रिका *f.* a horoscope. -प्रतिष्ठा *f.* **1** a a birth-place; **2** a mother. -भाज् *m.* a creature, a living being, मोदंतां जन्मभाजः सततम् Mrich. X.-भाषा *f.* mother-tongue. -भूमि *f.* birth-place, native country. -योग *m.* a horoscope.-रोगिन् *a.* sickly from birth. -लग्न *n.* the natal zodiacal sign.-वर्त्मन् *n.* the vulva.-शोधन *n.* dicharging the obligation derived from birth. -साफल्य *n.* attainment of the end of existence. -स्थान *n.* birth-place, native country.

जन्मिन् *m.* A creature, a living being.

जन्य I *a.* (*f.* न्या) **1** To be born or produced; **2** born from, occasioned by; **3** belonging to a race or family; **4** vulgar, common. II *m.* **1** A father; **2** a friend or relative of a bridegroom; **3** the body; **4** a report, a rumour. III *n.* **1** Production, creation; **2** a created thing, an effect (*op.* to जनक), *e. g.* जनकस्य स्वभावो हि जन्ये तिष्ठति निश्चितम्, or जन्यानां जनकः कालः; **3** a market, a fair; **4** war, battle, तत्र जन्यं रघोर्घोरं पार्वतीयैर्गणैरभूत् R. IV. 77; **5** censure, abuse.

जन्या *f.* **1** The friend of a mother; **2** the relation of a bride, a bride's maid, याहीति जन्यामवदत्कुमारी R. VI. 30; **3** pleasure, happiness; **4** affection.

जन्यु *m.* **1** Birth; **2** a creature, a living being; **3** fire; **4** the creator.

जप् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* जपित; *pres.* जपति) **1** To utter in a low voice, to mutter, हरिरिति हरिरिति जपति सकामम् Git. G. IV.; **2** to mutter (prayers or incantations), M XI. 194. WITH उप—to whisper into the ears, to bring over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear, to rouse to rebellion, उपजप्यानुपजपेत् M. VII. 197.

जप *m.* **1** Repeating prayers in a murmuring tone; **2** repeating passages of the *Veda*, M. III. 74; **3** a muttered prayer. COMP.—**परायण** *a.* engaged in muttering prayers. —**माला** *f.* a rosary.

जपा *f.* The China rose (either the plant or its flower), सांध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः Megh. I. 36.

जप्य *m. n.* A muttered prayer.

जभ् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* जभति, जंभति) To copulate. Cf. यभ्. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* जभते) To yawn, to gape.

जम् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* जमति) To eat.

जमन *n.* The same as जेमन *q. v.*

जंपती *m. du.* Man and wife. Cf. दंपती and जायापती.

जंबाल *m.* **1** Mud; **2** moss; **3** the *ketaka* plant.

जंबालिनी *f.* A river.

जंबीर I *m.* The citron tree. II *n.* A citron.

जंबु, **जंबू** *f.* The rose apple and its fruit. COMP. —**खंड**, **द्वीप** *m.* name of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru.

जंबुक, **जंबूक** *m.* (*fem.* °की) **1** A jackal; **2** a low man.

जंबूल I *m.* A kind of tree. II *n.* Jests addressed to the bride and bridegroom by their friends and relations.

जंभ *m.* **1** The jaws (generally in the plural); **2** a tooth; **3** eating; **4** a part, a portion; **5** a quiver; **6** the chin; **7** yawning, gaping; **8** name of a demon killed by Indra; **9** the citron tree. COMP.—**अराति**, **द्विष्**, **भेदिन्**, **रिपु** *m.* an epithet of Indra. —**अरि** *m.* **1** fire; **2** Indra's thunderbolt; **3** Indra.

जंभका, **जंभा**, **जंभिका** *f.* A yawn.

जंभर, **जंभीर** *m.* The lime or citron tree.

जय *m.* **1** Conquest, triumph, victory, R. III. 57; **2** winning (as a game or lawsuit); **3** curbing restraining, as in इंद्रियजय; **4** an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra; **5** of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava prince; **6** name of an attendant of Vishnu; **7** an epithet of Arjuna. COMP.—**आवह** *a.* conferring victory.—**उद्धुर** *a.* exulting in victory.—**कोलाहल** *m.* **1** a shout of victory; **2** a kind of game with dice.—**घोष** *m.* **घोषण** *n.*, **घोषणा** *f.* a cry of victory.—**ढक्का** *f.* a kind of drum beaten as a sign of victory. —**पत्र** *n.* a record of victory.—**पाल** *m.* **1** a king; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **3** an epithet of Vishnu.—**पुत्रक** *m.* a kind of dice.—**मंगल** *m.* a royal elephant. —**वाहिनी** *f.* an epithet of S'achi'.—**शब्द** *m.* **1** a shout of victory **2** the exclamation '*Jaya*.'—**स्तंभ** *m.* a trophy, a column erected to commemorate a victory, निचखान जयस्तंभान् गंगास्रोतोंतरेषु सः R. IV. 36, 69.

जयन *n.* **1** Conquering, subduing; **2** armour for cavalry, &c. COMP. —**युज्** *a.* **1** caparisoned; **2** victorious.

जयंत *m.* **1** Name of the son of Indra, R. III. 23, VI. 78; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** the moon. COMP.—**पत्र** *n.* **1** the written award of the judge in favour of either party (in law); **2** the label on the forehead of a horse turned loose for the *As'vamedha* sacrifice.

जयंती *f.* **1** A flag or banner; **2** name of the daughter of Indra.

जया *f.* **1** Name of an attendant of the goddess Durgá; **2** a kind of flag.

जयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Conquering, victorious, पौरस्त्यानेवमाक्रामंस्तांस्ताञ्जनपदाञ्जयी R. IV. 34; **2** winning (as a lawsuit); **3** captivating, taking possession of the heart, जगति जयिनस्ते ते भावा नवेंदुकलादयः M. M. I.

जय्य *a.* (*f.* य्या) Conquerable, vulnerable.

जरठ I *a.* (*f.* ठा) **1** Old, aged, अयमतिजरठाः प्रकामगुर्वीः परिणतदिक्करिकास्तटीर्बिभर्ति Sis. IV. 29 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 3); **2** decayed; **3** hard, solid; **4** hard-hearted, cruel. II *m.* A name of Pandu, father of the five Pândavas.

जरण *a.* (*f.* णा) Old, decayed, infirm.

जरत् *a.* (*f.* ती) **1** Decayed; **2** old, aged. COMP.—**गव** *m.* an old ox, *e. g.* जरद्गवधनः शंभुस्तथापि परमेश्वरः, or जरद्गवः कंबलपादुकाभ्यां द्वारि स्थितो गायति मंगलानि.

जरती *f.* An old woman.

जरंत *m.* **1** An old man; **2** a buffalo.

जरा *f.* (**जरस्** is optionally substituted for this word before vowel terminations, नस्य धर्मरतेरासीद्वृद्धत्वं जरसा विना R. I. 23.) **1** The becoming old, old age, मदेकपुत्रा जननी जरातुरा Na. I. 135; **2** decrepitude, the general debility consequent upon old age; **3** digestion; **4** name of a female demon. COMP. —**जीर्ण** *a.* old through age, Bhartr. III. 192.

जरासंधि *m.* A name of Jarâ'-sandha.

जरायु *n.* **1** The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent; **2** the outer skin of the embryo; **3** the uterus, the womb. COMP. **—ज** *a.* born from the womb, viviparous, M. I. 43.

जरित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Old, aged; **2** decayed.

जरिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Old.

जरूथ *n.* Flesh.

जर्जर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Old, infirm; **2** torn, shattered, broken in pieces, split up into particles, कृत्वा पुंवत् पातमुच्चैर्भृगुभ्यो मूर्ध्नि ग्राव्णां जर्जरा निर्झरौघाः Sis. IV.23; **3** dull, hollow (as the sound of a hollow vessel). II *m.* Indra's banner.

जर्जरित *a.* (*f.* ता.) **1** Old, infirm, decayed; **2** torn to pieces, broken.

जर्जरीक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Old, decayed, **2** ragged, full of holes.

जर्तु *m.* **1** The vulva, **2** an elephant.

जल I *a.* (*f.* ला) The same as जड *q. v.* II *n.* **1** Water, R. II. 6, III. 41; **2** a kind of perfume (ह्रीबेर); **3** the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. COMP.—**अंचल** *n.* **1** a spring, a natural water-course; **2** moss. **—अंजलि** *m.* **1** a handful of water; **2** water presented to the manes of a deceased person, *e. g.* कुपुत्रमासाद्य कुतो जलांजलिः. (जलांजलीं दा 'to give up, to quit, to abandon, Am. S. 97). **—अटन** *m.* a heron. **—अटनी** *f.* a leech. **—अंतक** *m.* a shark. **—अत्यय** *m.* autumn (शरद्). **—अधिदैवत** I *m. n.* an epithet of Varuna.; II *n.* the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. **—अधिप** *m* an epithet of Varuna **—अंबिका** *f.* a well. **—अर्क** *m.* the image of the sun reflected in water. **—अर्णव** *m.* **1** the rainy season; **2** the ocean of sweet-water. **—अर्थिन्** *a.* thirsty. **—अवतार** *m.* a landing place at a river's side. **—अष्ठीला** *f.* a large square pond **—असुका** *f.* a leech. **—आकर** *m* a spring, a fountain. **—आकांभ, कांक्ष, कांक्षिन्** *m.* an elephant. **—आखु** *m.* an otter. **—आत्मिका** *f.* a leech. **—आधार** *m.* a pond, a lake, a reservoir. **—आयुका** *f.* a leech. **—आर्द्र** I *a.* wet; II *n.* a wet garment. **—आर्द्रा** *f.* a fan wetted with water **—आलोका** *f.* a leech. **—आवर्त** *m.* eddy, a whirlpool. **—आशय** *m.* **1** a pond; a reservoir; **2** a fish; **3** the ocean. **—आश्रय** *m.* **1** a pond; **2** a water-house. **—आव्हय** *n.* a lotus. **—इंद्र** *m.* **1** an epithet of Varuna; **2** the ocean **—इंधन** *m.* sub-marine fire **—इभ** *m.* a water-elephant **—ईश, ईश्वर** *m.* **1** an epithet of Varuna. **2** the ocean. **—उच्छ्वास** *m.* **1** a channel made for carrying off an excess of water; **2** overflow of a river, &c. **—उदर** *n.* dropsy. **—उद्भव** *a.* marine, aquatic **—उरगा** *f* **ओकस** *f.*, **ओकस** *m.* a leech. **—कंटक** *m.* a crocodile **—कपि** *m.* the Gangetic porpoise. **—कपोत** *m.* a water-pigeon. **—करंक** *m.* **1** a shell; **2** cocoanut, **3** a cloud; **4** a wave; **5** a lotus. **—कल्क** *m.* mud. **—काक** *m.* the diver (a bird). **—कांत** *m.* the wind. **—कांतार** *m.* an epithet of Varuna. **—किराट** *m.* a shark. **—कुक्कुट** *m* a water-fowl. **—कुंतल, केश** *m.* moss. **—कूपी** *f.* **1** a spring well; **2** a pond; **3** a whirlpool **—कूर्म** *m.* the porpoise. **—केलि** *m. f.* **क्रीडा** *f.* playing in water, splashing one another with water. **—क्रिया** *f.* offering libations of water to the manes of the the deceased. **जलंगम** *m.* a *Chàndà'la*. **—गुल्म** *m.* **1** a turtle; **2** a quadrangular tank; **3** a whirlpool. **जलचर, जलेचर** *a.* aquatic, amphibious. **०आजीव, ०जीव** *m.* a fisherman. **—चारिन** *m.* **1** an aquatic animal; **2** fish. **—ज** I *a* produced in water; II *m.* **1** an acquatic animal. **2** a fish; **3** moss; **4** the moon; III *m. n.* the conch-shell, दध्मौ जलजं कुमारः R. VII. 63, X. 60; IV *n.* a lotus. **°आजीव** *m.* a fisherman. **°आसन** *m.* an epithet of Bhahman (*m.*), वाचस्पतिरुवाचेदं प्रांजलिर्जलजासनम् K. S. II. 30. **जलेज, जलेजात** *n.* a lotus. **—जंतु** *m.* **1** a fish; **2** an aquatic animal. **—जंतुका** *f.* a leech. **—जन्मन्** *n.* a lotus. **—जिह्व** *m.* a crocodile. **—जीविन्** *m* a fisherman. **—तरंग** *m.* **1** a wave; **2** a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes. **—ताडन** *n.* beating water (*lit.*); any useless occupation (*fig.*). **—त्रा** *f.* an umbrella. **—त्रास** *m.* hydrophob'a. **—द** *m.* **1** a cloud, Megh I. 3, Ghat. 3, 4,5; **2** camphire. **°आगम** *m.* the rainy season. **°अशन** *m.* the *sa'la* tree. **०काल** *m.* the rainy season. **—क्षय** *m.* autumn. **—दर्दुर** *m.* a kind of musical instrument. **—देवता** *f.* a water-nymph, a naiad. **—द्रोणी** *f.* a bucket. **—धर** *m.* **1** a cloud, Megh. I. 34; **2** the ocean. **—धारा** *f.* a stream of water. **—धि** *m.* **1** the ocean; **2** a hundred billions; **3** the number 'four.' **°ग** *f.* a river. **०ज** *m.* the moon **०जा** *f. Lakshmi'*, the god-

dess of wealth. °शना *f.* the earth. –नकुल *m.* an otter.–नर *m.* a merman.–निधि *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 the number 'four'. –निर्गम *m.* 1 drain, a water-course, a waterfall. –नीलि *f.* moss. –पटल *n.* a cloud. –पति *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 an epithet of Varu*n*a. –पथ *m.* a sea-voyage, R. xvii. 81.–पारावत *m.* a water-pigeon. –पित्त *n.* fire. –पुष्प *n.* an aquatic flower. –पूर *m.* a full stream of water. –प्रपात *m.* a waterfall. –पृष्ठजा *f.* moss. –प्रदान *n.* offering libations of water to the manes of the deceased. –प्रलय *m.* destruction by water. –प्रांत *m.* bank of a river. –प्राय *n.* a country abounding with water. –प्रिय *m.* 1 the *cha'taka* bird; 2 a fish. –प्लव *m.* an otter. –प्लावन *n.* a deluge, an inundation. –बंधु *m.* a fish. –बालक, बालक *m.* the Vindhya mountain. बालिका *f* lightning. –बिडाल *m.* an otter. –बिंब *m. n.* a bubble. –बिल्व *m.* 1 a pond, a lake; 2 a tortoise; 3 a crab. –भू I *a.* produced in water; II *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 camphire. –भृत् *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 camphire. –मक्षिका *f.* a water insect.–मंडूक *n.* a kind of musical instrument, (the same as जलदर्दुर). –मार्ग *m.* a drain, a canal. –मुच् *m.* 1 a cloud, Megh. ii. 6; 2 camphire.–मूर्ति *m.* an epithet of S'iva –मूर्तिका *f.* hail.–यंत्र *n.* 1 a machine for raising water; 2 a fountain. °गृह, °निकेतन, °मंदिर *n.* 1 a house erected in the midst of water; 2 a house supplied with artificial jets of water, Rt. i, 2. –यात्रा *f.* a voyage. –यान *n.* a ship.–रंकु *m* a kind of gallinule. –रंड, रुंड *m.* 1 a whirlpool; 2 a drop of water; 3 a snake. –रस *m.* sea-salt.–राशि *m.* the ocean. –रुह, रुह *n.* a lotus.–रूप *m.* a crocodile.–लता *f.* a wave, a billow.–वायस *m.* the diver (a bird).–वाह *m.* a cloud. –वाहनी *f.* an aqueduct –विषुव *n.* the autumnal equinox.–वृश्चिक *m.* a prawn. –व्याल *m.* a water-snake. –शय, शयन, शायिन् *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u. जलेशय *m.* 1 an epithet of Vish*n*u; 2 a fish. –शूक *n.* moss. –शूकर *m.* a crocodile. –शोष *m* drought. –सर्पिणी *f.* a leech. –सूचि *f* 1 the Gangetic porpoise; 2 a crow, 3 a leech.–स्थान *n.*, स्थाय *m.* a pond, a lake, a reservoir.–ह *n.* a small house furnished with waterjets –हस्तिन् *m.* a water-elephant. –हारिणी *f.* a drain.–हास *m.* 1 foam; 2 cuttle-fish bone considered as the foam of the sea

जलमसि *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 camphire.

जलाका, जलालुका, जलिका, जलुका, जलूका *f.* A leech.

जल्प् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* जल्पित; *pres.* जल्पति) 1 To speak inarticulately, to murmur; 2 to prattle, to chatter; 3 to speak, to speak with, to converse, जल्पंति सार्धमन्येन Bhartr. i. 82, अविरलितकपोलं जल्पतोरक्रमेण Ut. i. With प्र– to speak, to say, to call. सम्– to converse.

जल्प *m.* 1 Talk, conversation; 2 gossip; 3 debate, disputation.

जल्पक (*f.* ल्पिका), जल्पाक (*f.* का) *a.* Talkative, garrulous.

जव I *a.* (*f.* वा) Swift, expeditious. II *m.* 1 Speed, swiftness; 2 haste, hurry, जवेन पीठादुदतिष्ठदच्युतः Sis. i. 12. Comp.—अधिक *m.* a fleet horse, a courser.–अनिल *m.* a strong wind, a hurricane.

जवन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Quick, swift, fleet. II *m.* A courser, a swift horse. III *n.* Speed, velocity.

जवनिका, जवनी *f.* 1 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent; 2 a curtain, a screen in general, नरः संसारांते विशति यमधानीजवनिकाम् Bhartr. iii. 112.

जवस *m.* Pasture-grass.

जवा *f.* The China rose. Cf. जपा.

जष् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* जषति-ते) To hurt, to kill.

जस् I *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* जस्यति) To set free. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* जासयति-ते) 1 To hurt, to injure; 2 to slight, to disregard. With उद्– to kill, निजौजसोज्जासयितुं जगद्द्रुहाम् Sis. i. 37.

जहक *m.* 1 Time; 2 a child; 3 the slough of a snake.

जहत् *a.* (*f.* ती) Leaving, abandoning. Comp —लक्षणा, स्वार्था *f.* another name of लक्षणलक्षणा which consists in using a word not in its primary sense but in one which has some connection with the primary sense, *e. g.* गंगायां घोषः (where गंगा loses its primary sense and means गंगातट). Cf. अजहत्स्वार्था.

जहानक *m.* Total destruction of the world.

जहु *m.* A young animal.

जह्नु *m.* Name of an ancient king, who adopted the river Gangà as his daughter. Comp.—कन्या, जा, तनया *f.*

the river Ganges, R. VIII. 95, VI. 85.

जागर *m.* **1** Wakefulness, keeping awake, रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशयः R. XIX. 34; **2** a vision in a waking state; **3** an armour.

जागरण *n* **1** Waking, wakefulness; **2** watchfulness.

जागरा *f.* See जागरण.

जागरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) One who has been long awake. II *n.* Waking.

जागरिल *a.* (*f.* त्री) See जागरूक.

जागरूक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Wakeful, sleepless, स्वपतो जागरूकस्य याथार्थ्यं वेद कस्तव R. X. 24; **2** watchful, vigilant, वर्णाश्रमावेक्षणजागरूकः R. XIV. 15.

जागर्ति, **जागर्या**, **जागिया** *f.* Wakefulness, keeping awake.

जागुड *n.* Saffron.

जागृ *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* जागरित; *pres.* जागर्ति) **1** To be awake, to sit up during the night; **2** to be watchful or attentive, या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी Bg. II. 69; **3** to provide.

जाघनी *f.* **1** A tail; **2** the thigh.

जांगल I *a.* (*f.* ली) **1** Rural, picturesque; **2** wild; **3** savage, barbarous. II *m.* The francoline partridge. III *n.* Flesh.

जांगुल *n.* Poison, venom.

जांगुलि, **जांगुलिक** *m.* A snake-doctor, a dealer in antedotes.

जांघिक *m.* **1** A courier, an express; **2** a camel.

जाजिन् *m.* A warrior, a combatant, जजौजोजाजिजिज्जाजी Sis. XIX. 3.

जाठर I *a.* (*f.* री) Abdominal. II *m.* The digestive faculty, gastric juice.

जाड्य *n.* **1** Coldness, frigidity; **2** apathy, sluggishness, inactivity; **3** dulness of intellect, stupidity, जाड्यं धियो हरति सिंचति वाचि सत्यम् Bhartr. II. 23, जाड्यं ह्रीमति गण्यते II. 54.

जात I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Brought into existence, engendered; **2** grown, produced; **3** caused, occasioned; **4** happened (*pp.* of जन् *q. v.*). II *m.* Male offspring, a son; (in plays it is used as a term of affection). III *n.* **1** A creature, a living being; **2** production, origin; **3** kind, class, species; **4** a collection of things forming a class, *e. g.* येन वा भवति सुखजातम् Git. G. X. (*i. e.* everything included under सुख 'complete happiness'), or निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. V. 1. (*i. e.* all kinds of wealth); **5** a child, a young one. COMP.—**इष्टि** *f.* sacrifice performed at the birth of a child. —**उक्ष** *m.* a young bullock. —**कर्मन्** *n.* a ceremony performed at the birth of a child, R. III. 18. —**कलाप** *a.* having a tail (as a peacock). —**पाश** *a.* fettered. —**प्रत्यय** *a.* inspired with confidence. —**मन्मथ** *a.* fallen in love. —**मात्र** *a.* just born.—**रूप** I *a.* beautiful, brilliant; II *n.* gold, न जातरूपच्छदजातरूपता द्विजस्य दृष्टेऽयमिति स्तुवन् मुहुः Na. I.129. —**वेदस्** *m.* an epithet of *Agni*, Sis. II. 51, R. XII. 104, XV. 72.

जातक I *a.*(*f.* का) Born, produced. II*m.* **1** A mendicant; **2** a new born infant. III *n.* **1** A ceremony performed after the birth of a child, (जातकर्मन्); **2** astrological calculation of a nativity; **3** a collection of similar things.

जाति *f.* **1** Birth, production, Bhartr. I. 90; **2** family, race, lineage; **3** caste, high caste, जातिर्यातु रसातलं गुणगणस्तस्याप्यधस्तिष्ठतु Bhartr. II. 39; (there are four primary castes of the Hindus:—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र); **4** class, genus, species; **5** properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, K.Pr.II., S s. II. 47; **6** futile answer (in *Nyáya* Phil.); **7** a fireplace; **8** the seven primary notes in Hindu music; **9** the jasmine plant or its flower, पुष्पाणां प्रकरः स्मितेन रचितो नो कुंदजात्यादिभिः Am. S. 40; **10** mace, nutmeg; (written also जाती in the last two senses). COMP. —**अंध** *a.* born blind, Bhartr. I. 90.—**कोश, कोष** *m. n.* nutmeg.—**कोशी, कोषी** *f* the outer skin of the nutmeg.—**धर्म** *m.* **1** the duties of a caste; **2** a generic property.—**ध्वंस** *m.* loss of caste or its privileges.—**पत्री** *f.* the outer skin of the nutmeg.—**ब्राह्मण** *m.* a Bráhmana only by birth, an ignorant Bráhmana, (तपः श्रुतं च योनिश्च त्रयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणम् । तपःश्रुताभ्यां यो हीनो जातिब्राह्मण एव सः).—**भ्रंश** *m.* loss of caste, M. XI. 67.—**भ्रष्ट** *a.* outcaste. —**महत्** *a.* of high rank. —**मात्र** *n.* **1** position in life obtained by mere birth; **2** caste only (but not the performance of duties attached to it), M. VIII., 20, XII. 114.—**लक्षण** *n.* generic distinction, a characteristic. —**वाचक** *a.* expressing a genus, generic (as a word) *e.g.* गौः.—**वैर** *n.* instinctive hostility. —**वैरिन्** *m.* a born enemy.—**शब्द** *m.* a name or word expressing a genus,

a generic word, a common noun, *e.g.* गौः.–संकर *m.* mixed blood, mixture of caste.–संपन्न *a.* belonging to a noble family. –सार *n.* nutmeg. –स्मर *a.* remembering one's condition in the former life. –स्वभाव *m.* generic character. –हीन *a.* of low birth, outcaste.

जातु *ind.* A particle meaning **1** ever, at any time, at all, न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति M. II. 94; **2** at some time, some day, once upon a time, once. जातु is used with a potential form in the sense of 'not putting up with', *e. g.* जातु वृषलं याजयेत्र मर्षयामि; and with a present indicative to imply censure, *e. g.* जातु वृषलं याजयति.

जातुधान *m.* A demon.

जातुष *a.* (*f.* षी) **1** Made of lac, covered with lac; **2** sticky, adhesive.

जात्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) **1** Of the same family, related; **2** noble, well-born, of noble birth, जात्यस्तेनाभिजातेन शूरः शौर्यवता कुशः R. XVII. 4; **3** lovely, beautiful.

जानकी *f.* Name of Sítá, wife of Ráma, R. XII. 61, XV. 74.

जानपद *m.* **1** An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, a peasant (*op.* to पौर); **2** a country.

जानपदी *f.* A popular expression.

जानि (as the latter member of a Bahu. compound) *See* जाया.

जानु *m. n.* Knee. (जानुभ्यामवनिं गम् = to fall to the ground on one's knees). Comp. –दघ्न *a.* up to the knees, as high as the knees. –फलक, मंडल *n.* the knee-pan. –संधि *m.* the knee-joint.

जाप *m.* **1** Muttering prayers; **2** a muttered prayer.

जाबाल *m.* A goatherd.

जामदग्न्य *m.* A name of Paras'uráma.

जामा *f.* A daughter.

जामातृ *m.* **1** A son-in-law, K. S. VII. 55; **2** a lord, a master; **3** the sun-flower.

जामि *f.* **1** A sister; **2** a daughter; **3** a daughter-in-law; **4** a virtuous and respectable woman; **5** a near female relative, M. III. 57, 58.

जामित्र *n.* The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal one. In astrology the sign is indicatory of the welfare, or otherwise of one's wife; hence some derive the word from जाया, but it is found to be of Greek origin (Gr. *diametron*) *See* K. S. VII. 1 and Mall. on it.

जामेय *m.* A sister's son.

जांबव *n.* **1** The fruit of the *jambu* tree; **2** gold.

जांबीर (ल) *n.* A citron.

जांबूनद *n.* **1** Gold; **2** a golden ornament, कृतरुचश्च जांबूनदैः Sis. IV. 66; **3** the *dhattúra* plant.

जाया *f.* A wife, R. II. 1, Megh. I. 8, 10. The word is thus derived:–पतिर्भार्यां संप्रविश्य गर्भो भूत्वेह जायते । जयायास्तद्धि जायात्वं यदस्यां जायते पुनः M. IX. 8. *See* also Mall. on R. II. 1. As the last member of a Bahu. compound जाया is changed to जानि *e. g.* युवजानिः 'one who has a young wife', नमो वामाधेजानये Mall. Comp. –अनुजीविन्, आजीव *m.* **1** an actor, a dancer; **2** the husband of a harlot; **3** a needy man, a pauper. जायापती *m. du.* husband and wife. Cf. जंपती and दंपती.

जायिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Conquering, subduing. II *m.* The burden of a song (in music).

जाजु *m.* Medicine, drug.

जार *m.* **1** A paramour, a lover, Yaj. II. 301. Comp.–ज, जन्मन्, जात *a.* a bastard. –भरा *f.* an adulteress.

जारिणी *f.* An adulteress.

जाल *n.* **1** A net, a snare; **2** a cob-web; **3** a coat of mail, a helmet made of wire; **4** a lattice, a window, धूपैर्जालविनिःसृतैर्वलभयः संदिग्धपारावताः Vikr. III, K. S. VII. 60; **5** a collection, an assemblage, K. S. VII. 89, Sis. IV. 56, Am. S. 58; **6** magic; **7** illusion, deception; **8** an unblown flower. Comp.–अक्ष *m.* a loop-hole, a window. –कर्मन् *n.* the occupation of catching fish, fishing. –कारक *m.* **1** a net-maker; **2** a spider. –गोणिका *f.* a churning vessel. –पाद्, पाद *m.* a goose.–प्राया *f.* mail, armour.

जालक *n.* **1** A net; **2** a multitude, a collection, समुद्गताशेषमृणालजालकम् Rt. I. 19; **3** a window; **4** a nest; **5** an unblown flower, नवजलकणैर्यूथिकाजालकानि Megh. I. 26; **6** illusion; **7** a particular ornament worn in the hair, R. IX. 44. Comp. –मालिन् *a.* veiled.

जालकिन् *m.* A cloud.

जालकिनी *f.* An ewe.

जालिक *m.* **1** A fisherman; **2** a fowler, a bird-catcher; **3** a spider; **4** the governor of a province; **5** a rogue, a cheat.

जालिका *f.* **1** A net; **2** a chain-armour; **3** a spider; **4** a leech; **5** a veil; **6** a widow; **7** iron.

जालिनी *f.* A room ornamented with pictures.

जाल्म I *a.* (*f.* ल्मी) **1** Cruel,

harsh; 2 rash, inconsiderate. II *m.* (*fem.* °ल्मी) 1 A low or degraded man, a poor man, क्षणं विश्राम्यतां जाल्म स्कंधस्ते यदि बाधति । न तथा बाधते स्कंधो यथा बाधति बाधते Ud.; 2 a miscreant, a rogue, a rascal. M. M. v.

जाल्मक *a.* (*f.* ल्मिका) Despised, base, low.

जावन्य *n.* Speed, swiftness, haste, hurry.

जाह्नवी *f.* An epithet of the river Ganges.

जि *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (but with the prepositions वि and परा Atm.) (*pp.* जित; *caus.* जापयति-ते; *desid.* जिगीषति.) 1 To conquer, to defeat, to overcome, to subjugate, Bt. xv. 76, Ghat. 22; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest, यो यज्जयति तस्य तत् M. vii. 96, भागजीयत घृणा ततो मही R. xi. 65; 3 to excel, to surpass, वपुःप्रकर्षादजयद् गुरुं रघुः R. iii. 34, K. S. ii. 53; 4 to be victorious or pre-eminent, राधामाधवयोर्जयंति यमुनाकूले रहःकेलयः Git. G. i., जयंति ते सुकृतिनो रससिद्धाः कवीश्वराः Bhartr. ii. 24. With अधि—to subjugate, to conquer, to kill, Bt. xix. 2. निस्–1 to conquer, to defeat, Bt. ii. 52, vii. 94; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest. परा– 1 to defeat, to overcome, to subjugate, *e. g.* नैते पराजेतुं शक्या देवगणैरपि; 2 to loose, to be deprived of; 3 to be overcome by (with an abl. *e. g.* अध्ययनात् पराजयते). वि–1 to conquer, to subjugate, एष व्यजेष्ट देवेंद्रम् Bt. xv. 39, i. 2, ii. 39; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest, R. i. 59, xii. 104; 3 to be victorious, to be pre-eminent, *e. g.* विजिगीषोः श्रेयितम्.

जि *m.* A *pis'ācha.*

जिगत्नु *m.* Breath, life.

जिगीषा *f.* 1 Desire of conquering, यानं सस्मार कौबेरं वैवस्वतजिगीषया R. xv. 45; 2 emulation, rivalry; 3 eminence; 4 exertion.

जिगीषु *a.* Desirous of conquering.

जिघत्सा *f.* Desire of eating, hunger.

जिघत्सु *a.* Hungry.

जिघांसा *f.* Desire of killing, R. xv. 19.

जिघांसु I *a.* Desirous of killing. II *m.* An enemy.

जिघृक्षा *f.* Desire of taking or seizing.

जिघ्र *a.* (*f.* घ्रा) 1 Smelling; 2 conjecturing, guessing, *e. g.* मनोजिघ्रः सपत्नीजनः

जिज्ञासा *f.* Desire of knowing, curiosity.

जिज्ञासु *a.* 1 Desirous of knowing, inquisitive, curious, Bg. vi. 44; 2 desirous of attaining final beatitude.

जित् *a.* (at the end of compounds only) Vanquishing, conquering, winning, &c. *e. g.* शत्रुजित्, कैटिजित्.

जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Conquered, subdued; 2 surpassed, excelled; 3 overcome by, enslaved by; 4 won, obtained (*pp.* of जि *q. v.*). Comp.—अक्षर *a.* reading well or readily. –अमित्र *a.* triumphant over an enemy, victorious. –अरि I *a.* 1 victorious over an enemy; 2 one who has subdued his enemies; II *m.* an epithet of Buddha. –आत्मन् *a.* self-subdued, void of passion. –आहव *a.* victorious. –इंद्रिय *a.* one who has subdued his senses, श्रुत्वा स्पृष्ट्वाथ दृष्ट्वा च भुक्त्वा घ्रात्वा च यो नरः। न हृष्यति ग्लायति वा स विज्ञेयो जितेंद्रियः M. ii. 98. –काशिन् *a.* appearing victorious, assuming the airs of victory, जितकाशी राजसेवकः Mud. ii. –कोप, क्रोध *a.* imperturbable. –नेमि *m.* a staff made of the *As'vattha* tree. –स्वर्ग *m.* one who has won heaven.

जिति *f.* Victory.

जितुम | **जित्तम** *m.* The sign *Gemini* of the Zodiac, (a word of Greek origin).

जित्वर *a.* (*f.* री) Victorious, conquering, करदीकृतभूपालो भ्रातृभिर्जित्वरैर्दिशाम् Sis. ii. 9.

जिन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Victorious, triumphant; 2 very old. II *m.* 1 A generic term for a chief *Bauddha* or *Jaina* saint; 2 a term applied to the *Arhats* of the *Jainas*; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. —इंद्र, ईश्वर *m.* 1 a chief *Bauddha* saint; 2 an *Arhat* of the *Jainas*;– सद्मन् *n.* a *Jaina* temple or monastery.

जिवाजिव *m.* The *chakora* bird.

जिष्णु I *a.* 1 Victorious, triumphant, R. iv. 85, x. 18; 2 winning; 3 excelling, अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhartr. i. 6. II *m.* 1 The sun; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Arjuna.

जिह्म I *a.* (*f.* ह्मा) 1 Sloping, oblique, crooked, awry, squint, Rt. i. 12; 2 tortuous, going irregularly; 3 morally crooked, deceitful, dishonest, सुहृदर्थमीहितमजिह्मधियाम् Sis. ix. 62; 4 slow, lazy; 5 dim, dark, विधिसमयनियोगाद्दीप्तिसंहारजिह्मम् Kir. i. 46. II *n.* Falsehood, dishonesty. Comp –अक्ष *a.* crooked-eyed, squinting. –ग *m.* a snake. –गति *a.* going tortuously, Rt. i. 13. –मेहन *m.* a frog. –योधिन् *a.* fighting unfairly. –शल्य *m.* the *khadira* tree.

जिह्र *m.* The tongue.

जिह्नल *a.* (*f.* ला) Voracious, greedy.

जिह्वा *f.* **1** The tongue; **2** the tongue of fire, *i. e.* a flame. Comp. —आस्वाद *m.* licking. —उल्लेखनी *f.*, उल्लेखनिका *f.*, निर्लेखन *n.* a tongue-scraper. —प *m.* **1** a dog; **2** a tiger in general; **3** a leopard; **4** a cat; **5** a bear. —मूल *n.* the root of the tongue. —मूलीय *a.* a term applied to the *Visarga* before क् and ख्, and also to the guttural class of consonants (in gram.). —रद *m.* a bird. —लिह् *m.* a dog. —लौल्य *n.* greediness. —शल्य *m.* the *khadira* tree.

जीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Old, aged decayed. II *n.* A leather bag, जीनकार्मुकबस्तावीन् पृथग् दद्याद्विशुद्धये M. xi. 138. (In Mandlik's edition of Manu, however, the reading of the text is जिन, though the commentators read जीन).

जीमूत *m.* **1** A cloud, जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् Megh. i. 4; **2** an epithet of Indra. Comp.—कूट *m.* a mountain. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of Indra. —वाहिन् *m.* smoke.

जीर *m.* **1** A sword; **2** cumin-seed,

जीरक } जीरण } *m.* cumin-seed.

जीर्ण I *a.* (*f.* र्णा) **1** Old, ancient; **2** worn out, decayed, वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय Bg. ii. 22 ; **3** digested, जीर्णमन्नं प्रशंसीयात् Chánakya. II *m.* **1** An old man; **2** a tree. III *n.* **1** Benzoin; **2** decrepitude. Comp. —उद्धार *m.* repairs, especially the repairs of a temple or any other building devoted to charitable or religious purposes.—उद्यान *n.* a neglected garden. —ज्वर *m.* lingering fever. —पर्ण *m.* the *Kadamba* tree. —वाटिका *f.* a ruined house. —वज्र *n.* a particular gem.

जीर्णक *a.* (*f.* का) Almost dried up or withered.

जीर्णि *f.* **1** Old age, decay, infirmity; **2** digestion.

जीव् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* जीवित; *pres.* जीवति; *caus.* जीवयति, जीवापयति) **1** To live, to be alive, यावत् त्रयस्ते जीवेयुः M. ii. 235, संशयं पुनरारुह्य यदि जीवति पश्यति Hit. i.; **2** to revive, to come to life; **3** to make a livelihood, to live by (with an inst.), विपणेन च जीवंतः M. iii. 152, iv. 6; (in this sense the root is sometimes used with a cognate acc. *e. g.* जीवेद्वैश्यस्य जीविकाम् M. x. 82); **4** to live upon, to prey upon (with a loc.) *e.g.* चौराः प्रमत्ते जीवंति व्याधितेषु चिकित्सकाः। प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यजमानेषु याजकाः।राजा विवदमानेषु नित्यं मूर्खेषु पंडिताः॥ With अति-to surpass in living, to live more splendidly or happily, अत्यजीवदमरालकेश्वरी R. xix. 15. अनु- **1** to imitate the life of अन्वजीवत् (*v. l.* for अत्यजीवत्) अमरालकेश्वरी R. xix. 15; **2** to live for, to serve, to live by or by means of (with an acc.) *e. g.* यां तां श्रियमसूयामः पुरा दृष्ट्वा युधिष्ठिरे। अद्य तामनुजीवामः; **3** to survive, to outlive. आ-to get a living from (with an acc.) *e. g.* यमाजीवंति पुरुषं सर्वभूतानि.........तस्य जीवितमर्थवत्. उद्- to return to life, to revive, उदजीवत सुमित्राभूः Bt. xvii. 95. उप- to maintain oneself by (with an acc. of the person or profession), शेषास्तमुपजीवेयुर्यथैव पितरं तथा M. ix. 105, संवाहकस्य वृत्तिमुपजीवामि Mrich. ii., Sis. ix. 32.

जीव I *a.* (*f.* वा) Living, existing. II *m.* **1** The principle of life, the vital breath, श्वासोत्कंपकुचं निरीक्ष्य सुचिरं जीवाशया वारितः Am. S. 90; **2** the personal soul cased in the body (as distinguished from the supreme soul or परमात्मन्), M. xii. 22; **3** life, existence; **4** a creature, a living being; **5** livelihood, profession; **6** an epithet of Brihaspati; **7** an epithet of Karna; **8** the constellation called पुष्य. Comp.—अंतक *m.* **1** a bird-catcher, a fowler; **2** a murderer. —आत्मन् *m.* the individual soul enshrined in the human body (as distinguished from परमात्मन् 'the supreme soul').—आदान *n.* abstracting blood, bleeding (in medicine).—आधान *n.* preservation of life. —आधार *m.* the heart.—इंधन *n.* glowing firewood, burning wood.—उत्सर्ग *m.* voluntary death, suicide.—ऊर्णा *f.* the wool of a living animal.—गृह, मंदिर *n.* the body, as being the abode of the soul.—ग्राह *m.* a prisoner taken alive. जीवजीव, जीवंजीव *m.* the *chakora* bird.—द *m.* **1** a physician ; **2** an enemy.—दशा *f.* mortal existence.—धन *n.* property consisting of living creatures, live stock.—धानी *f.* the earth. —पति, पत्नी *f.* a woman whose husband is alive.—पुत्रा, वत्सा *f.* a woman whose son is living.—मातृका *f.* the seven mothers, (*i. e.* female deities, *viz.* :—कुमारी धनदा नंदा विमला मंगला बला। पद्मा चेति च विख्याताः सप्तैता जीवमातृकाः॥—

.रक्त *n.* menstrual blood.—लोक *m.* **1** the world of living beings, the world of mortals, स्वर्गेंद्रजालसदृशः खलु जीवलोकः Sant. S. II. 2, Bg. xv. 7; **2** mankind, आलोकमर्कादिव जीवलोकः R. v. 35.—वृत्ति *f.* breeding or keeping cattle.—शेष *a.* one whose life only remains and nothing more.—संक्रमण *n.* transmigration of the soul.—साधन *n.* grain, corn.—साफल्य *n.* realization of the principal wishes of human existence.—सू *f.* a woman whose son is living. —स्थान *n.* a joint, an articulation.

जीवक *m.* **1** A living being; **2** a servant; **3** a *Buddhist* mendicant; **4** an usurer; **5** a snake-catcher.

जीवत् *a.* (*f.* न्ती) Living, alive. Comp.—तोका *f.* a woman who has living children.—पति, पत्नी *f.* a woman whose husband is living. जीवन्मुक्त *m.* a man purified by knowledge of Brahman (*n.*) and exonerated from future birth and all ritual rites while yet living. जीवन्मुक्ति *f.* final liberation in the present state of life. जीवन्मृत *a.* dead while alive, *i. e.* useless to others, lost to all sense of virtue, &c.

जीवथ *m.* **1** Life, existence; **2** a tortoise; **3** a peacock; **4** a cloud.

जीवन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Enlivening, giving life. II *m.* **1** A living being; **2** wind; **3** a son. III *n.* **1** Principle of life, vitality, Bg. VII. 9; **2** life, existence; **3** water, जीवनं (3) जीवनं (1) हंति प्राणान् हंति समीरणः Ud.; **4** livelihood, profession, M. XI. 76; **5** butter made from milk one day old; **6** marrow. Comp.—अंत *m.* death.—आघात *n.* poison.—आवास *m.* **1** the body; **2** an epithet of Varu*n*a, the regent of water.—उपाय *m.* livelihood.—औषध *n.* elixir vitæ.

जीवनक *n.* Food.

जीवनीय *n.* Water.

जीवंत *m.* **1** Life, existence; **2** a drug, a medicament.

जीवंतिक *m.* A fowler.

जीवा *f.* **1** Water; **2** the earth; **3** a bow-string, चापस्य जीवा चकृषे जवेन R. G.; **4** the chord of an arc; **5** means of living; **6** the tinkling of metallic ornaments.

जीवातु *m. n.* **1** Victuals, food; **2** life, existence; **3** restoration to life, रे हस्त दक्षिण मृतस्य शिशोर्द्विजस्य जीवातवे विसृज शूद्रमुनौ कृपाणम् Ut. II.; **4** a medicine for restoring life.

जीविका *f.* Means of living, livelihood.

जीवित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Living, alive, R. XII. 75; **2** returned to life; **3** animated (*pp.* of जीव् *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** Life, existence, कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् K. S. VI. 63, नाभिनंदेत मरणं नाभिनंदेत जीवितम् M. VI. 45; **2** duration of life; **3** livelihood. Comp.—अंतक *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—आशा *f.* hope of life, love of life.—ईश *m.* **1** a lover, a husband; **2** an epithet of Yama, जीवितेशवसतिं जगाम सा R. XI. 20 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2); **3** the sun; **4** the moon.—काल *m.* duration of life.—ज्ञा *f.* an artery.—व्यय *m.* sacrifice of life.—संशय *m.* risk of life, fear of death, अयि जीवितसंशयः प्रयाणे Bh. V. II. 20.

जीविन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) (generally at the end of compounds) **1** Living, existing, R. I. 63; **2** living upon or by, *e. g.* आयुधजीविन्. II *m.* A living being.

जीव्या *f.* Means of livelihood.

जुगुप्सन *n.* } **1** Censure, re-
जुगुप्सा *f.* } proach; **2** dislike, aversion, disgust; **3** disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the *bíbhatsa* sentiment (in rhetoric); (the S. D. thus defines जुगुप्सा:—दोषेक्षणादिभिर्गर्हा जुगुप्सा विषयोद्भवा).

जुटक *n.* Matted hair.

जुष् I *vt.* or *vi.* 6. A (*pp.* जुष्ट; *pres.* जुषते) **1** To be pleased or satisfied; **2** to be favourable or propitious; **3** to like, to take delight in; **4** to practise, to undergo, to suffer, पौलस्त्योऽजुषत शुचं विपन्नबंधुः Bt. XVII. 112; **5** to visit, to inhabit, to enter, to seat oneself in, रथं च जुजुषे शुभम् Bt. XIV. 95. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* जोषति, जोषयति-ते) **1** To reason, to think, to examine; **2** to be satiated.

जुष् *a.* (generally at the end of compounds) **1** Visiting, approaching, assuming, taking, रजोजुषे जन्मनि Kad.; **2** liking, taking pleasure in.

जुष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Gratified, pleased; **2** practised, suffered; **3** furnished with, possessed of (*pp.* of जुष् *q. v.*)

जुहू *f.* A wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial butter into the fire.

जुहोति *m.* A term for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुहोति is applied, (Cf. यजति), यजतिजुहोतीनां को विशेषः Katyáyana, क्षरंति सर्वा वैदिक्यो जुहोतियजतिक्रियाः M. II. 84.

जू *f.* **1** Speed; **2** a female demon; **3** an epithet of Sarasvati; **4** the atmosphere.

जूक *m.* The sign *Libra* of the

Zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

जूट *m.* Matted hair, भूतेशस्य भुजंगवाल्लिवलयस्रङ्नद्धजूटा जटा: M. M. I.

जूति *f.* Speed, velocity.

जूर् *vt.* or *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* जूर्ण; *pres.* जूर्यते) **1** To hurt, to kill; **2** to be angry with (with a dat), भर्त्रे नखेभ्यश्च चिरं जुजूरे Bt. XI. 8; **3** to become old.

जूर्ति *f.* Fever.

जृ *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* जरति) To make low, to humiliate.

जृभ् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* जृंभित, जृब्ध; *pres.* जृभते, जृंभते) **1** To yawn, to gape; **2** to burst open (as a flower), वरयुवतिमुखाभं पंकजं जृंभतेऽद्य Rt. III. 22; **3** to fly back or recoil (as a bow); **4** to increase, to spread everywhere, तृष्णे जृंभसि (here used in the Par.) पापकर्मविरते Bhartr. III. 5; **5** to rise, to appear, to be visible or manifest, संकल्पयोनेरभिमानभूतमात्मानमादाय मधुर्जजृंभे K. S. III. 24; **6** to be pre-eminent, भोगः कोपि स एक एव परमो नित्योदितो जृंभते Bhartr. III. 80. WITH उद्- to rise, to arise, to appear. वि-**1** to open the mouth, to yawn, to gape, व्यजृंभिषत चापरे Bt. XV. 108; **2** to open, to expand (as a flower); **3** to spread, रजोंधकारस्य विजृंभितस्य R. VII. 42, (मंगलतूर्यनिस्वनाः) पथि व्यजृंभंत दिवौकसामपि R. III. 19.; **3** to pervade, to appear. समुद्- to endeavour, to strive, व्यालं बालमृणालतंतुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्जृम्भते Bhartr. II. 6.

जृंभ *m. n.* }
जृंभण *n.* }
जृंभा *f.* }
जृंभिका *f.* } **1** Yawning; **2** opening, blossoming, मालती शिरसि जृंभणोन्मुखी Bhartr. I. 25, or जृंभारंभप्रविततदलोपांतजालप्रविष्टैर्हस्तैर्भानोः Ve. II.; **3** stretching (the limbs), मुहुर्मुहुर्जृंभणतत्पराणि (अंगानि) Rt. VI. 10.

जॄ *vi.* 4, or 9. P, 10. U (*pp.* जीर्ण; *pres.* जीर्यति, जृणाति, जरयति-ते) **1** To grow old, to decay, to wear out, Bt. IX. 41; **2** to be consumed, to perish, जेरुराशा दशास्यस्य Bt. XIV. 112; **3** to be digested, उदरे चाजरन्नन्ये तस्य पातालसंनिभे Bt. XV. 50.

जेतृ *m.* **1** A conqueror, a victor; **2** an epithet of Vishnu.

जेंताक *m.* A heated chamber for inducing perspiration.

जेमन *n.* **1** Eating, dinner.

जैत्र I *a.* (*f.* त्री) **1** Victorious; **2** leading to victory, धनुर्जैत्रं रघुर्दधौ R. IV. 16, XVI. 72. II *m.* **1** A victor, a conqueror; **2** quicksilver. III *n.* Victory, superiority.

जैन *m.* **1** A *Jaina*, a believer in *Jaina* doctrines.

जैमिनि *m.* A celebrated sage and philosopher, the founder of the *Mi'ma'nsà* school of philosophy, मीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिम् Panch. II.

जैवातृक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired, *e.g.* जैवातृक ननु भूयते पतिरस्याः &c. D. K; **2** thin, lean. II *m.* **1** The moon, राजानं जनयांबभूव सहसा जैवातृक त्वां तु यः Bh. V. II. 78; **2** camphor; **3** a son; **4** a drug, a medicament.

जैवेय *m.* An epithet of Kacha, son of Brishaspati.

जैह्म्य *n.* Crookedness, deceit.

जोंगट *m.* The longings of a pregnant woman.

जोटिंग *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

जोष *n.* Happiness, pleasure.

जोषम् *ind.* **1** According to one's liking, with ease; **2** silently, जोषं जोषं जोषमेवावतस्थे Bh. V. II. 17.

जोषा }
जोषित् } *f.* A woman. Cf. योषा, योषित्.

जोषिका *f.* **1** A cluster of young buds; **2** a woman.

ज्ञ I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) (at the end of compounds) Knowing, familiar with, R. I. 92, M. IV. 102. II *m.* **1** A wise and learned man, a *pandit*; **2** the sentient soul; **3** the planet Mercury; **4** the planet Mars; **5** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). COMP. ज्ञंमन्य *a.* thinking oneself wise.

ज्ञपित (*f.* ता) }
ज्ञप्त (*f.* प्ता) } *a.* Made known, informed, expounded.

ज्ञप्ति *f.* **1** Understanding, intellect; **2** promulgating, making known.

ज्ञा *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* ज्ञात; *pres.* जानाति, जानीते) **1** To know, to become acquainted with, ज्ञास्यसि कियद्भुजो मे रक्षति मौर्वीकिणांक इति Sak. I.; **2** to apprehend, to understand, to experience; **3** to ascertain, to investigate, आपत्सु मित्रं जानीयात् Chanakya; **4** to recognize, न त्वं दृष्ट्वा न पुनरलकां ज्ञास्यसे Megh. I. 63; **5** to regard, to consider, to know as, तस्य मां तनयां सर्वे जानीत Bh.; **6** to be conversant or familiar with, to be aware of, नामधेयस्य ये केचिदभिवादं न जानते M. II. 123, जाने तपसो वीर्यम् Sak. II.; **7** to act, to engage in (with the gen. of the instrument, *e.g.* सर्पिषो जानीते 'he engages in sacrifice with clarified butter'). WITH अनु-**1** to permit, to allow, to assent to, M. III. 210; **2** to promise, मां जातमात्रां धनमित्रनाम्नेऽभ्यजानाद्भार्यां मे पिता D. K.; **3** to acknowledge. अप-(in the Atm.) to con-

ceal, आत्मानमपजानानः शशमात्रो ऽनयदिनम् Bt. VIII. 26. अभि-1 to know, to understand, to be acquainted with, Bg. XVIII. 55; 2 to regard, to consider, to know as; 3 to recognize. अव-to disregard, to neglect, अवजानंति मां मूढा मानुषीं तनुमाश्रितम्, Bg. IX. 11, R. I. 77, Bt. III. 8. आ-to know, to understand, to ascertain. परि-1 to know, to be acquainted with, to be aware of, परिज्ञायते कतमेन दिग्विभागेन गतः स जाल्मः Vikr. I., M. VIII. 126; 2 to learn, to ascertain. प्रति-(in the Atm.) 1 to promise, प्रतिजज्ञे स्वयं चैव सुग्रीवो रक्षसां वधम् Bt. XIV. 64; 2 to confirm. वि-1 to know, to be aware of; 2 to understand, to learn, to ascertain; 3 to consider, to regard, to know as. सम्-(in the Atm.) 1 to recognize; 2 to agree together, to live in harmony (used with the acc. or inst. e. g. पित्रा पितरं वा संजानीते); 3 to know, to understand; 4 to watch for, Bt. VIII. 27; 5 (in the Par.) to think of, to remember, e. g. मातरं संजानाति or मातुः संजानाति.

Caus. (ज्ञापयति or ज्ञपयति) 1 to make known, to make acquainted with, to inform, to announce; 2 (in the Atm.) to request, to ask. WITH आ-1 to command, to order, to direct; 2 to give leave. वि-1 to request, R. V. 20; 2 to say, to speak, to communicate to.

Desid. (जिज्ञासते) to desire to know, R. II. 26, Bt. VIII. 33.

ज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) Known, ascertained, understood, Sis. II., 12 (*pp.* of ज्ञा *q. v.*). COMP.—सिद्धांत *m.* a man completely versed in any *S'ástra.*

ज्ञाति *m.* 1 A father; 2 the agnatic relatives (collectively). COMP.—भाव *m.* relationship, kin.—भेद *m.* disunion among relatives.

ज्ञातेय *n.* Relation-ship.

ज्ञातृ *m.* 1 A wise man; 2 an acquaintance; 3 a bail, a surety.

ज्ञान *n.* 1 Knowing, understanding, knowledge, ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ R. I. 22, M. VII. 211; 2 sacred knowledge derived from meditation which enables man to understand his own nature and to see the way to be reunited to the supreme spirit, (as *op.* to कर्मन्) Bg. III. 3; 3 cognizance, consciousness; 4 the organ of intelligence, sense; 5 learning. COMP. —अनुत्पाद *m.* ignorance, folly. —आत्मन् *a.* all-wise. —इंद्रिय *n.* an organ of perception, [of which there are five, *viz.* त्वच्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose].—कांड *m.* the esoteric portion of the *Veda* which treats of the knowledge of the supreme spirit (*op.* to कर्मकांड).—कृत *a.* done intentionally.—गम्य *a.* attainable by the understanding.—चक्षुस् I *m.* a learned and wise man; II *n.* the mind's eye, intellectual vision, (*op.* to चर्मचक्षुस्), सर्वं तु समवेक्ष्येदं निखिलं ज्ञानचक्षुषा M. II. 8, IV. 24.—तत्त्व *n.* true knowledge, *i. e.* knowledge of god.—तपस् *n.* penance consisting in the cultivation of true knowledge.—तस् *ind.* knowingly, intentionally.—द *m.* a preceptor, a spiritual preceptor. —दा *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati.—दुर्बल *a.* ignorant.—निष्ठ *a.* engaged in the cultivation of true knowledge.—मय I *a.* consisting of knowledge, spiritual, इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणां ववृते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R. VIII. 20; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —यज्ञ *m.* a man conversant with true knowledge, one possessed of spiritual knowledge.—योग *m.* contemplation as the means of attaining the supreme spirit.—शास्त्र *n.* the science of fortune-telling. —साधन *n.* 1 an organ of sense; 2 a means of acquiring true knowledge.

ज्ञानिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Intelligent, wise. II *m.* 1 An astrologer, a fortune-teller; 2 a sage, one possessed of spiritual knowledge.

ज्ञापक I *a.* (*f.* का) Making known, informing, indicating. II *m.* 1 A teacher; 2 a commander, a master. III *n.* A rule or precept implying something not expressly mentioned or laid down (in Phil.).

ज्ञापन *n.* Making known, announcing, informing, indicating.

ज्ञापित *a.* (*f.* ता) Made known, informed.

ज्ञीप्सा *f.* The desire of knowing.

ज्या *vi.* 9. P (*pp.* जिन; *pres.* जिनाति) To become old, to decay.

ज्या *f.* 1 A bow-string, ज्यानिनादमथ गृह्णती तयोः R. XI. 15, Megh. II. 10; 2 the earth; 3 a mother; 4 the chord of an arc.

ज्यानि *f.* 1 Old age, decay; 2 quitting, abandoning; 3 a river, a stream.

ज्यायस् *a.* (*f.* सी; *compar.* of प्रशस्य and वृद्ध) 1 Superior,

more excellent, more worthy, Bg. III. 18, M. III. 137; **2** larger, greater; **3** elder, senior; **4** come of age and answerable for his own conduct (in law).

ज्येष्ठ I *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठा**; the *super.* of **प्रशस्य** and **वृद्ध**) **1** Most excellent, best; **2** pre-eminent, first, chief; **3** eldest, most senior. II *m.* **1** Elder brother, R. XII. 19, 35; **2** name of a lunar month (the same as **ज्यैष्ठ** *q. v.*). COMP. **—अंश** *m.* **1** the elder brother's share, the right of the elder brother to a greater share of patrimony; **2** the best share. **—अंबु** *n.* water in which grain has been washed. **—आश्रम** *m.* **1** the most excellent order in the religious life of a Bráhmana, *viz.* that of a householder; **2** a householder. **—तात** *m.* a father's elder brother. **—वर्ण** *m.* a Bráhmana. **—वृत्ति** *f.* the duties of seniority. **—श्वश्रू** *f.* a wife's elder sister.

ज्येष्ठा *f.* **1** An elder sister; **2** name of the eighteenth lunar mansion consisting of three stars; **3** the middle finger; **4** a house-lizard; **5** an epithet of the Ganges.

ज्यैष्ठ *m.* Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठा.

ज्यैष्ठी *f.* **1** The full-moon day in the month of **ज्यैष्ठ**; **2** a small house-lizard.

ज्यैष्ठ्य *n.* **1** Precedence, priority, seniority; **2** pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यो *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* **ज्यवते**) **1** To advise, to instruct; **2** to observe any religious obligation.

ज्यौतिष I *a.* (*f.* **षी**) Astronomical, astrological. II *m.* An astronomer or astrologer. III *n.* **1** Astronomy or astrology; **2** a small treatise on astronomy considered as one of the six *Vedángas.* COMP. **—विद्या** *f.* astronomical or astrologicel science.

ज्योतिषी *f.* } A planet, a star,
ज्योतिष्क *m.* } a luminary.

ज्योतिस् I *m.* **1** Fire; **2** the sun. II *n.* **1** Light, lustre, brightness, R. II. 75; **2** light regarded as the supreme spirit, Bg. XIII. 17; **3** lightning; **4** the faculty of seeing; **5** a heavenly body, a luminary, ज्योतिषां रविरंशुमान् Bg. X. 21. COMP. **—इंग, इंगण** *m.* the firefly. **-ज्योतिष्कण** *m.* a spark of fire, R. XV. 52. **ज्योतिर्गण** *m.* the heavenly bodies collectively.-**ज्योतिश्चक्र** *n.* the zodiac. **ज्योतिर्ज्ञ** *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्मंडल** *n.* the stellar sphere. **ज्योतिर्मय** *a.* starry, consisting of stars, K. S. VI. 3, R. XV. 59. **ज्योतिष्मत्** I *a.* illuminated, bright, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलापि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसैव रात्रिः R. VI. 22; II *m.* the sun. **ज्योतिष्मती** *f.* **1** the night illuminated by stars, **2** peaceful state of mind (in *Yoga* phil.). **-ज्योतीरथ** *m.* the polar star. **ज्योतिर्विद्** *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्विद्या** *f.*, **ज्योतिःशास्त्र, ज्योतिश्शास्त्र** *n.* astronomy or astrology. **ज्योतिष्टोम** *m.* a *Soma* sacrifice considered as the typical form of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies.

ज्योत्स्ना *f.* **1** Moonlight, न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रश्चांडालवेश्मनि Hit. I.; **2** light in general. COMP.**—ईश** *m.* **1** the moon. **-प्रिय** *m.* the *chakora* bird. **—वृक्ष** *m.* a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

ज्योत्स्नी *f.* A moon-light night.

ज्यौ *m.* The planet Jupiter (a word of Greek origin).

ज्यौतिषिक *m.* An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्यौत्स्न *m.* The light half of a month.

ज्वर् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* **जूर्ण**; *pres.* ज्वरति) To be hot with fever or with passion, to be diseased.

ज्वर *m.* **1** Fever (in medicine), Sis. II. 54 ; **2** mental pain, affliction, distress, युध्यस्व विगतज्वरः Bg. III. 30, R. VIII. 84. COMP. **—अग्नि** *m.* the hot paroxysm in fever.**-अंकुश** *m.* a febrifuge.**-प्रतीकार** *m.* cure of fever.

ज्वरित (*f.* **ता**) } *a.* Attacked
ज्वरिन् (*f.* **णी**) } with fever.

ज्वल् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* **ज्वलित**) **1** To burn, to blaze, to glow, ज्वलति चलितेंधनोऽग्निः Sak. VI.; **2** to be ardent, जज्वाल लोकस्थितये स राजा Bt. I. 4. *Caus.* (ज्वलयति-ते, ज्वालयति-ते) **1** to set on fire, to light, to kindle ; **2** to illuminate, to brighten. With **उद्-1** to kindle ; **2** to illumine, to brighten, ककुभां मुखानि सहसोज्ज्वलयन् Sis. IX. 42. **प्र-1** to kindle ; **2** to brighten.

ज्वलका *f.* A large flame.

ज्वलन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Flaming, shining. II *m.* **1** Fire, यथा प्रदीप्तं ज्वलनं पतंगा विशंति Bg. XI. 29; **2** the number 'three.' III *n.* Burning, blazing. COMP.**—अश्मन्** *m.* the sun-stone.

ज्वलित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Burnt, illuminated.

ज्वाल *m.* **1** Light, flame ; **2** a torch.

ज्वाला *f.* A blaze, flame, il-

lumination, Bhartr. I. 95. Comp.—जिह्व m. fire.—मुखी f. a volcano.—वक्त्र m. an epithet of S'iva.

ज्वालिन् m. An epithet of S'iva.

झ

झ m. 1 Wind accompanied by rain; 2 jingling; 3 an epithet of Brihaspati.

झगझगाय् vi. (denom. pres. झगझगायते) To sparkle, to flash.

झंकार m. } A low murmur-
झंकृत n. } ing sound as the buzzing of bees, भृंगावलिमधुरझंकारसुभगाः Bh. V. IV. 29, I. 33, Am. S. 48, Bhartr. I. 9.

झंकारिणी f. The river Ganges.

झंकृति f. A clanking sound as of metal ornaments.

झंझन n. 1 Jingling of metal ornaments; 2 a rattling sound.

झंझा f. 1 The noise of the wind or of falling rain; 2 a hurricane, a gale; 3 a clanging sound. Comp.—अनिल, मरुत्, वात m. wind with rain, a storm, a gale, हिमांबुझंझानिलविह्वलस्य (पद्मस्य), Bh. V. II. 69, Am. S. 48.

झटिति ind. Quickly, at once, प्रविश झटिति गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कांते Sr. T. 6.

झणझण n. } Jingling sound.
झणझणा f. }

झणझणायित a. (f. ता) Tinkling, jingling.

झण (न) त्कार m. Jingling or clinking as of metallic ornaments, उद्वेल्लद्भुजवल्लिकंकणझणत्कारः क्षणं वार्यताम् Kàlidása, उद्वेजयति दरिद्रं परमुद्रागणनझणत्कारः Ud.

झंप m. } A spring, a jump.
झंपा f. }

झंपाक }
झंपारु } m. A monkey, an ape.
झंपिन् }

झर m. }
झरा f. } A cascade, a spring, Bh. V. IV. 37.
झरी f. }

झर्झर m. 1 A sort of drum; 2 the *Kaliyuga*; 3 a cane-staff; 4 a cymbal.

झर्झरा f. A whore.

झर्झरिन् m. An epithet of S'iva.

झलज्झला f. The noise of falling drops or of the flapping of an elephant's ears.

झला f. 1 A girl, a daughter; 2 sunshine, glittering light.

झल्ल m. 1 A prize-fighter; 2 a designation of one of the degraded classes, M. x. 22, XII. 45.

झल्लक n. } Cymbals. (Also
झल्लकी f. } झल्ली).

झल्लकंठ m. A pigeon.

झल्लिका f. 1 Dirt rubbed off the body by the application of perfumes; 2 light, lustre.

झल्ली f. A kind of drum.

झष I m. 1 A fish in general, Bg. x. 31; 2 a large fish; 3 the sign *Pisces* of the *Zodiac*; 4 heat, warmth. II n. A forest. Comp.—अंक, केतन, केतु, ध्वज m. a name of the god of love, स्मरमुद्रां झषकेतनस्य जननीम् Bhartr. I. 65. —अशन m. a porpoise. —उदरी f. an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyása.

झांकृत n. 1 A tinkling ornament worn round the feet; 2 a gurgling or rattling noise, स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभो झांकृतैर्निर्झराणाम् Ut. II.

झांट m. 1 An arbour, a bower; 2 a wood, a thicket.

झिंटि f. A kind of shrub.

झिरिका f. A cricket.

झिल्लि f. 1 A cricket; 2 a kind of musical instrument.

झिल्लिका f. 1 A cricket; 2 the light of sunshine.

झिल्ली f. 1 A cricket; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 light, lustre. Comp.—कंठ m. a domestic pigeon.

झीरुका f. A cricket.

झुंट m. 1 A tree; 2 a shrub, a bush.

झोड m. The betelnut tree.

ट

टक् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* टंकित; *pres.* टंकयति-ते) To bind, to tie. With उद्-1 to search; 2 to bore out.

टंक *m. n.* 1 A hatchet, a stone-cutter's chisel, टंकैर्मनःशिलगुहेव विदार्यमाणा Mrich. I., R. XII. 80; 2 a sword; 3 anger; 4 a peak shaped like the edge of a hatchet, the declivity of a hill, Bt. I. 8; 5 pride; 6 a leg.

टंकक *m.* A stamped coin, specially of silver. Comp.—पति *m.* a mint master.—शाला *f.* a mint.

टंकण (न) I *n.* Borax. II *m.* A species of horse. Comp.—क्षार *m.* borax.

टंका (गा) *f.* The leg.

टंकार *m.* 1 The twang of a bow-string; 2 a howl, a cry.

टंकारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Twanging, making a hissing sound, टंकारिचापमतुलंकाशरक्षतजपंकावरूषितशरम् Asv. 1.

टंग *m. n.* A spade, a hoe, a hatchet.

टंगण *m. n.* Borax.

टट्टरी *f.* 1 A kind of musical instrument; 2 a joke, a jest.

टांकार *m.* A clang, a twang.

टिक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* टेकते) To go, to move.

टिटिभ } **टिट्टिभ** } *m.* (*fem.* °भी) A kind of bird, Yaj. I. 172, M. V. 11. Also टिट्टिभक.

टिप्पणी (नी) *f.* A gloss, a comment; (the word is often but not necessarily applied to a gloss on a gloss), *e. g.* टिप्पणी दायभागस्य श्रीनाथेन विधीयते.

टीक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* टीकते) To move, to go, काश्मर्याः कृतमालमुद्गतदलं कोयष्टिकष्टीकते M. M. IX. With आ- to go to go out, Asv. 5.

टीका *f.* A commentary, a gloss, करोति टीकामिह दायभागग्रंथावबोधाय सदेकरम्याम् *S'rikrishna.*

टुंटुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Small, little; 2 vile, cruel.

ठ

ठ *m.* An imitative sound as of a metallic pot rolling down steps, *e. g.* करुणाच्युतो हेमघटस्तरुण्याः। सोपानमार्गेण चकार शब्दं ठठं ठठं ठं ठठठं ठठं ठः.

ठक्कुर *m.* 1 An idol, a deity; 2 an honorific title after the name of a distinguished person, (*e. g.* गोविंदठक्कुर the author of the Kāvyapradipa.)

ठालिनी *f.* A girdle.

ड

डब् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* डंबयति-ते) 1 To throw, to send; 2 to behold. With वि-1 to imitate, to copy, (तं) चतुर्विडंबयामास न पुनः प्राप तच्छ्रियम् R. IV. 17, III. 52, XIII. 29, XVI. 11, Sis. I. 6, Kir. V. 46; 2 to ridicule, to deride, to mock, (वामनयनाः) संमोहयंति मदयंति विडंबयंति निर्भर्त्सयंति रमयंति विषादयंति Bhartr. I. 22; 3 to cheat, to deceive, एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनचित्तवृत्तिः प्रार्थयिता विडंब्यते Sak. II.; 4 to afflict.

डभ् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* डंभयति-ते) To collect.

डम *m.* A despised mixed caste.

डमर I *m.* 1 Riot, tumult; 2 terrifying an enemy by shouts and jestures. II *n.* Running away through fear.

डमरु *m.* (according to some *n.*) A sort of small drum, shaped like an hour-glass usually carried about by *Ka'pa'likas.*

डंबर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Famous, renowned. II *m.* An assembl-

age, a mass, as in मेघडंबर.
डयन *n.* 1 Flight; 2 a litter carried upon men's shoulders.
डाविस्थ *m.* A wooden antelope.
डाकिनी *f.* A kind of female imp.
डांकृति *f.* The clang of a bell, dingdong.
डामर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Terrific, पर्याप्तं मयि रमणीयडामरत्वं संधत्ते गगनतलप्रयाणवेग : M. M. v. ; 2 beautiful, variegated (?), (चिकुरे) शिखंडिशिखंडकडामरे Git. G. xii. II *m.* 1 An affray, a riot ; 2 the bustle and confusion of festivity or strife.
डालिम *m.* The same as दाडिम *q. v.*
डिंगर *m.* 1 A servant ; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a depraved man.
डिंडिम *m.* A kind of small drum, प्रियमभिसरस्वेवं मुग्धे समाहतडिंडिमा Am. S. 28, चंडि रणितरसनारवडिंडिममभिसर सरसमलज्जम् Git. G. xi., आर्यबालचरितप्रस्तावनाडिंडिम: Mv. i.
डिंडी (डि) र *m.* 1 Cuttle-fish-bone considered to be the foam of the sea ; 2 foam in general, चंदनस्यंदडिंडीरच्छलेन मलयाचल: Vikr. Ch. iv. 4, 64.
डिम *m.* One of the ten kinds of drama, (thus defined:—मायेंद्रजालसंग्रामक्रोधोद्भ्रांतादिचेष्टितै:। उपरागैश्च भूयिष्ठो डिम: ख्यातोऽतिवृत्तक:). (*See* अंक ६.)
डिंब *m.* 1 Affray, riot ; 2 noise occasioned by terror; 3 a young child; 4 a globe, a ball. Comp.—आहव *m.*, युद्ध *n.* petty warfare, an affray without weapons, M. v. 95.
डिंबिका *f.* 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a bubble.
डिंभ *m.* 1 A young child, Sak. vii.: 2 any young animal; 3 a fool, a block-head.
डिंभक *m.* (*fem.* °भिका) 1 A young child; 2 any young animal.
डी *vi.* 1, 4. A (*pp.* डीन) 1 To fly, to pass through the air; 2 to go. With उद्-to fly up, सर्वै:......उड्डीयताम् Hit. i., (हंसै:) उदडीयत वैकृतात्करग्रहजादस्य विकस्वरस्वरै: Na. ii. 5. प्र- to fly up, हंसै: प्रडीनैरिव Mrich. v. प्रोद्- to fly up.
डीन *n.* The flight of a bird; (there are several varieties of it as उड्डीन, अवडीन, महाडीन, सुडीन, अभिडीन, संडीन, &c. the special mode of flight being expressed by the word prefixed to डीन).
डुंडुभ *m.* A species of snakes not poisonous. (*See* अहि.)
डुलि *f.* A small turtle.
डोम *m.* A man of a very low caste.

ढ

ढक्का *f.* A large or double drum, *e.g.* ननाद ढक्का नवपंचवारम्.
ढामरा *f.* A goose.
ढाल *n.* A shield.
ढालिन् *m.* A warrior armed with a shield.
ढुंढि *m.* An epithet of Ganes'a.
ढोल *m.* A large drum or tabor.
ढौक् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* ढौकित) 1 To go, to approach, यांतं वने रात्रिचरी डुढौके Bt. ii. 23, xiv. 71, xv. 79. *caus.* (ढौकयति-ते) 1 to bring near, to cause to approach, Bt. xvii. 108; 2 to offer. With उप— to offer, to present.
ढौकन *n.* 1 Offering; 2 a present, a bribe.

ण

Note:—Many roots which really begin with न are written in the Dhátupátha with ण to indicate that the dental nasal is liable to be changed into the cerebral one when preceded by prepositions like प्र, परि, &c. These roots will be found under न.

त

तक् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* तकित or तंकित) **1** To bear, to endure; **2** to live in distress; **3** to laugh.

ताकिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fraudulent, crafty.

तक्र *n.* Buttermilk, Yaj. III. 37, 322. COMP.—अट *m.* a churning stick.—सार *n.* fresh butter.

तक्ष् *vt.* 1, 5. P (*pp.* तष्ट) **1** To cut, to pare, to chisel, to split, निधाय तक्ष्यते यत्र काष्ठे काष्ठं स उद्वन: Am. III. 2, 35; **2** to wound; **3** to fashion, to form out of wood, &c., to create; **4** to form in the mind, to invent. WITH सम्- **1** to pare, to chisel; **2** to strike, to wound, निर्स्त्रिंशाभ्यां सुतीक्ष्णाभ्यामन्योन्यं संततक्षतु: Bh.

तक्षक *m.* **1** A carpenter, a wood-cutter (by caste or profession; सूचकाद्विप्रकन्यायां जातस्तक्षक उच्यते Us'anas); **2** a name of the divine architect (विश्वकर्मन्); **3** the chief actor in the prelude of a drama (सूत्रधार); **4** the name of a principal serpent, son of Kas'yapa and Kadru.

तक्षण *n.* Cutting, तक्षणं दारुशृंमास्त्नाम् Yaj. I. 185.

तक्षन् *m.* **1** A wood-cutter, a carpenter [by caste or profession: कश्चित्तात्कर्म्यात्, यथा अतक्षा तक्षा K. Pr. II. "sometimes the identification (necessary for a लक्षणा) proceeds from 'acting like,' for example, one who is not a तक्षा by caste, is called तक्षा, because he follows that profession"]; **2** a name of the architect of gods.

तग् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* तंगित) **1** To go; **2** to shake, to move.

तगर *m.* A kind of plant.

तंक *m.* **1** Living in distress; **2** grief produced by separation from a beloved object; **3** fear, terror; **4** a stone-cutter's chisel.

तंकन *n.* Living in distress.

तंच् *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* तंचित; *pres.* तनक्ति) To contract, to shrink, तनच्मि व्योम विस्तृतम् Bt. VI. 38.

तट I *m.* **1** A slope, a declivity, a precipice, **2** the sky or horizon. II *m. n.* **1** A shore or bank, सिंधोरस्तटावोघ इव प्रवृद्धः K. S. III. 6; **2** certain parts of the body which have sloping sides, (श्रोणीतट, कुचतट, ललाटतट, कटितट, &c.), निःशेषच्युतचंदनं स्तनतटम् K. Pr. I. III *n.* A field. COMP. —आघात *m.* striking against or digging at a bank or declivity, अभ्यस्यंति तटाघातं निर्जितैरावता गजा: K. S. II. 50.—स्थ *a.* **1** situated on a declivity or on a bank (*lit.*); **2** indifferent, neutral, standing aloof (*fig.*) *e. g.* मया तटस्थस्त्वमुपद्रुतोऽसि Na. III. 55 (where त० is used in both the senses), or तटस्थ: स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते M. M. I.

तटा *f.* The same as तट I, II *q. v.*

तटाक *m. n.* A pond deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants, *e. g.* नदीसमीपस्तटाकानि पल्वलानि सरांसि च.

तटिनी *f.* A river, तटिनि चिराय विचारय Bh. V. I. 23.

तटी *f.* The same as तट II *q.v.*, राजति तटीयमभिहतदानवरासातिपातिसारावनदा K. Pr. X., पद्मापयोधरतटीपरिरंभलग्नकाश्मीरमुद्रितमुरो मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. I.

तड् I *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* ताडित) **1** To beat, to strike, to punish by beating, लालयेत्पंच वर्षाणि दशवर्षाणि ताडयेत् Chánakya, पुत्रं शिष्यं च ताडयेत् Yaj. I. 155; **2** to beat (as a drum), (केन) दुंदुभिस्ताडितोऽयम् Ve. I.; **3** to strike the wires of any musical instrument, वितंत्रीरिव ताड्यमाना K. S. I. 45; **4** to strike against in general, गाहंतां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृंगैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Sak. II., or समुद्रमध्ये नौ: पूर्णा ताडिता मारुतैर्यथा Ram.; **5** to shine. II *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* तंडित; *pres.* तंडते) To strike.

तडग *m.* The same as तडाग *q. v.*

तडाग (क) *m.* A pond, a deep pool, तडागारामविक्रय: Yaj. III. 237.

तडाघात *m.* The same as तटाघात *q. v.* (उच्चै: करिकराक्षेपे तडाघातं विदुर्बुधा:).

तडित् *f.* Lightning, पक्ष्मालीपिंगलिम्न: कण इव तडितां यस्य कृत्स्न: समूह: M. M. I., R. VI. 65. COMP.—गर्भ *m.* a cloud.—मय *a.* consisting of lightning, K. S. V. 25.—लता *f.* forked lightning.—लेखा *f.* a streak of lightning.—वत् I *a.* having lightning, तडित्वंतं शारदंबुदसंहतिम् Kir. V. 4; II *m.* a cloud.

तंडक *m.* The *Khanjana* bird.

तंडुल *m. n.* Grain after thrashing, winnowing and unhusk-

ing, (especially rice); the following stanza distinguishes between शस्य, धान्य, तंडुल and अन्न:— शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते। निस्तुषस्तंडुलः प्रोक्तः स्विन्नमन्नमुदाहृतम.

तत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Spread, commenced (*pp.* of तन् *q. v.*), सततगास्ततगानगिरोऽलिभिः Sis. VI. 50. II *n.* Any stringed musical instrument.

ततस् *ind.* (sometimes used for the abl. forms of तद्) **1** Thence, from that, प्राप्यते ह्यमृतं ततः M. XII. 85; **2** there, thither; **3** thereupon, then, afterwards, ततस्ततस्त्या विनियंतुमक्षमा Kir. I. 27, ततो नु त्वं प्रेयान् वयमपि हताशाः प्रियतमाः Am. S. 66; **4** in consequence of that, therefore; **5** beyond that, other than that, more than that, ततो दुःखतरं नु किम् Bg. II. 36, VI. 22; **6** further, moreover; **7** then (as a correlative of यदि), अमोच्यमश्वं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो ततः समाप्ते विधिनैव कर्मणि &c. R. III. 65. **ततस्ततस्** **1** 'here and there', *e. g.* नैशानि सर्वभूतानि प्रचरंति ततस्ततः; **2** 'what next,' 'what further'; (in this sense it often occurs in plays). **ततःप्रभृति** (correlative of यतःप्रभृति) 'from that time forward,' तृष्णा ततःप्रभृति मे द्विगुणत्वमेति Am. S. 68. **ततःकिम्** 'what then,' 'what matters it,' 'what use is it,' कल्पं स्थितं तनुभृतां तनुभिस्ततःकिम् Sant. S. IV. 2, Bhartr. III. 73, 74. **यतः-ततः** **1** 'where-there,' यतश्च भयमाशंकेत्ततो विस्तारयेद्बलम् M. VII. 188; **2** 'since-then.' **यतोयतः-ततस्ततः** wherever-there,' यतोयतः षट्चरणोऽभिवर्तते ततस्ततः प्रेरितवामलोचना Sak. I. COMP. —**स्त्य**

a. coming from that, proceeding thence, Kir. I. 27.

तति I *pron.* (declined only in the plural; nom. and acc. तति) So many, *e. g.* तति पुरुषान् पश्य. II *f.* **1** A series, a row, a line, विस्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले Sak. II.; **2** a number, a troop; **3** a sacrificial act.

तत्व } **तत्त्व** } *n.* **1** True state, real condition, वयं तत्वान्वेषान्मधुकर हताः Sak. I.; **2** truth, reality; **3** essential nature, संन्यासस्य महाबाहो तत्वमिच्छामि वेदितुम् Bg. XVIII. 1., M. IV. 92; **4** the real nature of the human soul or the world as being identical with the supreme spirit pervading the universe; **5** a first principle; **6** an element, a primary substance, **7** the mind; **8** a kind of dance. COMP.—**अभियोग** *m.* a positive charge or declaration. —**अर्थ** *m.* truth, reality, the real nature. —**ज्ञ, विद्** *a.* **1** a philosopher; **2** knowing the true nature of Brahman (*n*). —**तस्** *ind.* truly, accurately, M. VII. 10. —**न्यास** *m.* the ceremony of applying mystical letters and marks to the body performed in honour of Vishnu.

तत्र *ind.* (sometimes used for the loc. forms of तद्, Bg. XVIII. 16, M. II. 112) **1** There, yonder, thither; **2** on that occasion, then, under those circumstances; **3** for that, in that, यन्मदीयाः प्रजास्तत्र हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चसम् R. I. 63. **तत्रापि** 'even then', 'nevertheless' (a correlative of यद्यपि). **तत्रतत्र** 'in various places or cases', 'here and there', अध्यक्षान्विविधान्कुर्यात् तत्रतत्र विपश्चितः M. VII. 81.

COMP. —**स्थ** *a.* produced there, belonging to that place. —**भवत्** *pron.* his honour, his reverence (used of a person not near the speaker) (पूज्ये तत्रभवानत्रभवांश्च भगवानपि), असाधुदर्शी खलु तत्रभवान् काश्यपः य इमामाश्रमधर्मे नियुंक्ते Sak. I.—**स्थ** *a.* standing there, belonging to that place.

तथा *ind.* **1** In that manner, so, in the same manner (a correlative of यथा), यथा नदीनदाः सर्वे सागरे यांति संस्थितिम्। तथैवाश्रमिणः सर्वे गृहस्थे यांति संस्थितिम् M. VI. 90; (in this sense the word is sometimes omitted, its relative यथा being only used, *e. g.* स्वमेपि समरेषु त्वां विजयश्रीर्न मुंचति। प्रभावप्रभवं कांतं स्वाधीनपतिका यथा K. Pr. X.); **2** true, just so, exactly so, यदात्थ राजन्यकुमार तत्तथा R. III. 48; **3** in such manner as, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथार्हसि R. I. 72, III. 66; **4** so also, and also, as well as, श्रुतस्य यायादयमंतमर्भकस्तथा परेषां युधि च R. III. 21; **5** as surely as, *e. g.* यथाहं नैषधादन्यं मनसापि न चिंतये। तथायं पततां क्षुद्रः.

With a following **अपि** it is a correlative of **यद्यपि** and means 'even then', 'nevertheless', 'yet' वपुःप्रकर्षादजयद्गुरुं रघुस्तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. III. 34, 62. With a following **इति** it expresses 'assent or promise', *e. g.* तथेति प्रतिज्ञाय, or तथेति निष्क्रांतः, R. I. 92, III. 67. **तथैव** 'even so, just so, exactly so.' **तथाच** 'and likewise, so it has been said'. **तथाहि** 'for so', 'for instance', 'for so it has been said', 'to illustrate', तथाहि सर्वे तस्यासन् परार्थैकफला गुणाः R. I. 29.

तथाकथा-तथातथा 'in whatever manner—in that manner, 'in whatever degree—in that degree,' 'the more—the more,' 'the less-the less', यथायथा चेयं चपला दीप्यते तथातथा दीपशिखेव कज्जलमलिनमेव कर्म केवलमुद्वमति Kad.,M. IV.20. COMP.—कृत *a.* thus done.—गत I *a.* **1** being in such a state or condition; **2** of such a quality; II *m.* an epithet of Buddha, काले मितं वाक्यमुदर्कपथ्यं तथागतस्येव जनः सुचेताः Sis. XX. 81. —गुण *a.* endowed with such qualities. —त्व *n.* **1** such a condition; **2** true state, true nature. —भूत *a.* **1** of such qualities, of such a nature; **2** in that condition, तथाभूतां दृष्ट्वा नृपसदसि पांचालतनयाम् Ve. I. —राज *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—रूप, रूपिन् *a.* thus shaped, looking thus. —विध *a.* of such a sort, of such a nature, R. III. 4.—विधम् *ind.* **1** thus, in this manner; **2** likewise, equally.

तथ्य I *a.* (*f.* थ्या) True, real, genuine. II *n.* Truth, reality, सा तथ्यमेवाभिहिता हरेण K. S. III. 53.

तद् I *pron.* (nom. *sing.* सः *m.*, सा *f.*, and तत् *n.*) **1** He, she, it; **2** that, referring to something not present, (तदिति परोक्षे विजानीयात्); **3** that (relating to something seen or experienced before) तन्मंजु मंदहसितं श्वसितानि तानि सा वै कलंकवि धुरा मधुराननश्रीः Bh. V. II. 5; **4** that (meaning well-known or celebrated,) सा रम्या नगरी महान्स नृपतिः सामन्तचक्रं च तत् Bhartr. III. 87. With a following एव तद् means 'the same, identical, that very.' It is sometimes used with the 1st. and 2nd. personal pronouns as well as with demonstratives and relatives for the sake of emphasis, सोऽहमिज्याविशुद्धात्मा R. I. 68. When repeated it has the sense of 'various', 'several', Bg. VII. 20. (The inst. *sing.* तेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'therefore, for that reason, on that account'). II *ind.* **1** Thither; **2** then, at that time, in that case; **3** therefore, consequently, Megh. I. 7; **4** then (as a correlative of यदि), यदि मामप्रतीकारमशस्त्रं शस्त्रपाणयः। धार्तराष्ट्रा रणे हन्युस्तन्मे क्षेमतरं भवेत् Bg. I. 45. COMP.—अनंतरम् *ind.* immedeately after that, thereupon, then. —अनु *ind.* after that, तदनु ववृषुः पुष्पमाश्चर्यमेघाः R. XVI. 87. —अंत *a.* perishing in that, ending thus. —अर्थ, अर्थीय *a.* intended for that. —अर्ह *a.* meriting that.—अवधि *ind.* **1** so far, up to that period, till then, तदवधि कुशली पुराणशास्त्रस्मृतिशतचारुविचारजो विवेकः Bh. V. II. 14; **2** from that time.—एकचित्त *a.* having the mind exclusively fixed on that.—काल *m.* the current moment. °धी *a.* having presence of mind. —कालम् *ind.* instantly, immediately. —क्षण *m.* the current moment, R. I. 51. —क्षणम् *ind.* instantly, immediately, R. III. 14, Sis. IX. 5. —क्रिय *a.* working without wages. —गत *a.* directed to that, intent on that, belonging to that. —गुण *m.* a figure of speech thus defined:—स्वमुत्सृज्य गुणं योगादत्युज्ज्वलगुणस्य यत्। वस्तु तद्गुणतामेति भण्यते स तु तद्गुणः K. Pr. X. —ज *a.* immediate, instantaneous. —ज्ञ *m.* a knowing or intelligent man. —तृतीय *a.* doing that for the third time. —धन *a.* miserly. —पर *a.* **1** following that, coming after that, inferior; **2** having that as the highest aim, totally devoted to that, eagerly engaged in that, R. I. 66, II. 5, Megh. I. 10, 19. —परायण *a.* solely attached to that.—पुरुष *m.* **1** the original or supreme spirit; **2** a class of compounds in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first without losing its original independence, तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Ud —पूर्व *a.* **1** happening for the first time, तत्पूर्वभंगे वितथप्रयत्नः R. II. 42; **2** prior, former.—प्रथम *a.* doing that for the first time.—बल *m.* a kind of arrow. तन्मय *a.* **1** made up of that; **2** absorbed in or identical with that, become one with that. तन्मात्र *n.* **1** merely that, *i. e.* only a trifle; **2** a subtile and primary element (in Phil.).—वत् I *a.* containing or possessed of that, *e. g.* तद्वानपोहो वा शब्दार्थः K. Pr. II.; II *ind.* **1** like that, in that manner, thus; **2** equally, likewise. —वाचक *a.* signifying that.—विद् *a.* **1** knowing that, **2** knowing the truth.—विध *a.* of that kind, of that nature, R. II. 22, K. S. V. 73.

तदा *ind.* **1** At that time, then; **2** in that case, M. I. 55. तदा प्रभृति 'from that time forward', K. S. I. 53. COMP.—त्व *n.* the present time, the time being. —मुख *a.* commenced, begun.

तदानीम् *ind.* At that time, then. COMP.—तन *a.* belong-

ing to that time, तदा(?)संभृतः Ut. I.

तदीय *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to him, her or that, R. I. 81, II. 28.

तन् I *vt.* 8. U (*pp.* तत; *pres.* तनोति, तनुते; *pass.* तन्यते, तायते; *desid.* तितंसति, तितांसति, तितनिषति.) **1** To spread, to extend, to stretch, Bt. XV. 91, X. 22; **2** to cover, स तमीं तमोभिरभिगम्य ततास् Sis. IX. 23; **3** to do, to accomplish, to perform (as a sacrifice), नवति नवाधिकां महाक्रतूनां महनायशासनः। समारुरुक्षुर्दिवमायुषः क्षये ततान सोपानपरंपरामिव R. III. 69; **4** to cause, to grant, to bestow, to give, पितुर्मुदं तेन ततान सोऽर्भकः R. III. 25; **5** to compose (as a work), *e. g.* तनुते टीकाम्: **6** to bend (as a bow); **7** to propagate; **8** to spin out, to weave. WITH अव—**1** to cover; **2** to descend. आ—**1** to stretch, मौर्वीं धनुषि चातता R. I. 19; **2** to cause, to create, to make; **3** to diffuse, to spread. प्र—**1** to spread, यशांसि कवयो दिशु प्रतन्वंति नः Bhartr. III. 24; **2** to cause, to create; **3** to perform (as a sacrifice); **4** to cover; **5** to show, to exhibit, to show off, तदूरीकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायते Sis. II. 30. वि—**1** to cover, यो वितत्य स्थितः खम् Megh. I. 58; **2** to spread; **3** to form, श्रेणीबंधाद्वितन्वद्भिरस्तंभां तोरणस्रजम् R. I. 41; **4** to stretch (as a bow), वितत्य शार्ङ्गम् Bt. III. 47; **5** to cause, to give, to bestow; **6** to perform (as a sacrifice); **7** to compose (as a work), *e. g.* भावदीपो वितन्यते. सम्—to continue. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* तनति, तानयति-ते) **1** To confide, to have faith in; **2** to assist, to aid; **3** to afflict with disease. WITH वि- to spread, to extend.

तनय *m.* **1** A son, R. II. 64; **2** a male descendant.

तनया *f.* A daughter, R. II. 37.

तनिमन् *m.* Thinness, slenderness, minuteness.

तनु I *a.* (*f.* नु or न्वी) **1** Thin, emaciated; **2** small, puny, tiny, scanty, तनुवाग्विभवोऽपि सन् R. I. 9, III. 2; **3** *delicate*, fine; **4** little, unimportant, trifling, Am. S. 27; **5** shallow (as a river). II *f.* **1** The body, the person; **2** form, appearance, प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीशः Sak. I., Megh. II. 26, **3** the skin. COMP. —अंग *a.* having slender limbs, delicate. —अंगी *f.* a delicate woman, *e. g.* तन्वंग्याः स्तनयुग्मेन मुखं न प्रकटीकृतम्. —कूप *m.* a pore of the skin. —छद *m.* an armour, R. XII. 86, IX. 51. —ज *m.* a son. —जा *f.* a daughter. —त्यज् *a.* risking one's life. —त्याग *a.* spending little, niggardly. —त्र, त्राण *n.* an armour. —भव *m.* a son. —भवा *f* a daughter. —भस्त्रा *f.* the nose. —भृत् *m.* a living being, especially a human being, कल्पं स्थितं तनुभृतां तनुभिस्ततः किम् Sant. S. IV. 2. —मध्य *a.* having a slender waist. —रस *m.* perspiration. —रुह, रुह *n.* the hair of the body. —वार *n.* an armour. —व्रण *m.* a pimple. —संचारिणी *f.* a young woman, a girl ten years old. —सर *m.* perspiration. —ह्र *m* the anus.

तनुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Spread, expanded.

तनुस् *n.* The body.

तनू *f.* The body. COMP. —ज-न्नप, ज *m.* a son. —ज-न्नपा, जा *f.* a daughter. —नप *n.* clarified butter. —नपात् *m.* fire, अधोमुखस्यापि तनूनपातो (*v. l.*) नाधः शिखा याति कदाचिदेव Bhartr. II. 106. —रुह I *n.* **1** the hair of the body; **2** the wing of a bird, a feather; II *m.* **1** a son; **2** the hair of the body.

तंतिपाल *m.* **1** Guardian of the cows; **2** the name assumed by Sahadeva when at the house of Viràta.

तंतु *m.* **1** A thread, a cord, a wire, Megh. II. 7; **2** a cob-web, R. XVI. 20; **3** a filament, a fibre, बिसतंतुगुणस्य कारितम् K. S. IV. 29; **4** offspring, issue, race; **5** a shark. COMP. —काष्ठ *n.* a piece of wood used by weavers for cleaving thread. —कीट *m.* a silkworm. —नाग *m.* a large shark. —निर्यास *m.* the palmyra tree. —नाभ *m.* a spider. —भ *m.* **1** the mustard seed; **2** a calf. —वाद्य *n.* a stringed musical instrument. —वान *n.* weaving. —वाप *m.* **1** a weaver; **2** a loom; **3** weaving. —वाय *m.* **1** a spider; **2** a weaver, M. VIII. 397; **3** weaving. —विग्रहा *f.* a plantain. —शाला *f.* a weaver's workshop. —संतत *a.* woven, closely woven. —सार *m.* the betelnut tree.

तंतुक *m.* The mustard seed.

तंतुण *m.* A shark.

तंतुर, तंतुल } *n.* The fibrous root of a lotus.

तंत्र *n.* **1** A loom; **2** a thread; **3** the threads extended lengthwise in a loom; **4** posterity; **5** an uninterrupted series; **6** the regular order of ceremonies and rites, ritual; **7** principal doctrine; **8** a scientific work; **9** a chap-

ter, a section, तंत्रैः पंचभिरेतैश्चकार सुमनोहरं शास्त्रम् Panch. I.; **10** a religious treatise teaching magical and mystical formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of supreme power; **11** a drug, a medicament; **12** oath, ordeal; **13** raiment; **14** the right way of doing anything; **15** royal retinue, court; **16** a realm, authority; **17** an army; **18** subservience, dependence (as in स्वतंत्र or परतंत्र), Mall. on K. S. III. 1; **19** heap, multitude; **20** wealth; **21** a house; **22** happiness. COMP. —काष्ठ *n.* the same as तंतुकाष्ठ *q. v.* —वाप *m. n.* **1** weaving; **2** a loom. —वाय *m.* **1** a spider; **2** a weaver.

तंत्रक *m.* A new garment.

तंत्रण *n.* Maintenance of order, discipline.

तंत्रि } *f.* **1** A string, a cord,
तंत्री } M. IV. 38; **2** a bow-string; **3** the wire of a lute; **4** a sinew; **5** a tail.

तंद्रा *f.* **1** Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion; **2** sleepiness, sluggishness, तंद्रालस्यविवर्जनम् Yaj. III. 158.

तंद्रालु *a.* **1** Tired, exhausted; **2** sleepy, slothful.

तंद्रि } *f.* Sleepiness, drowsi-
तंद्री } ness.

तन्वी *f.* A thin and delicate woman, इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी Sak. I.

तप् I *vt.* or *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* तप्त; *pres.* तप्यते) **1** To trouble, to injure; **2** to be powerful. WITH अनु—to rue, to grieve. II *vi.* or *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* तप्त; *pres.* तपति–ते) **1** To shine, to shine upon, तमस्तपति घर्मांशौ कथमाविर्भविष्यति Sak. V., Bg. IX. 19; **2** to give out heat, to be hot; **3** to heat, to make hot, Bg. XI. 19, Bt. IX. 2; **4** to injure, to consume by heat, तपति तनुगात्रि मदनस्त्वामनिशं मां पुनर्दहत्येव Sak. III.; **5** to suffer pain, तपति न सा किसलयशयनेन Git. G. VII.; **6** to undergo penance (with a cognate acc, *e. g* तपस्तप्त्वा); **7** to hurt, to damage, यास्यन् सुतस्तप्स्यति मां समन्युम् Bt. I. 23. WITH अनु—**1** to repent; **2** to grieve. उद्—(Atm. when it is used intranistively or has a limb of the body for its object) **1** to scorch, to burn, to heat, Bt. VIII. 15; **2** to consume, to torture by heat, Sis. IX. 67; **3** to melt. निस्—to purify. परि—**1** to set on fire; **2** to heat, to burn. पश्चात्—to repent. वि—(Atm. like उद् *q. v.*) **1** to shine; **2** to warm. सम्—**1** to heat, संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bhartr. II. 67; **2** to suffer pain, to be sorry, इति विमृशंतः संतः संतप्यंते न विदुषा लोके Bhartr. II. 87; **3** to repent. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* तापयति–ते) To heat, to make hot, न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागराम्भस्तृणोल्कया Hit.

तप I *a.* (*f.* पा) **1** Burning, consuming by heat; **2** causing pain or trouble, distressing. II *m.* **1** Heat, fire, warmth; **2** the sun; **3** the hot season, Sis I. 66; **4** penance, austerity. COMP. —अत्यय, अंत *m.* the end of the hot season and the beginning of the monsoon, तपात्यये वारिभिरुक्षिता नवैः K. S. V. 23.

तपती *f.* The river Tápti.

तपन *m.* **1** The sun, प्रतापात्तपनो यथा R. IV. 12; **2** the hot season; **3** the sun-stone; **4** name of a hell; **5** an epithet of S'iva. COMP.—आत्मज, तनय *m.* an epithet **1** of Yama; **2** of Karna; **3** of Sugriva. —आत्मजा, तनया *f.* an epithet **1** of the Yamuná; **2** of the Godávari'. —इष्ट *n.* copper. —उपल, मणि *m.* the sun-stone. —छद *m.* the sun-flower.

तपनी *f.* The river Godávari.

तपनीय *n.* Gold, especially gold purified with fire, असंस्पृशंती तपनीयपीठम् R. XVIII. 41.

तपस् I *n.* **1** Warmth, heat; **2** pain, suffering; **3** penance, austerity, mortification, M. II. 86; **4** meditation connected with the practice of self-denial; **5** moral virtue, merit; **6** special duty of any particular caste; **7** one of the seven worlds, *viz.* that above the world called जनस्. II *m.* The month of *Mágha*, तपसि मंदगभस्तिरभीषुमान् Sis. VI. 63. III *m. n.* **1** The cold season (शिशिर); **2** the winter (हेमंत); **3** the hot season (ग्रीष्म). COMP. तपोनुभाव *m.* the influence of religious penance. तपोऽवट *m.* the *Brahma'varta* country. तपःक्लेश *m.* the pain of austerity. तपश्चरण *n.*, तपश्चर्या *f.* the practice of penance. —तक्ष *m.* an epithet of Indra. तपोधन *m.* an ascetic, a devotee, तपोधनं वेत्सि न मामुपस्थितम् Sak. IV., तपोधनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुदः Sis. I. 23, R. XIV. 19. तपोनिधि *m.* an eminently pious man, an ascetic, R. I. 56. तपोबल *n.*, तपःप्रभाव *m.* the power acquired by religious austerity, potency of penance. तपोराशि *m.* an ascetic. तपोलोक *m.* the region above the world called जनस्. तपोवन *n.* a sacred grove in which ascetic

practise their religious austerities, R. I. 90, II. 18, XII. 8. —विशेष m. excellence of devotion. तपःस्थली f. 1 a seat of religious austerity; 2 a name of Benares.

तपस m. 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 a bird.

तपस्य vi. (denom., pres. तपस्यति) To practise penance, यत्कांक्षति तपोभिरभ्युन्नयस्तास्मिन्स्तपस्यंत्यमी Sak. VII. Bt. XVIII. 21

तपस्य m. 1 The month of Fa'lguna; 2 an epithet of Arjuna.

तपस्या f. Religious austerity, penance.

तपस्विन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Practising religious austerities; 2 poor, wretched, helpless, नवमसूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी Na. I. 135. II m. An ascetic, R. I. 49. Comp. —पत्र m. the sun-flower.

तप्त a. (f. प्ता) 1 Heated, burnt; 2 melted; 3 distressed, afflicted; 4 practised (as penance) (pp. of तप् q. v.). Comp. —कांचन n. gold purified with fire. —कृच्छ्र n. a kind of penance. —रूपक n. purified silver.

तम् vi. 4. P (pp. तांत; pres. ताम्यति) 1 To choke, to be suffocated; 2 to be exhausted, to be fatigued, ललितशिरीषपुष्पहननैरपि ताम्यति यत् M. M. V.; 3 to be distressed in body or mind, नन्कि ताम्यसि किं च रोदिषि मुग्ध Am. S. 7. With आ—to be impatient, e. g. हृदय किमेवमुत्ताम्यसि.

तम I n. 1 Darkness; 2 the tip of the foot. II m. 1 An epithet of Rahu; 2 the tama'la tree.

तमस् I n. Darkness, आविर्भूते शशिनि तमसा मुच्यमानेव रात्रिः Vikr. I., Megh. I. 37; 2 illusion, error, मुनिसुतामणयस्मृतिरोधिना मम च मुक्तमिदं तमसा मनः Sak. VI.; 3 ignorance as one of the three qualities or constituents of nature, (the other two being सत्त्व and रजस्), M. XII. 24; 4 grief, sorrow; 5 sin. II m. n. An epithet of Ráhu. Comp. तमोपह I a. enlightening, removing darkness or ignorance, Kir. V. 22; II m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire. तमोरि m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire. तमस्कांड m. great or spreading darkness. तमोगुण m. See तमस् I, 3. तमोघ्न m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire, 4 Vishnu; 5 S'iva; 6 knowledge. तमोज्योतिस् m. a firefly. तमस्तति f. spreading darkness. तमोनुद् m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 a lamp. तमोभिद्, तमोमणि m. a firefly. तमोमय m. an epithet of Ra'hu. तमोविकार m. disease, sickness. तमोहन्, तमोहर m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon.

तमस m. 1 Darkness; 2 a well.

तमस्विनी, तमा } f. A night.

तमाल m. 1 A kind of tree with a dark bark, एतत्तमालदलनीलतमं तमिस्रम् Git. G. XI., R. XIII. 15, 49; 2 a sectarial mark of sandal upon the forehead; 3 a kind of sword. Comp.—पत्र n. a sectarial mark upon the forehead.

तमि, तमी } f. 1 Night, especially a dark night, स तमीं तमोभिरभिगम्य ततां Sis. IX. 23 (Cf. ज्योत्स्नी); 2 a swoon, a faint.

तमिस्र I a. (f. स्रा) Dark. II n. 1 Darkness, एतत्तमालदलनीलतमं तमिस्रम् Git. G. XI.; 2 illusion; 3 anger, wrath. Comp.—पक्ष m. the dark fortnight of a lunar month, R. VI. 34.

तमिस्रा f. 1 A dark night, कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा R. V. 13, K. S. VI. 43; 2 extensive darkness.

तंबा, तंबिका } f. A cow.

तय् vt. 1. A (pres. तयते) 1 To go, to move, अभ्युवास रथं तेये Bt. XIV. 75; 2 to protest.

तर m. 1 Passing over, passage; 2 freight, दीर्घाध्वनि यथादेशं यथाकालं तरो भवेत् M. VIII. 406; 3 a road; 4 a ferry-boat. Comp.—पण्य n. freight.—स्थान n. a landing-place, a wharf.

तरक्ष, तरक्षु } m. A hyena.

तरंग m. 1 A wave, R. XIII. 63. Bhartr. I. 81; 2 a section of a book; 3 a jumping motion, the gallop of a horse, &c.; 4 cloth.

तरंगिणी f. A river.

तरंगित a. (f. ता) 1 Having waves; 2 tremulous.

तरण I m. 1 A boat, a raft; 2 heaven. II n. 1 Crossing over; 2 conquering, overcoming; 3 an oar.

तरणि I m. 1 The sun; 2 a ray of light. II f. A float, a boat. Comp.—रत्न n. a ruby.

तरणी f. A float, a boat.

तरंड m. n. 1 A boat in general; 2 a raft or float made of bamboos tied together, and floated on hollow gourds; 3 an oar. Comp.—पादा f. a kind of boat.

तरंडी, तरण्ड, तरांडी } f. A boat.

तरीष m. 1 The ocean; 2 a

hard shower; **3** a frog; **4** a demon.

तरल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Trembling, shaking, tremulous, घन इव तरलबलाके Git. G. v., R. XIII. 76; **2** fickle, unsteady, भ्रकुटितरले क्वा न: पीडा गते हतजीविते Am. S. 27; **3** splendid, glittering; **4** liquid; **5** libidinous, wanton. II *m.* **1** The central gem of a necklace, हारांस्तारांस्तरलगुटिकान् Megh. I. (considered to be interpolated by Mall.); **2** a necklace; **3** a level surface; **4** bottom, depth; **5** a diamond.

तरलय् *vt.* (*denom. pres.* तरलयति) To cause to shake, to move to and fro, Am. S. 87.

तरला *f.* Gruel.

तरलाय् *vi.* (*denom. pres.* तरलायते) To tremble, to move to and fro.

तरलायित *m.* A large wave.

तरवारि *m.* A sword.

तरस् *n.* **1** Speed, velocity; **2** strength, energy, कैलासनाथं तरसा जिगीषु: R. v. 28, XI. 77; **3** a bank, a place of crossing; **4** a float, a raft.

तरस *n.* Meat, flesh.

तरसान *m.* A boat.

तरस्विन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Swift; **2** powerful, strong, R. IX. 23. II *m.* **1** A courier, an express; **2** a hero, R. XI. 89; **3** air, wind; **4** an epithet of Garuda.

तरांधु } **तरालु** } *m.* A large flat-bottomed boat.

तरि } **तरी** } *f.* **1** A boat, जीर्णे तरि: सरिदतीव गभीरनीरा Ud.; **2** a box for clothes; **3** the hem of a garment. COMP.—**रथ** *m.* an oar.

तरिक } **तरिकिन्** } *m.* A ferry-man.

तरिका *f.* } **तरित्र** *n.* } **तरिणी** *f.* } **तरिंणी** *f.* } A boat.

तरीष *m.* **1** A boat; **2** the ocean; **3** a competent person; **4** heaven; **5** work, business.

तरु *m.* A tree, R. III. 70. Megh. I. 1, 29, 36. COMP. —**खंड, षंड** *m. n.* an assemblage of trees.—**जीवन** *n.* the root of a tree.—**तल** *n.* the ground about the foot of a tree.—**नख** *m.* a thorn.—**मृग** *m.* a monkey.—**राग** *n.* a young shoot, a sprout.—**राज** *m.* the *ta'la* tree.—**रुहा** *f.* a parasitical plant.—**विलासिनी** *f.* the *navamallika'* plant.—**ष** *a.* abounding in trees.—**शायिन्** *m.* a bird.

तरुण I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) **1** Young, newly born or produced, K. S III. 54; **2** new, fresh, *e.g.* तरुणं सर्षपशाकं नवौदनं पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि। अल्पव्ययेन सुंदरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमश्नाति; **3** youthful. II *m.* A youthful man, Bh. V. II. 62. COMP. —**ज्वर** *m.* a fever lasting a week.—**दधि** *n.* coagulated milk five days old.

तरुणी *f.* A youthful woman, वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषम् Chânakya.

तर्क् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* तर्कित; *pres.* तर्कयति-ते) **1** To suppose, to guess, to infer, इत्थं भूतां प्रथमविरहे तामहं तर्कयामि Megh. II. 31; **2** to reflect, to reason; **3** to think of, to intend, to mean, (पातुं) त्वं चेदच्छस्फटिकविशदं तर्कयेस्तिर्यगंभ: Megh. I. 51; **4** to ascertain; **5** to shine. With **प्र–1** to reason, to reflect; **2** to think, to believe, to suppose, Bt. II. 9. **वि–1** to guess, to conjecture; **2** to think, to suppose, to believe; **3** to reflect.

तर्क *m.* **1** Supposition, conjecture, *e.g.* प्रसजस्तै तर्क:; **2** reasoning, speculation, discussion, तर्कोऽप्रतिष्ठ: श्रुतयो विभिन्ना: [illegible] प्रसंग: S. Bh., तर्कोऽप्रतिष्ठ: श्रुतयो विभिन्ना: Bh.; **3** doubt; **4** the science of logic, [illegible] Na. XXII. 155; **5** reduction to absurdity, a conclusion against the premises, a *reductio ad absurdum* (in logic); **6** wish, desire; **7** cause, motive. COMP.—**विद्या** *f.* logic.

तर्कक *m.* **1** A suitor, a petitioner; **2** a logician.

तर्कु *m.f.* A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is drawn out. COMP.—**पिंड** *m.*, **पीठी** *f.* a ball at the lower end of a spindle.

तर्क्षु *m.* A [illegible]ena.

तर्क्ष्य *m.* Nitre, saltpetre.

तर्ज् *vt.* 1. P, 10. A (*pp.* तर्जित; *pres.* तर्जति, तर्जयते) **1** To menace, to threaten, अंकुशाकारयांगुल्या तावतर्जयदंबरे R. XII. 41, Bt. XIV. 80, R. IV. 28, XI 78; **2** to blame, to censure, Bt. XVII. 103, VI. 3

तर्जन *n.* } **तर्जना** *f.* } **1** Threatening; **2** censuring, R. XIX. 17, K. S VI. 45.

तर्जनी *f.* The forefinger.

तर्ण } **तर्णक** } *m.* A calf.

तर्णि *m.* **1** Raft; **2** the sun.

तर्द् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* तर्दति) To kill, to injure, to hurt, to cut through, Bt. XIV. 108.

तर्पण *n.* **1** Pleasing, satisfaction, pleasure; **2** one of the five daily *yajnyas*, *viz.*, that of presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors (पितृयज्ञ); **3** fuel for the sacred fire. COMP.—[illegible]

m. an epithet of Bhishma.

तर्मन् *n.* The top of the sacrificial post.

तर्ष *m.* **1** Thirst; **2** wish, desire; **3** the ocean; **4** a boat.

तर्षण *n.* Thirst.

तर्षित (*f.* ता) } *a.* **1** Thirsty;
तर्षुल (*f.* ला) } **2** wishing, desiring.

तर्हि *ind.* At that time, then, in that case. यदा–तर्हि 'when–then', यदि–तर्हि 'if–then'.

तल I *m. n.* (the word is sometimes used at the end of compounds almost without any meaning, as in हिमधाम्नि दर्पणतले च मुहुः स्वमुखश्रियं मृगदृशो ददृशुः Sis. IX. 53) **1** A surface, भुवस्तलमिव व्योम कुर्वन् व्योमेव भूतलम् R. IV. 29, K.S. I. 55, Rt. I. 3; **2** the palm of the hand or the sole of the foot, R. VI. 18, Bhartr. I. 20; **3** the fore-arm; **4** a slap with the hand; **5** lowness, inferiority of position; **6** lower part, bottom, छायामिवादर्शतलं प्रविष्टाम् R. XVI. 6; **7** the ground under a tree or any other object, Rt. I. 13; **8** a hole, a pit. II *m.* **1** The hilt of a sword; **2** the palmyra tree. III *n.* **1** A pond; **2** a forest; **3** cause, origin, motive; **4** a leathern fence wound round the left arm. Comp.—अंगुलि *f.* a toe. –भर्त्री *f.* a mat. –अतल *n.* the fourth of the seven infernal regions. –ईक्षण *m.* a hog. –उदा *f.* a river. –घात *m.* a slap with the palm of the hand. –तस् *ind.* from the bottom.–ताल *m.* a kind of musical instrument.– त्र, त्राण, वारण *n.* the leathern glove of an archer.–प्रहार *m.* slap with the hand.–सारक *n.* a martingale.

तलक *n.* A large pond.

तला *f.* The leathern glove of an archer.

तलिका *f.* A martingale.

तलित *n.* Fried meat.

तलिन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Thin, spare; **2** small, little; **3** clear, clean; **4** situated under or beneath. II *n.* A bed, a couch.

तलिम *n.* **1** Paved ground, a pavement; **2** a bed, a couch; **3** a sword; **4** an awning.

तलुन *m.* A wind.

तल्क *n.* A forest.

तल्प *m. n.* **1** A couch, a bed, a sofa, सपदि विगतनिद्रस्तल्पमुज्झांचकार R. v. 75; **2** a wife, as in गुरुतल्पग; **3** the seat of a carriage; **4** an upper story, a turret, a tower.

तल्पक *m.* A servant whose business it is to make beds.

तल्लज *m.* Excellence, excellent. (This word is used at the end of compounds to express 'excellence' and is always masculine, whatever the gender of the first member of the compound, *e. g.* कुमारीतल्लज (*m.*) 'an excellent girl').

तल्लिका *f.* A key.

तल्ली *f.* A youthful woman.

तष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Hewn, cut, split; **2** fashioned (*pp.* of तक्ष् *q. v.*).

तष्टृ *m.* **1** A carpenter in general; **2** the architect of gods. (विश्वकर्मन्).

तस्कर *m.* **1** A thief, a robber, मा संचर मनःपांथ तत्रास्ते स्मरतस्करः Bhartr. I. 86; **2** (at the end of a compound) anything bad or contemptible.

तस्करी *f.* A passionate woman.

तस्थु *a.* Stationary, immovable.

ताक्षण्य } *m.* The son of a
ताक्ष्ण } carpenter.

ताच्छीलिक *m.* An affix when it denotes 'having a particular inclination or tendency'.

ताटंक *m.* An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring.

ताटस्थ्य *n.* **1** Proximity; **2** indifference, disregard. *See* तटस्थ.

ताड *m.* **1** A blow, a knock; **2** noise; **3** a sheaf; **4** a mountain.

ताडकेय *m.* An epithet of the demon Márícha, son of Tá*d*aká.

ताडंक *m.* } *See* ताटंक.
ताडपत्र *n.* }

ताडन *n.* Beating, whipping, लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणाः Cha*n*akya, K. S. IV. 8.

ताडनी *f.* A whip.

ताडि } *f.* **1** A kind of palm; **2**
ताडी } a kind of ornament.

ताड्यमान *m.* A large drum.

तांडव *m. n.* **1** Dancing in general; **2** the frantic dance of S'iva, गंडोड्डीनालिमालामुखरितककुभस्तांडवे शूलपाणेः M. M. I.; **3** the art of dancing. Comp.—प्रिय *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

तात *m.* **1** A father; हा तातेति क्रंदितमाकर्ण्य विषण्णः R. IX. 75; **2** a term of endearment applied to pupils, younger relatives, or other persons of inferior position, न्यस्यतां कलशस्तात दीयतां वल्कलं मम Ram.; **3** a term of reverence applied to elders and venerable persons, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथार्हसि R. I. 72, सोऽपि ता हि बहवो नरेश्वरास्तेन तात धनुषा धनुर्भृतः R. XI. 40. Comp.—गु I *a.* agreeable to a father; II *m.* a paternal uncle.

तातन *m.* The *khanjana* bird.

तातल *m.* **1** A disease; **2** an iron club; **3** cooking or maturing; **4** heat.

ताति I *m.* Offspring. II *f.* Continuity, train, तदनभवता निष्पन्नाशिषां काममरिष्टतातिमाशास्महे Mv. I.

तात्कालिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Simultaneous; **2** immediate.

तात्पर्य *n.* **1** Aim, intended reference to any object, उक्तचतुष्टयविशेषणान्यतरहीनाय न देयेत्युत्कृष्टवरे तात्पर्यात् Rághavánanda on M. IX. 89; **2** meaning, scope, purport; **3** the intention of the speaker in using certain words in a sentence, (वक्तुरिच्छा तु तात्पर्यं परिकीर्तितम् Bh. P.).

तात्त्विक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Real, true, essential, किं चासदिदमृतस्य भेदविगमः साक्षिस्मिते तात्त्विकः Bh. V. II. 81.

तादात्म्य *n.* Sameness of nature, identity, unity, नयनयोस्तादात्म्यमंभोरुहाम् Bh. V. II. 81.

तादृक्ष (*f.* **क्षी**), **तादृश्**, **तादृश** (*f.* **शी**) *a.* Such-like, like him, her or it, Am. S. 46. (तादृश when coupled with its relative यादृश means 'common, ordinary, low,' उपदेशो न दातव्यो यादृशे तादृशे जने Panch. I.).

तान I *m.* **1** A thread, a fibre; **2** a protracted tone (in music), तानप्रदायित्वमिवोपगंतुम् K. S. I. 8. II *n.* **1** Expanse, extension; **2** an object of sense.

तानव *n.* Thinness, smallness.

तानूर *m.* A whirlpool.

तांत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Wearied, fatigued; **2** troubled; **3** faded, withered (*pp.* of तम् *q v.*).

तांतव *n.* **1** Spinning, weaving; **2** a web; **3** a woven cloth.

तांत्रिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Versed in any science or doctrine; **2** relating to the *tantras*; **3** contained in them. II *m.* A follower of *tantra* doctrines.

ताप *m.* **1** Heat, glow, K. S. VII. 84; **2** torment, pain, fever, misery, समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयोः Sak. III., Bhartr. I. 16; **3** sorrow, distress. Comp. **—त्रय** *n.* the three kinds of miseries to which human beings are subject, *viz.*, आध्यात्मिक, आधिदैविक and आधिभौतिक.

तापन I *m.* **1** The sun; **2** the hot season; **3** the sun-stone; **4** one of the arrows of Kámadeva. II *n.* **1** Burning; **2** distressing.

तापस I *a.* (*f.* **सी**) Relating to religious penance. II *m.* (*fem.* °**सी**) A hermit, an ascetic. Comp. **—इष्टा** *f.* a grape. **—तरु**, **द्रुम** *m.* the tree of ascetics, otherwise called इंगुदी.

तापस्य *n.* Asceticism.

तापिच्छ *m.* The *tama'la* tree, श्रवणयोस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलीम् Git. G. XI, व्योमस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलिभिरिव तमोवल्लरीभिर्व्रियंते M. M. V. (Also तापिञ्ज.)

तापी *f.* **1** The river Tapti, which joins the sea near Surat; **2** the river Yamuná.

ताम *m.* **1** An object of terror; **2** a fault; **3** anxiety, distress.

तामर *n.* **1** Water; **2** clarified butter.

तामरस *n.* **1** The red lotus, R. VI. 37, IX. 12, Am. S. 70, 88; **2** gold; **3** copper.

तामरसी *f.* A lotus-pond.

तामस I *a.* (*f.* **सी**) **1** Dark; **2** affected by or relating to the quality of darkness (*i.e.* तमस् the third of the three qualities of nature), Bg. VII. 12; **3** ignorant; **4** vicious. II *m.* **1** A malignant person, a villain; **2** a snake; **3** an owl. III *n.* Darkness.

तामसिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Dark; **2** belonging to or derived from तमस्.

तामसी *f.* **1** Night, especially a dark night; **2** sleep; **3** an epithet of Durgá.

तामिस्र *m.* A division of hell.

तांबूल *n.* **1** The areca nut; **2** the leaf of piper-betel together with the areca nut and other spices generally chewed after meals, रागो न स्खलितस्तवाधरपुटे तांबूलसंवर्धितः Sr. T. 7. Comp. **—करंक** *m.*, **पेटिका** *f.* a betel-box. **—द**, **धर**, **वाहक** *m.* a servant attached to men of rank whose business it is to carry the betel box. **—वल्ली** *f.* the betel-plant R. VI. 64.

तांबूलिक *m.* A seller of betel.

तांबूली *f.* The betel-plant, तांबूलीनां दलैस्तत्र रचितापानभूमयः R. IV. 42.

ताम्र I *a.* (*f.* **म्रा**) Of coppery red colour, red, K. S. I. 44, III. 65, R. II. 15. II *n.* Copper. Comp. **—अक्ष** *m.* **1** a crow; **2** the Indian cuckoo. **—अर्ध** *m.* bellmetal. **—अश्मन्** *m.* a kind of jewel. **—उपजीविन्** *m.* a coppersmith. **—ओष्ठ** *m.* (forming ताम्रोष्ठ or ताम्रौष्ठ) a red lip, K. S. I. 44. **—कार**, **कुट्ट** *m.* a brazier. **—कृमि** *m.* a kind of red insect (इंद्रगोप). **—गर्भ** *n.* sulphate of copper. **—चूड** *m.* a cock. **—त्रपुज** *n.* brass. **—द्रु** *m.* red sandal wood. **—पट्ट** *m.*, **पत्र** *n.* a copper plate on which grants of land were frequently inscribed in India, Yaj. I. 319. **—पर्णी** *f.* name of a river rising in Malaya. **—पल्लव** *m.* the *Aso'ka* tree. **—लिप्त** I *m.* name of a country, II *m. pl.* its people or rulers. **—वृक्ष** *m.* a species of sandal.

ताम्रिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) Made

of copper, coppery. II *m.* A coppersmith.

ताय् *vt.* 1. Â. (*pres.* तायते) 1 To spread, to proceed in a continuous line; 2 to protect, to preserve. With वि- to spread, to create, Bt. xvi. 105.

तार I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 High, deep, loud, shrill (as a sound); 2 shining, radiant, उरसि निहितस्तारो हारः Am. S. 28, 3 good, excellent. II *m.* 1 The bank of a river; 2 the clearness of a pearl; 3 a beautiful pearl, हारममलतरतारमुरसि दधतं परिलंब्य विदूरम् Git. G. xi. III *m. n.* 1 A star or planet; 2 camphor. IV *n.* 1 Silver; 2 the pupil of the eye. Comp. —अभ्र *m.* camphire. —अरि *m.* a pyritic ore of iron. —पतन *n.* the falling of a star —पुष्प *m.* the *kunda* creeper.—वायु *m.* loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze. —शुद्धिकर *n.* lead. —स्वर *a.* having a loud or shrill sound. —हार *m.* 1 a necklace of big pearls; 2 a shining necklace.

तारक I *a.* (*f.* रिका) 1 Carrying over, 2 protecting, rescuing. II *m.* 1 A pilot, a helmsman; 2 name of a demon killed by Kártikeya, K. S. ii. 1, 32 III *m. n.* A float, a raft. IV *n.* 1 The pupil of the eye; 2 the eye. Comp. —अरि, जित् *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya.

तारका *f.* 1 A star; 2 a meteor; 3 the pupil of the eye, सदृशे दशमुखमततारकाम् R. xi. 69, Am. S. 10, Bhartr. i. 11.

तारकिणी *f.* A night during which stars are visible.

तारकित *a.* (*f.* ता) Starry, star-spangled.

तारण I *m.* A boat, a float. II *n.* 1 Crossing; 2 rescuing, liberating.

तारणि } **तारणी** } *f.* A float, a raft.

तारतम्य *n.* 1 Gradation, proportion; 2 difference, distinction, निर्धने निधनमेतयोर्द्वयोस्तारतम्यविधिमुक्तचेतसाम् । बोधनाय विधिना विनिर्मिता रेफ एष जयवैजयंतिका Ud.

तारल *m.* A libidinous man, a lecher.

तारा *f.* 1 A star or planet, हंसश्रेणीषु तारासु कुमुद्वत्सु च वारिषु R. iv. 19, Bhartr. i. 15; 2 the pupil of the eye, अधिकविकसदंतर्विस्मयस्मेरतारैः M M. i, K. S. iii. 47; 3 a pearl; 4 name of the wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 6 name of the wife of Vali. Comp. —अधिप, आपीड, पति *m.* the moon, R. xiii. 76, K. S. vii. 48, Bhartr. i. 71. —पथ *m.* the atmosphere, the firmament. —प्रमाण *n.* sidereal measure, sidereal time. —मंडल *n.* 1 the starry region, the zodiac; 2 the pupil of the eye. —मृग *m.* the constellation मृगशिरस्.

तारिक *n.* Fare, freight.

तारुण्य *n.* 1 Youth, youthfulness, Bhartr. i. 6., 2 freshness.

तारेय *m.* 1 The planet Mercury; 2 an epithet of Angada, son of Váli.

तार्किक *m.* A dialectician, a logician.

तार्क्ष्य *m.* 1 An epithet of Garuda, त्रस्तेन तार्क्ष्यात् किल कालियेन R. vi. 49; 2 of his elder brother Aruna; 3 a car; 4 a horse; 5 a snake; 6 a bird in general. Comp. —ध्वज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —नायक *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

तार्तीय *a.* (*f.* या) The third.

तार्तीयिक *a.* (*f.* का) The third, तार्तीयिकं पुरारिस्तदवतु मदनप्लोषणं लोचनं वः M. M. i.

ताल *m.* 1 The palmyra tree, R. xv. 23; 2 a banner formed of the palm; 3 clapping the hands together; 4 beating time (in music), Megh. ii. 16; 5 a kind of musical instrument made of bellmetal, R. ix. 71; 6 the palm of the hand; 7 a lock, a bolt; 8 the hilt of a sword. II *n.* 1 The nut of the palmyra tree; 2 yellow orpiment. Comp. —अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of Balaráma; 2 the palm leaf used for writing; 3 a saw.—अवचर *m.* a dancer, an actor. —केतु *m.* an epithet of Bhishma. —क्षारक *n.*, गर्भ *m.* the exudation of the palm. —ध्वज, भृत् *m.* an epithet of Balaráma. —पत्र *n.* 1 the palm leaf used for writing; 2 a kind of ear-ornament. —बद्ध, युक्त *a.* measured, regulated by musical time. —मर्दल *m.* a kind of musical instrument. —यंत्र *n.* a kind of surgical instrument. —रेचनक *m.* a dancer, an actor. —लक्षण *m.* an epithet of Balaráma. —वन *n.* a grove of trees. —वृंत *n.* a fan, K. S. ii. 35.

तालक *n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 a bolt, a latch. Comp. —आभ *m.* the green colour.

तालंक *m.* A kind of ear-ornament (the same as ताडंक).

तालव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Relating to the palate, palatal Comp. —वर्ण *m.* a palatal letter; they are इ, ई, च, छ, ज, झ, ञ, and य. —स्वर *m.* a palatal vowel; they are इ and ई.

तालिक *m.* 1 The open palm of the hand, 2 clapping the

hands, अर्धेकेन न हस्तेन तालिका: संपद्यते Panch. II.

तालिका *f.* Clapping the hands, उच्चाटनीय: करतालिकानां दानादिदानीं भवतीभिरेष: Na. III. 7.

तालित *n.* **1** Coloured cloth; **2** a string.

ताली *f.* **1** A species of the mountain palm, R. IV. 34, VI. 57; **2** *tàdi* liquor; **3** a key.

तालु *n.* The palate, तृषा महत्या परिशुष्कतालव: Rt I. 11. Comp.—जिह्व *m.* a crocodile. —स्थान *a.* palatal.

तालूर *m.* A whirlpool.

तालूषक *n.* The palate.

तावक (*f.* की) } *a.* Thy, तावकीन (*f.* ना) } thine, K. S. v. 4, Bh. V. I. 36, 96.

तावत् I *a.* (*f.* ती) (correlative of यावत्) **1** So much, so many, ते तु यावंत एवाजौ तावांश्च ददृशे स तै: R. XII. 45, K. S. II. 33; **2** so great, so large, *e. g.* यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वत: संप्लुतोदके । तावान् सर्वेषु वेदेषु ब्राह्मणस्य विजानत: Bg. II. 46; **3** all, *e. g.* यावद्दत्तं तावद्भुक्तम् G. M. II *ind.* (*a*) (as a correlative of यावत्) **1** So long as, प्रियपुरतो युवतीनां तावत्पदमातनोतु हृदि मान:। भवति न यावच्चंदनतरुसुरभिर्मलयपवन: Bhartr. I. 55, M. II. 235; **2** before, यावत्संपातिनो न परापतंति तावद्वत्सया मालत्या नगरदेवतागृहं गंतव्यम् M. M. VI., R. v. 71; **3** scarcely–when, no sooner–than, क्रोधं प्रभो संहर संहरेति यावद्गिर: खे मरुतां चरंति । तावत्स वह्निर्भवनेत्रजन्मा भस्मावशेषं मदनं चकार K.S. III. 72; (β) (used independently) **1** First, मार्गं तावच्छृणु कथयतस्त्वत्प्रयाणानुरूपं Megh. I. 13, [illegible] Sak. I.; **2** then, at that time, in the [illegible] [illegible]

हितानंतरकार्यविचार: R. VII. 32; **3** surely, certainly, indeed, इंद्रमहस्थगमस्तावत् कारि मा Sis. II. 63; **4** completely, तावत्प्रकीर्णाभिनवोपचाराम् R. VII. 4; **5** to the required or necessary extent, त्वमेव तावत्परिचिंतय स्वयम् K. S. v. 67; **6** just, now, *e.g.* गच्छ तावत्; **7** as for, with respect to, *e.g.* विग्रहस्तावदुपस्थित:. Comp.—कृत्वस् *ind.* so many times. —मात्र *a.* just so much. —वर्ष *a.* so many years old.

तावतिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Bought तावत्क (*f.* त्का) } for so much, worth so much.

तावुरि *m.* The sign *Taurus* of the Zodiac (a word of Greek origin.)

तिक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Bitter, pungent, Megh. I. 20; **2** fragrant, Megh. I. 33. II *m.* **1** A bitter taste; (*See* under कटु or अम्ल); **2** the *kutaja* tree. Comp.—धातु *m.* bile.—फल, मरिच *m.* the clearing-nut plant.—सार *m.* the *khadira* tree.

तिग्म I *a.* (*f.* ग्मा) **1** Sharp, pointed (as a weapon); **2** violent; **3** hot; **4** pungent. II *n.* **1** Heat; **2** pungency. Comp.—अंशु *m.* **1** the sun, तिग्मांशुरस्तं गत: Git. G. v.; **2** fire.—कर, दीधिति, रश्मि *m.* the sun.

तिज् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* तितिक्षते) To endure, to bear patiently, to suffer with courage, तांस्तितिक्षस्व भारत Bg. II. 14, M. VI. 47. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* तेजयति-ते) To sharpen, कुसुमचापमतेजयदंशुभि: R. IX. 39. With उद्–to instigate, to excite.

तितउ I *m.* A sieve. II *n.* A parasol.

तितिक्षा *f.* Endurance, patience, resignation.

तितिक्षु *a.* Patient, forbearing.

तितिभ *m.* **1** A firefly; **2** a kind of insect (इंद्रगोप).

तितिर } *m.* The francoline तित्तिर } partridge.

तित्तिरि *m.* **1** The francoline partridge; **2** name of a sage who is said to be the first teacher of the K*rishna Yajurveda*.

तिथ *m.* **1** Fire; **2** love; **3** time; **4** the rainy season.

तिथि *m.f.* **1** A lunar day, M. II. 30; **2** the number '15'. Comp.—क्षय *m.* **1** the day of the new moon; **2** the day on which a *tithi* begins and ends between two sunrises. —पत्री *f.* an almanack. —प्रणी *m.* the moon. —वृद्धि *f.* a *tithi* completed under two sunrises, one which comprises two sunrises.

तिनिश *m.* A particular tree, दात्यूहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कंधे निलीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.

तिंतिड *m.* } The tamarind तिंतिडी *f.* } tree. तिंतिडिका *f.* } तिंतिडीक *m.* }

तिंदु } तिंदुक } *m.* Name of a tree. तिंदुल }

तिम् I *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* तिमित; *pres.* तेमति) To be wet or damp. II *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* तिमित; *pres.* तिम्यति) To make wet or damp.

तिमि *m.* **1** The ocean; **2** a kind of whale, R. XIII. 10. Comp.—कोष *m.* the ocean. तिमिंगिल *m.* a kind of fish which swallows a *timi*, Bh. V. I. 55. °अशन, °गिल *m.* a very large fish which swallows a *timingila*, *e. g.* तिमिंगिलगिलो-ऽप्यस्ति तद्गिलोऽप्यस्ति राघव:.

तिमित *a.* (*f.* [illegible]) **1** Motionless, **2** [illegible] moist.

तिमिर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Dark, [illegible]-

स्यंमीं द्दशो तिमिरे पथि Git. G. v. II *m. n.* 1 Darkness, घनतिमिरमुषि (ज्योतिषि) Sis. IV. 57; 2 blindness; 3 iron-rust. COMP.–अरि, नुद्, रिपु *m.* the Sun.

तिरश्ची *f.* The female of any animal other than man.

तिरश्चीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Oblique, awry, गतं तिरश्चीनमनूरुसारथेः Sis. I. 2; 2 irregular.

तिरस् *ind.* A particle meaning 1 crookedly, obliquely, *e. g.* तिरो गत्वा समीक्षेत; 2 invisible, unseen; [in classics it is not used by itself but in composition with the roots कृ (M. IV. 49, R. III. 8, XVI. 20, Am. S. 81), धा (R. X. 48), and भू (Bt. XIV. 44) *qq. vv.*]. COMP.–करिणी, कारिणी *f.* 1 a curtain, a veil, तिरस्करिण्यो जलदा भवंति K. S. I. 14; 2 an outer tent, a screen of cloth.–कार *m*, क्रिया *f.* 1 concealment, disappearance; 2 abuse, reproach; 3 contempt, despise.–कृत *a.* 1 disregarded, abused; 2 condemned; 3 covered. तिरोधान *n.* 1 disappearance, removal, अथ खलु तिरोधानमधियाम् G.L. 18; 2 a covering, a veil, a sheath. तिरोभाव *m.* disappearance. तिरोहित *a.* 1 vanished, disappeared; 2 covered, concealed.

तिरस्य *vt.* (*denom. pres.* तिरयति) 1 To keep hidden or concealed; 2 to hinder, to obstruct, to stop, वारंवारं तिरयति दृशोरुद्गमं बाष्पपूरः M. M. I.; 3 to conquer.

तिर्यक् *ind.* Obliquely, crookedly, in a slanting direction, Mugh. I. 51, K. S. v. 74.

तिर्यञ्च् I *a.* (*f.* तिरश्ची; according to some also ...) 1 Oblique, transverse, horizontal; 2 crooked, curved. II *m. n.* Any animal other than man (who walks erect, while other animals walk horizontally), लज्जा तिरश्चां यदि चेतसि स्यात् K. S. I. 48. COMP. तिर्यगंतर *n.* intermediate space measured across. तिर्यग्गमन *n.* the annual revolution of the sun. तिर्यगीक्ष *a.* looking obliquely. तिर्यग्जाति *f.* the brute kind (as *op.* to man). तिर्यक्प्रमाण *n.* breadth. तिर्यक्प्रेक्षण *n.* a side-look. तिर्यग्योनि *f.* the animal creature (as *op.* to human race), तिर्यग्योनौ च जायते M. IV. 200.–स्रोतस् *m.* the animal world.

तिल *m.* The sesamum plant, नासाभ्येति तिलप्रसूनपदवीम् Git. G. X.; 2 the seed of this plant, नाकस्माच्छांडिलीमाता विक्रीणाति तिलैस्तिलान्। अलुंचितान् लुंचितामैः Panch. II.; 3 a mole, a spot; 4 a small particle as much as a sesamum seed. COMP.–अंबु, उदक *n.* water with sesamum seed offered to the dead as an oblation, M. III. 223.–उत्तमा *f.* name of an *apsaras*.–ओदन *m. n.* a dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.–कल्क *m.* dough made of ground sesamum.°ज *m.* oil-cake made of the sediment of ground sesamum.–कालक *m.* a mole, a dark spot under the skin.–किट्ट *n.*, खलि, खली *f.*, चूर्ण *n.* the sediment of sesamum after the oil is pressed out.–तंडुलक *n.* an embrace, (because in it the two bodies are blended together like a mixture of sesamum and rice). तिलंतुद *m.* an oilman.–तैल *n.* sesamum oil.–पर्ण I *m.* turpentine; II *n.* sandal wood.–पर्णी *f.* 1 the sandal tree; 2 frankincense; 3 turpentine.–रस *m.* sesamum oil.–शस् *ind.* in pieces as small as sesamum seeds.–स्नेह *m.* sesamum oil.–होम *m.* a burnt offering of sesamum.

तिल्व *m.* The *lodhra* tree.

तिलक I *m.* 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers, न खलु शोभयति स्म वनस्थलीं न तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमदामिव R. IX. 41; 2 a freckle or natural mark under the skin. II *m. n.* 1 A mark of sandal wood, &c. on the forehead as an ornament or sectarial distinction, मुखे मधुश्रीस्तिलकं प्रकाश्य K. S. III. 30, तिमिरोदितविधुमंडलनिर्मलमलयजतिलकनिवेशम् Git. G. XI.; 2 the best, the chief (generally at the end of compounds). III *n.* 1 The bladder; 2 the lungs; 3 a kind of salt. COMP.–आश्रय *m.* the forehead.

तिलका *f.* A kind of necklace.

तिलित्स *m.* A large snake.

तिष्ठद्गु *ind.* At the time when cows are milked, early in the morning, Bt. IV. 14.

तिष्य I *m.* 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, otherwise called पुष्य; 2 the lunar month *Pausha*. II *n.* The *Kaliyuga*.

तीक् *vt.* 1. P. (*pres.* तीकते) To go, to move. Cf. टीक्.

तीक्ष्ण I *a.* (*f.* क्ष्णा) 1 Sharp, pungent, Sis. II. 109; 2 harsh, rough, strict, M. VII. 140; 3 injurious, noxious; 4 keen; 5 intelligent; 6 zealous, vehement, energetic; 7 devoted, self-abandoning. II *m.* 1 Nitre; 2 black pepper; 3 black mustard. III *n.* 1 Iron, steel; 2 heat, pungency; 3 war, battle; 4 poison; 5 death;

6 a weapon; 7 sea-salt. Comp. -अंशु m. 1 the sun; 2 fire. -आयस n. steel. -उपाय m. a forcible means, a strong measure. -कंद m. the onion. -कर्मन् a. active, zealous, energetic. -दंष्ट्र m. a tiger. -धार m. a sword. -पुष्प n. cloves. -पुष्पा f. the *ketaka* plant.-बुद्धि a. acute, clever, shrewd. -रश्मि m. the sun. -रस m. 1 saltpetre; 2 any poisonous liquid, अस्मत्प्रयुक्तैस्तीक्ष्णरसदायिभिः किमनुष्ठितमित्यादितः श्रोतुमिच्छामि Mud. II. -लोह n. steel.-शूक m. barley.

तीम् vi. 4. P (*pres.* तीम्यति) To be wet or moist.

तीर I n. 1 A shore, a bank, R. XIV. 76; 2 margin, brim, edge. II m. 1 A sort of sparrow; 2 lead; 3 tin.

तीरित I a. (f. ता) Settled, decided according to evidence. II n. Completion of any affair.

तीर्ण a. (f. र्णा) 1 Crossed, passed over; 2 spread; 3 surpassed, excelled (*pp.* of तॄ *q. v.*).

तीर्थ n. 1 A passage, a road, a ford; 2 a descent into a river, कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाशयः Kir. II. 3 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 5); 3 a place of water; 4 a holy place, a place of pilgrimage, especially one on or near the banks of a sacred river or spring, R. I. 85; 5 a means, an expedient, a remedy, अनेन तीर्थेन घटेत M. M. I.; 6 a preceptor, a teacher, मया सुतीर्थादभिनयविद्या शिक्षिता Mal. I.; 7 source, origin; 8 a sacrifice; 9 a minister; 10 advice, instruction; 11 certain parts of the hand sacred to various deities; 12 an object of veneration, a worthy person, a fit recipient, M. III. 130; 13 a school of philosophy; 14 fire; 15 pudendum, muliebre; 16 menstrual courses of a woman; 17 a Brâhmana. II m. An honorary affix to the names of saints and ascetics. Comp. -उदक n. holy water, तीर्थोदकं च वह्निश्च नान्यतः शुद्धिमर्हतः Ut. I. -कर m. 1 a sanctified saint of the Jainas; 2 the founder of a new system of philosophy or of a new religious sect; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. तीर्थंकर m. a Jaina *Arhat*. -काक, -ध्वांक्ष m. a crow at a sacred bathing-place, *i. e.* too greedy. -यात्रा f. a visit to a sacred place, a pilgrimage. -राज m. a name of *Prayâga*. -राजि, -राजी f. an epithet of Benares. -वाक m. the hair of the head. -विधि m. rites observed at a place of pilgrimage. -सेविन् I a. a pilgrim; II m. the Indian crane.

तीर्थिक m. A pilgrim, an ascetic Brahmana.

तीवर m. 1 The ocean, 2 a hunter, a fowler; 3 name of a mixed tribe (the adulterine issue of a *Ra'japutri* by a *Kshatriya*).

तीव्र I a. (f. व्रा) 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, pungent; 2 hot, warm; 3 flashing; 4 much, excessive, endless, (*op.* to मंद), विलंघिताधोरणतीव्रयत्नाः R v. 48; 5 horrible, dreadful. II n. 1 Heat, pungency; 2 a shore; 3 iron, steel; 4 tin. (तीव्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'violently, sharply, excessively'). Comp.-आनंद m. an epithet of S'iva. -पौरुष n. 1 daring; 2 heroism. -संवेग a. of strong impulse or resolution.

तु *ind.* (never used at the beginning of a sentence) 1 But, on the contrary, on the other hand, आचारेण तु संयुक्तः संपूर्णफलभाग् भवेत् M. I. 109; (in this sense तु is often preceded by परम् or किम्, and the form परंतु or किंतु is always used first in a sentence); 2 as to, as for, as regards, चंद्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mud. I.; 3 and now, on one's part, अवनिपतिस्तु तामनिमेषलोचनो ददर्श Kad.; 4 it is sometimes used as an emphatic particle, *e. g.* भीमस्तु पांडवानां रौद्रः G.M., and sometimes as a mere expletive, (निरर्थकं तुहीत्यादि पूरणैकप्रयोजनम्).

तुक्खार, तुखार, तुषार m. A race of people inhabiting the Vindhya mountain, Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 93.

तुंग I a. (f. गा) 1 High, elevated, prominent, तुंगत्वमितरा नाद्रौ नेदं सिंधावगाधता Sis. II. 48, Megh. I. 12, II. 1; 3 chief, principal; 4 strong, passionate. II m. 1 A mountain; 2 the planet Mercury; 3 a rhinoceros; 4 the cocoanut tree. Comp.-बीज m. quicksilver.-भद्र m a restive elephant or an elephant in rut. -भद्रा f. name of a river flowing into the *Krishna'*. -वेणा f. name of a river.-शेखर m. a mountain.

तुंगी f. 1 Night, 2 turmeric. Comp. -ईश m. 1 the moon, 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the sun; 4 an epithet of Krishna. -पति m. the moon.

तुच्छ I a. (f. च्छा) 1 Empty, void, light; 2 small, little, trifling; 3 abandoned, de-

serted; 4 low, mean, miserable; 5 poor, worthless. II *n.* Chaff. Comp. —द्रु *m.* the castor-oil plant. —धान्य, धान्यक *m.* straw, chaff.

तुंज *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.

तुडुम *m.* A mouse.

तुण् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* तुणति) 1 To curve, to make crooked; 2 to act fraudulently.

तुंड *n.* 1 Mouth, face: 2 the trunk of an elephant: 3 the point of an instrument.

तुंडि I *m.* 1 Face, mouth; 2 a beak. II *f.* The navel.

तुंडिन् *m.* Name of the bull of S'iva.

तुंडिभ *a.* *See* तुंदिभ.

तुंडिल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Talkative, loquacious; 2 having a prominent navel.

तुत्थ I *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a stone. II *n.* Sulphate of copper applied to the eyes as a medical ointment. Comp. —अंजन *n.* blue vitriol applied to the eyes as an ointment.

तुत्था *f.* 1 The Indigo plant; 2 small cardamoms.

तुद् *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* तुन्न; *pres.* तुदति) 1 To strike, to wound, तुतोद गदया चारिम् Bt. xiv. 81, xv. 37; 2 to vex, to torment, to pain, मानसं कामिनीनां तुदति कुसुमबाणो मन्मथोद्दीपनाय Rt. vi. 28. With प्र—to strike, to wound.

Caus. (तोदयति-ते). With प्र—to press, to request repeatedly, प्रविश गृहमिति प्रतोद्यमाना न चलति भाग्यकृतां दशां विलोक्य Mrich. i.

तुंद *n.* The belly, especially a protuberant belly. Comp. —कूपिका, कूपी *f.* the cavity of the navel. —परिमार्ज, परिमृज, मृज *a.* lazy, sluggish.— वत् *a.* corpulent, fat.

तुंदिक (*f.* का) } तुंदिन् (*f.* नी) } तुंदिभ (*f.* भा) } तुंदिल (*f.* ला) } *a.* 1 Having a protuberant belly; 2 corpulent.

तुन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Struck, wounded; 2 tormented (*pp.* of तुद् *q. v.*). Comp. —वाय *m.* a tailor, M. iv. 214.

तुभ् *vt.* 4, 9. P (*pres.* तुभ्यति, तुभ्नाति) To hurt, to injure, to strike, to kill, Bt. xvii. 79, 90.

तुभ *m.* A goat.

तुमुल (र) I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Tumultuous, noisy, Bg. i. 13, 19; 2 excited, R. iii. 57; 3 confused, R. v. 49. II *m. n.* 1 An uproar, a tumult; 2 a confused combat.

तुंब *m.* A kind of gourd.

तुंबर I *m.* Name of a *Gandharva.* (*See* तुंबुरु). II *n.* A kind of musical instrument.

तुंबा *f.* 1 A kind of long gourd; 2 a milch cow.

तुंबि } तुंबी } *f.* A kind of gourd.

तुंबु (ब) रु *m.* The name of a *Gandharva.*

तुरग *m.* 1 A horse, तुरगखुरहतस्तथा हि रेणुः Sak. i., R. i. 42, iii. 51; 2 the mind. Comp. —आरोह *m.* a horseman. —उपचारक *m.* a groom.— प्रिय *m. n.* barley. —ब्रह्मचर्य *n.* forced celibacy, celibacy observed merely in consequence of want of female society.

तुरगिन् *m.* A horseman.

तुरगी *f.* A mare.

तुरंग I *m.* A horse, R. iii. 38, xiii. 3. II *n.* The mind. Comp. —अरि *m.* a buffalo.— द्विषणी *f.* a she-buffalo. —प्रिय *m. n.* barley. —मेध *m.* a horse-sacrifice, R. xiii. 61. —यायिन्, सादिन् *m.* a horseman. — वक्त्र, वदन, *m.* a *Kinnara.* —शाला *f.*, स्थान *n.* a horse-stable. —स्कंध *m.* a troop of horses.

तुरंगम *m.* A horse, R. iii. 63, ix. 72.

तुरंगमी *f.* A mare.

तुरायण *n.* Non-attachment to any object or pursuit.

तुरासाह् *m.* (nom. *sing.* तुरासाट्-ड्) A name of Indra, R. xv. 40, K. S. ii. 1.

तुरी *f.* 1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to cleave the threads of the woof; 2 a shuttle, तद्घटनातुरीतुरी Na. i. 12; 3 a painter's brush.

तुरीय I *a.* (*f.* या) The fourth. II *n.* 1 A quarter, a fourth part, fourth; 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (*n.*) (in *Veda'nta* Phil.). Comp. —वर्ण *m.* a man of the fourth or *S'u'dra* caste.

तुरुष्क *m. pl.* Name of a *Mlechchha* race.

तुर्य I *a.* (*f.* र्या) Fourth. II. *n.* 1 A quarter; 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (*n.*).

तुल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres* तोलति; तोलयति-ते; according to some also तुलयति-ते; others think that तुलयति-ते are forms of a denominative base) 1 To lift up, to raise, पौलस्त्यतुलितस्याद्रेरादधान इव ह्रियम् R. iv. 80, xii. 89; 2 to weigh, to measure; 3 to suspect, to examine, कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मां तुलयिष्यति Mrich. iii.; 4 to compare, to liken, to equal, कुसुमं क्षेत्रमागारं तदपि च शशांकेन तुलितम् Bhartr. iii. 20; 5 to support, to bear up, to uphold, अंभःसारं घन तुलयितुं नानिलः शक्ष्यति त्वाम् Megh. i. 20, ii. 1; 6 to be unbearable or heavy, *e. g.* ... Mrich. i.; (some think that तुलयति has here the sense of 'put-

ting to test'). WITH उद् -to support, to bear up, to poise.

तुलन n. 1 Lifting; 2 weighing; 3 comparing, equalling.

तुलना f. 1 Comparison; 2 lifting, raising; 3 weighing; 4 estimating, examining.

तुलसी f. A small shrub held in veneration by the Hindus especially by the worshippers of Vishnu. COMP.—पत्र n a *Tulasi* leaf (*lit.*), a very small gift (*fig.*).—विवाह m. the marriage of an image of Bálakrishna with the holy basil, performed on the 12th day in the bright half of *Kártika*.

तुला f. 1 A balance or the beam of a balance; 2 a measure, a weight; 3 weighing; 4 resemblance, equality, similarity, likeness, सद्यःपरस्परतुलामधिरोहतां द्वे R. v. 68, VIII. 15, XIX. 8, 50, (with inst.) तुलां यदारोहति दंतवाससा K. S. v. 34; 5 *Libra*, the seventh sign of the zodiac, जयति तुलामधिरूढो भास्वानपि जलदपटलानि Panch. I.; 6 a sloping beam in the roof of a house; 7 a measure of gold or silver equal to 100 *palas*. COMP.—कूट m. false measure. —कोटि, कोटी f. a particular ornament worn on the feet by women (नूपुर), तुलाकोटिक्वाणैः कुसुमशरमुज्जागरयति Ud. —कोश, कोष m. ordeal by weighing.—दान n. the gift to a Bráhmana of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body.—धट m. the scale of a balance.—धर m. 1 a trader, a merchant; 2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.—धार m. a dealer, a merchant.—परीक्षा f. ordeal by the balance.—पुरुष m. gold or any other valuable thing equal to a man's weight given to a Bráhmana as a gift. Cf. तुलादान.—प्रग्रह, प्रग्राह m. the string or beam of a balance.—मान n., यष्टि f. the beam of a balance.—बीज n. the berry of the *gunja'* plant.—सूत्र n. the string of a balance.

तुलित a. (f. ता) 1 Weighed, counterpoised; 2 compared, equalled (*pp.* of तुल् *q. v.*).

तुल्य a. (f. ल्या) 1 Of the same kind or class, well-matched, similar, like (with an inst. or gen.), R. II. 35, XII. 80, XVIII. 38; 2 fit for; 3 identical, same; 4 indifferent. COMP.—दर्शन a. regarding with indifferent eyes.—पान n. drinking together, compotation.—योगिता f. a figure of speech (in rhetoric). It consists in the combination of several objects, all relevant or irrelevant, having the same attribute; (नियतानां सकृद्धर्मः सा पुनस्तुल्ययोगिता K. P. x.).—रूप a. like, similar, analogous.—शस् ind. in equal parts.

तुवर a. (f. रा) 1 Astringent; 2 beardless. (Also तूवर.)

तुष् vi. 4. P (*pp.* तुष्ट; *pres.* तुष्यति; *caus.* तोषयति-ते) To be contented or delighted with anything, Bt. XV. 8, II. 13, M. III. 207. WITH परि-to be contented, satisfied or delighted, अस्मत्कृते च परितुष्यति काचिदन्या Bhartr. II. 2. सम्-to be satisfied or contented, तृष्णे जृंभसि पापकर्मनिरते नाद्यापि संतुष्यसि Bhartr. III. 5.

तुष m. The husk or chaff of grain, (अधितिष्ठेत्) न कार्पासास्थि न तुषान् दीर्घमायुर्जिजीविषुः M. IV. 78. COMP.—अग्नि, अनल m. fire of the chaff or husk of corn.—अंबु, उदक n. sour rice-gruel or barley-gruel. —ग्रह, सार m. fire.

तुषार I a. (f. रा) Cold, frigid, dewy, अपां हि तृप्ताय न वारिधारा स्वादुः सुगंधिः स्वदते तुषारा Na. III. 93. II m. 1 Frost, cold; 2 ice, snow, K. S. I. 6, Megh. I. 52; 3 dew; 4 spray, especially of cold water, आचचाम सतुषारशीकरः R. IX. 68, II. 13; 5 a kind of camphor. COMP.—अद्रि, गिरि, पर्वत m. the Himálaya mountain, तुषाराद्रिवाता: Megh. II. 44.—कण m. a dew-drop, an icicle.—काल m. winter.—किरण, रश्मि m. the moon, Am. S. 49, Sis. IX. 27.—गौर a. 1 white as snow; 2 white with snow.

तुषित m. pl. A class of subordinate deities, 12 in number.

तुष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified, contented; 2 indifferent to every thing but what is possessed.

तुष्टि f. 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure; 2 indifference to every thing but what is possessed.

तुष्ट m. A jewel worn in the ears.

तुस m. The same as तुष *q. v.*

तुहिन I a. (f. ना) Cold, frigid. II n. 1 Snow, ice; 2 dew, तृणाग्रलग्नैस्तुहिनैः पतद्भिः Rt. IV. 7; 3 moonlight; 4 camphor. COMP—अंशु, कर, किरण, द्युति, रश्मि m. 1 the moon, Sis. IX. 30; 2 camphor.—अचल, अद्रि m. the Himálaya mountain, R. VIII. 54.—कण m. a dew-drop, Am. S. 54. —शर्करा f. ice.

तूण् I vt. 10. U (*pres.* तूणयति-ते) To contract. II vt. 10. A (*pres.* तूणयते) To fill, to fill up.

तूण *m.* A quiver, R. VII. 57. COMP.—**धार** *m.* an archer.
तूणी *f.* } A quiver, R. IX.
तूणीर *m.* } 56.
तुबर *m.* **1** A beardless man; **2** a bull without horns; **3** astringent flavour.
तूर् *vt.* or *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* तूर्यते) To go quickly, to make haste; **2** to hurt, to kill.
तूर *n.* A kind of musical instrument.
तूर्ण I *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Quick, rapid, fleet. II *n.* Rapidity, quickness. (तूर्णम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, speedily', चूर्णमानीयतां तूर्णं पूर्णचंद्रनिभानने Ud.)
तूर्य *m. n.* A kind of musical instrument, M. VII. 225. COMP.—**ओघ** *m.* a band of instruments.
तूल I *m. n.* Cotton. II *n.* **1** The sky, air; **2** a tuft of grass; **3** the mulberry. COMP.—**कार्मुक, धनुस्** *n.* a cotton-bow, *i. e.* a bow used for cleaning cotton.—**शर्करा** *f.* a seed of the cotton-plant.
तूलक *n.* Cotton.
तूला *f.* **1** The cotton tree; **2** the wick of a lamp.
तूलि *f.* A painter's brush.
तूलिका *f.* **1** A painter's brush, a pencil, उन्मीलितं तूलिकयेव चित्रम् K. S. I. 32; **2** a wick fo cotton either for a lamp or for applying unguents; **3** a mattress filled with cotton, a cotton-bed; **4** a boring instrument.
तूली *f.* **1** Cotton · **2** the wick of a lamp; **3** a weaver's brush; **4** a painter's brush; **5** the Indigo plant.
तूष्णीक *a.* (*f.* का) Silent, taciturn.
तूष्णीकाम् *ind.* The same as तूष्णीम् *q. v.*
तूष्णीम् *ind.* In silence, silently, quietly, without speaking, न योत्स्य इति गोविंदमुक्त्वा तूष्णीं बभूव ह Bg. II. 9. COMP.—**भाव** *m.* silence, taciturnity.—**शील** *a.* silent, taciturn.
तूस्त *n.* **1** Matted hair; **2** dust; **3** sin; **4** an atom.
तृंह् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* तृंहति) To kill, to hurt.
तृंहण *n.* Hurting, killing.
तृढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) Hurt, injured, killed (*pp.* of तृह् *q. v.*).
तृण *n.* Grass, straw; (used *fig.* it may mean 'something made of straw,' *e.g.* a mat for sitting), तृणानि भूमिरुदकं ...सतां गेहे नोच्छिद्यंते M. III. 101; (the word is often used as a symbol of worthlessness, as in न त्वां तृणाय मन्ये. Cf. तृणीकृ under कृ). COMP.—**अग्नि** *m.* a fire of straw, M. III. 168.—**अंजन** *m.* a chameleon.—**अटवी** *f.* a forest abounding in grass.—**आवर्त** *m.* a whirl-wind.—**असृज्, कुंकुम, गौर** *n.* a kind of perfume.—**इंद्र** *m.* the palmyra tree.—**उल्का** *f.* a torch of hay, a fire-brand made of straw.—**ओकस्** *n.* a hut of straw.—**कांड** *m. n.* a heap of grass.—**कुटी** *f.*, **कुटीरक** *n.* a hut of straw.—**केतु** *m.* the palmyra tree.—**गोधा** *f.* a kind of chameleon.—**ग्राहिन्** *m.* sapphire.—**चर** *m.* a kind of gem (गोमेद).—**जलायुका, जलूका** *f.* a cater-pillar.—**द्रुम** *m.* **1** the palm tree; **2** the cocoanut tree; **3** the betel-nut tree; **4** the *ketaka* plant; **5** the date tree.—**धान्य** *n.* grain growing wild or without cultivation.—**ध्वज** *m.* **1** the palmyra tree; **2** a bamboo.—**पीड** *n.* hand to hand fighting.—**पूली** *f.* a mat, a seat made of reeds.—**प्राय** *a.* worth a straw, worthless.—**बिंदु** *m.* name of a sage, R. VIII. 79.—**मणि** *m.* a sort of gem.—**मत्कुण** *m.* a bail, a surety (perhaps a wrong reading for ऋणमत्कुण).—**राज** *m.* **1** the cocoanut tree; **2** the bamboo; **3** the palmyra tree; **4** the sugarcane.—**वृक्ष** *m.* **1** the palm tree; **2** the date tree; **3** the cocoanut tree; **4** the arecanut tree.—**शीत** *n.* a kind of fragrant grass.—**सारा** *f.* the plantain.—**सिंह** *m.* an axe.—**हर्म्य** *m.* a house of straw.
तृण्या *f.* A heap of grass or straw.
तृतीय I *a.* (*f.* या) The third. II *n.* A third part. COMP.—**प्रकृति** *m.* or *f.* a eunuch. (Also तृतीयाप्रकृति).
तृतीयक *m.* A fever returning every third day (in medicine).
तृतीया *f.* **1** The third day of a lunar fortnight; **2** the instrumental case (in gram.).
तृतीयाकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Thrice ploughed (as a field).
तृतीयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Entitled to a third.
तृद् *vt.* 1. P, 7. U (*pp.* तृण्ण; *pres.* तर्दति, तृणत्ति, तृंत्ते) **1** To split, to pierce; **2** to kill, to destroy, to annihilate, Bt. XIV. 33, 108, VI. 38; **3** to disregard.
तृप् I *vt.* or *vi.* 4, 5, 6. P (*pp.* तृप्त; *pres.* तृप्यति, तृप्नोति, तृपति; *desid.* तितर्पिषति, तितृप्सति) **1** To become satisfied, to be contented, प्राशीश्च चातृपत् Bt. XV. 29, XVI. 29; (used with the inst., gen., or loc., *e. g.* को न तृप्यति वित्तेन, or नाग्निस्तृप्यति काष्ठानां नापगानां महोदधिः। नांतकः सर्वभूतानां न पुंसां वामलोचनाः, or तस्मिन् हि तत्पुर्देवास्तते यज्ञे); **2** to please, to satisfy. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.*

तर्पति, तर्पयति-ते) To light up, to kindle.

तृप्त *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Satiated, satisfied, contented, (*pp.* of तृप् *q. v.*).

तृप्ति *f.* **1** Satisfaction, contentment, R. II. 39, III. 3, Bg. x. 18; **2** satiety, disgust; **3** pleasure, gratification.

तृष *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* तृषित; *pres.* तृष्यति) **1** To be thirsty, Bt. VII. 106; **2** to wish, to wish excessively.

तृष् *f.* (nom. *sing.* तृट्-ड्) **1** Thirst, तृषा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rt. I. 11; **2** strong desire.

तृषा *f.* The same as तृष् *f. q. v.* COMP.—**आर्त** *a.* suffering from thirst. —**हृ** *n.* water.

तृषित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Thirsty, Ghat. 9, Rt. I. 18; **2** greedy, desirous of gain.

तृष्णज् *a.* Covetous, greedy.

तृष्णा *f.* **1** Thirst, Rt. I. 15; **2** strong desire, avidity, R. VIII. 2; **3** desire of gain, Bhartr. III. 5. COMP. —**क्षय** *m.* cessation of desire, tranquility of mind.

तृष्णालु *a.* Very thirsty.

तृह *vt.* 7. P, 10. U (*pp.* तृढ; *pres.* तृणेढि, तर्हयति-ते *desid.* तितृक्षति, तितृंहिषति) To injure, to hurt, to kill, (तानि) तृणेढु रामः सह लक्ष्मणेन Bt. I. 19, VI. 39.

तॄ *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* तीर्ण; *pres.* तरति; *pass.* तीर्यते; *desid.* तितीर्षति, तितरिषति, तितरीषति) **1** To cross over, न बाहुभ्यां नदीं तरेत् M. IV. 77, केनोडुपेन परलोकनदीं तरिष्ये Mrich. VIII; **2** to float, to swim, शिला तरिष्यत्युदके न पर्णम् Bt. XII. 77; **3** to come to the end of, to get over, सर्वदुर्गाणि मत्प्रसादात्तरिष्यसि Bg. XVIII. 58, R. XIV. 6, M. XI. 34; **4** to accomplish, to attain, *e. g.* प्रतिज्ञेयं मया तीर्णा; **5** to be saved, to escape from, *e. g.* तपोभिः क्रतुभिश्चैव...तरंति नित्यं पुरुषा ये स्म पापानि कुर्वते. WITH **अति-1** to cross over; **2** to overcome, Bg. XIII. 25. **अव-1** to descend, शैलराजावतीर्णा जन्होः कन्याम् Megh. I. 50, R. I. 54, XIII. 68; **2** to enter, to enter into, to come to, Sis. IX. 32; **3** *to overcome;* **4** to descend into the world of mortals in the shape of a mortal. **उद्-1** to get out of, to rise from, R. II. 17; **2** to overcome, *e. g.* रोगोत्तीर्ण, विरहोत्तीर्ण; **3** to cross over, उदतारीदुदन्वंतम् Bt. XV. 10, R. XII. 71, XVI. 33. **निस्-1** to cross over; **2** to accomplish, to attain; **3** to get over, to pass over, to go to the end of, R. III. 7. **प्र**-to cross over. **वि-1** to cross over, to go beyond, R. VI. 77; **2** to give, to grant, to bestow on, to favour with, निवासहेतोरुटजं वितेरुः R. XIV. 81, वितरति गुरुः प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथैव तथा जडे Ut. II.; **3** to cause, ज्योत्स्नाशंकामिह वितरति हंसश्येनी Kir. V. 31. **व्यति**-to overcome. **सम्-1** to cross over; **2** to float; **3** to get over, to go to the end of.

Caus. (तारयति-ते) **1** To carry or lead over; **2** to cause to arrive at; **3** to rescue, to liberate. WITH **अव**-to bend, to bring down. **प्र**-to cheat, to deceive, किंत्वेवं कविभिः प्रतारितमनास्तत्त्वं विजानन्नपि Bhartr. I. 78.

तेजन I *m.* A bamboo. II *n.* **1** Sharpening, whetting; **2** kindling; **3** rendering bright, polishing; **4** the point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon, M. VII. 90; **5** a reed.

तेजल *m.* The francoline partridge.

तेजस् *n.* **1** Heat, light, lustre, R. IV. 1; **2** heat or light as the third of the five elements of creation, (the other four being पृथिवी, अप्, वायु and आकाश); **3** the bright appearance of the human body, beauty, R. III. 15; **4** might, power, (also *used for ' one possessed of* might, तेजसां हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते R. XI. 1); **5** spirit, energy; **6** semen, virile, दुष्यंतेनाहितं तेजो दधानां भूतये भुवः Sak. IV.; **7** marrow; **8** the essential nature of anything; **9** essence, quintessence; **10** spiritual, moral or magical power; **11** majesty, dignity, राजलक्ष्मीं तेजोविशेषानुमितां दधानः R. II. 7; **12** the not putting up with insult or ill-treatment, (as a qualification of a hero in poetic composition); **13** the speed of a horse; **14** fresh butter; **15** gold; **16** fire; **17** bile. COMP.—**कर** *a.* **1** illuminating; **2** granting strength. **तेजोभंग** *m.* **1** discouragement; **2** disgrace, destruction of dignity. **तेजोमंडल** *n.* a halo of light. **तेजोमय** *a.* **1** brilliant, luminous, Bg. XI. 47; **2** glorious. **तेजोमूर्ति** *m.* the sun. **तेजोरूप** *n.* Brahman (*n.*). **तेजस्वत्**, **तेजोवत्** *a.* **1** sharp, pungent; **2** bright, splendid; **3** energetic.

तेजस्विन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Brilliant, bright; **2** powerful, strong; **3** dignified, noble; **4** famous, illustrious; **5** violent, haughty.

तेजित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Sharpened, whetted; **2** excited, stimulated.

तेम *m.* The becoming wet, moisture.

तेमन *n.* 1 Wetting, moistening; 2 sauce, condiment.

तेवन *n.* 1 Play, pastime; 2 a pleasure-garden.

तैजस I *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Consisting of light, तेजसस्य धनुषः प्रवृत्तये R. XI. 43; 2 bright, luminous, splendid; 3 metallic; 4 passionate, vigorous, powerful, intense. II *n.* Ghee.

तैतिक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Patient.

तैतिर *m.* A partridge.

तैतिल *m.* 1 A rhinoceros; 2 a god.

तैत्तिर I *m.* 1 A partridge; 2 a rhinoceros. II *n.* A flock of partridges.

तैत्तिरीय I *m.pl.* The followers of the *Taittiri'ya* school of the *Yajurveda.* II *m.* The *Taittiri'ya* recension of the *Yajurveda.*

तैमिर *m.* A disease of the eyes.

तैर्थिक I *m.* 1 The propounder of a new doctrine (religious or philosophical); 2 an ascetic. II *n.* Water from a sacred bathing-place.

तैल *n.* 1 Oil, अनुद्योगेन नो तैलं तिलेभ्योऽपि हि जायते Panch. II., Bhartr. II. 5, R. VIII. 38; 2 benzoin. COMP.—अटी *f.* a wasp. —अभ्यंग *m.* anointing the body with oil.—कल्कज *m.* oil-cake. —पर्णिका, पर्णी *f.* 1 sandal; 2 incense; 3 turpentine. —पिपीलिका *f.* the small red ant.—फल *m.* the *ingudi'* tree. —भाविनी *f.* jasmine.—माली *f.* the wick of a lamp. —यंत्र *n.* an oil-mill. —स्फटिक *m.* a kind of gem.

तैलंग I *m.* Name of a country, the modern Carnatic. II *m. pl.* The people of this country.

तैलिक } **तैलिन्** } *m.* An oilman, an oil-grinder.

तैलिनी *f.* The wick of a lamp.

तैलीन *n.* A field of sesamum.

तैष *m.* Name of the lunar month *Pausha.*

तोक *n.* An offspring, a child.

तोकक *m.* The *chátaka* bird.

तोडन *n.* 1 Splitting, dividing; 2 hurting, injuring.

तोत्त्र *n.* A goad for driving cattle.

तोद *m.* Pain, anguish.

तोदन *n.* 1 Face, mouth; 2 pain, anguish; 3 a goad.

तोमर *m. n.* An iron club or javelin. COMP.—धर *m.* an epithet of fire (considered as a deity).

तोय *n.* Water, Rt. I. 11. COMP.—अधिवासिनी *f.* trumpet flower. —आधार, आशय *m.* a water-reservoir, a lake, तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलशिखानिष्यंदरेखांकिताः Sak. I. —आलय *m.* ocean, sea. —ईश I *m.* an epithet of Varuna; II *n.* the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. —उत्सर्ग *m.* discharge of water, raining, Megh. I. 37. —कर्मन् *n.* 1 ablutions of various parts of the body with water; 2 oblations of water to the deceased. —कृच्छ्र *m.n.* a kind of penance which consists in drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. —क्रीडा *f.* pastime in water, Megh. I. 33. —गर्भ *m.* the cocoanut.—चर *m.* an aquatic animal. —डिंब, डिंभ *m.* hail. —द *m.* a cloud, R. VI. 65. °अत्यय *m.* the autumn. —धर *m.* a cloud. —धि, निधि *m.* the ocean. —नीवी *f.* the earth. —प्रसादन *n.* the clearing-nut tree or its nut. *See* कतक. —मल *n.* sea-foam. —मुच् *m.* a cloud. —यंत्र *n.* a fount, an artificial waterjet. —राज्, राशि *m.* the ocean. —वेला *f.* the edge of water. —शुक्तिका *f.* an oyster. —सर्पिका *f.*, सूचक *m.* a frog.

तोरण I *m. n.* 1 An arch, an arch doorway, a portal; 2 an outer door, दूराल्लक्ष्यं सुरपतिधनुश्चारुणा तोरणेन Megh. II. 12; 3 any temporary and ornamental arch, K. S. VII. 3, R. XI. 6; 4 an elevated place near a bathing-place. II *n.* The neck, the throat.

तोल *m. n.* 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance; 2 a weight of gold or silver equal to 16 or 12 *mashas*, a *tolá.*

तोष *m.* Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure.

तोषण *n.* 1 Satisfaction, contentment; 2 anything that gives satisfaction.

तोषल *n.* A club (मुसल).

तौक्षिक *m.* The sign *Sagittarius* of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

तौतिक I *m.* The pearl of oyster. II *n.* A pearl.

तौर्य *n.* The sound of musical instruments. COMP. —त्रिक *n.* the union of song, dance and instrumental music, तौर्यत्रिकं वृथाटया च कामजो दशको गणः M. VII. 47.

तौल *n.* A balance.

तौलिक } **तौलिकिक** } *m.* A painter.

त्यक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Abandoned, left, quitted; 2 resigned, surrendered, shunned, avoided (*pp.* of त्यज् *q. v.*). COMP.—अग्नि *m.* a Bráhmana who has given up household fire.—जीवित, प्राण *a.* ready to abandon life, willing to run all hazards, मदर्थे त्यक्तजीविताः Bg. I. 9.—लज्ज *a.* shameless.

त्यज् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* त्यक्त; *pres.* त्यजति; *desid.* तित्यक्षति) **1** To abandon, to leave, to quit, वर्त्म भानोस्त्यजाशु Megh. I.39; **2** to let go, to discharge, Bt. VI. 122; **3** to give up, to resign, to renounce, Bg. VI. 24, M. II. 95; **4** to shun, to avoid, नदीयमभितः क्रूराशया......... दूरात् परित्यज्यताम् Bhartr. I. 81; **5** to distribute, to give, *e. g.* अर्थांस्त्यजत पात्रेभ्यः; **6** to set aside, to disregard, त इमेऽवस्थिता युद्धे प्राणांस्त्यक्त्वा धनानि च Bg. I. 33; **7** to except. WITH **परि–1** to leave, to abandon; **2** to resign, to renounce, to give up, प्रारब्धमुत्तमगुणा न परित्यजन्ति Mud. II.; **3** to except, *e. g.* तृणमप्यपरित्यज्याप्ति. **सम्–1** to abandon, जायामदोषामुत संत्यजामि R. XIV. 34; **2** to avoid; **3** to give up, to renounce; **4** to except, *e. g.* संत्यज्य विक्रमादित्यं धैर्यमन्यत्र दुर्लभम्.

त्याग *m.* **1** Leaving, forsaking, deserting, separation, न माता न पिता न स्त्री न पुत्रस्त्यागमर्हति M. VIII. 319; **2** giving up, resigning, renouncing, Bg. XII. 41; **3** gift, donation, त्यागाय संभृतार्थानाम् R. I. 17; **4** liberality, generosity, R. I. 22; **5** secretion, excretion. COMP.—**शूर, शील** *a.* liberal, generous.

त्यागिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Giver, donor; **2** brave; **3** leaving, abandoning; **4** not expecting any result from the performance of religious acts, यस्तु कर्मफलत्यागी स त्यागीत्यभिधीयते Bg. XVIII. 11.

त्रप् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* त्रपित; *pres.* त्रपते) To be ashamed, to be embarrassed त्रपते तीर्थानि त्वरितमिह यस्योद्धृतिविधौ G. L. 28. WITH **अप–**to turn away through shame, तस्माद्बलैरपत्रेपे Bt. XIV. 84.

त्रपा *f.* **1** Bashfulness, modesty, मंदत्रपाभरनिर्भरस्मरशरवशाकूतस्फीतस्मितस्नपिताधराम् Git. G. XII.; **2** a libidinous woman; **3** fame, celebrity. COMP.—**निरस्त, हीन** *a.* shameless, impudent.—**रंडा** a harlot. (Some lexicographers consider त्रपा and रंडा as two synonyms).

त्रपिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Highly satisfied (*super.* of तृप्र).

त्रपीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More satisfied (*compar.* of तृप्र).

त्रपु *n.* Tin, यदि मणिस्त्रपुणि प्रणिधीयते Panch. I.

त्रपुल, त्रपुष, त्रपुस्, त्रपुस } *n.* Tin.

त्रप्स्य *n.* Diluted curds.

त्रय I *a.* (*f.* यी) Triple, three-fold, divided into three parts, त्रयं ब्रह्म सनातनम् M. I. 23. II *n.* A triad, a group of three, अदेयमासीत्त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. III. 16 लोकत्रयं प्रव्यथितं महात्मन् Bg. XI. 20.

त्रयस् (*nom. pl. m.* of त्रि) Three. COMP. **त्रयश्चत्वारिंश** *a.* the forty-third. **त्रयश्चत्वारिंशत्** *a.* or *f.* forty-three. –**त्रिंश** *a.* the thirty-third.–**त्रिंशत्** *a.* or *f.* thirty-three.–**दश** *a.* **1** the thirteenth; **2** having thirteen added, (*e. g.* त्रयोदशं शतम् 'one hundred and thirteen).–**दशन्** *a. pl.* thirteen. –**दशम** *a.* the thirteenth.–**दशी** *f.* the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight. –**नवति** *f.* ninty-three.–**पंचाशत्** *f.* fifty-three. –**विंश** *a.* **1** the twenty-third; **2** consisting of twenty-three. –**विंशति** *f.* twenty-three. –**षष्टि** *f.* sixty-three.–**सप्तति** *f.* sevety-three.

त्रयी *f.* **1** The three *Vedas* (ऋग्यजुःसामानि) collectively, त्रयीवधूकर्णतमालपल्लवः Kad.; **2** a triad, a triplet, व्यद्योतिष्ट सभावेश्यामसौ नरशिखित्रयी Sis. II. 3; **3** a matron whose husband and children are living; **4** intellect, understanding. COMP. –**तनु** *m.* **1** an epithet of the sun; **2** an epithet of S'iva. –**धर्म** *m.* the duty enjoined by the three *Vedas*. –**मय** *m.* the sun. –**मुख** *m.* a Brāhmana

त्रस् I *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* त्रस्त; *pres.* त्रसति, त्रस्यति) **1** To tremble, to shake, to start with fear; **2** to fear, to dread (with an abl. gen., or inst.), त्रस्यन्वैरायमाणेभ्यः Bt. V. 75, त्रस्यंती चलशफरीविघट्टितोरूः Sis. VIII. 24, Bt. XIV. 48, XV. 58. WITH **वि**-to be frightened, वित्रस्तमुग्धहरिणीसदृशैः कटाक्षैः Bhartr. I. 9. **सम्**–to fear, to be terrified, Bt. XIV. 39. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* त्रसयति-ते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to hold, to seize; **3** to oppose.

त्रस I *a.* (*f.* सा) Movable, locomotive. II *m.* The heart. III *n.* A wood, a forest. COMP. –**रेणु** *m.* an atom, the mole of dust which is seen moving in a sunbeam; (जालांतरगते भानौ सूक्ष्मं यद्दृश्यते रजः । प्रथमं तत्प्रमाणानां त्रसरेणुं प्रचक्षते M. VIII. 132).

त्रसर *m.* A shuttle.

त्रसुर (*f.* रा), **त्रस्नु** } *a.* Fearful, timid, सीतां सौमित्रिणा त्यक्तां सध्रीचीं त्रस्नुमेकिकाम् Bt. VI. 7.

त्रस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Frightened, alarmed, त्रस्तैकहायनकुरंगविलोलदृष्टेः Ut. III.; **2** timid; **3** quick.

त्राण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Protected, preserved, saved. II *n.* **1** Protection, defence; **2** shelter,

help, आर्तत्राणाय वः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि Sak. I., R. xv. 3.

त्रात *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Preserved, rescued, protected (*pp.* of त्रै *q. v.*).

त्रापुष *a.* (*f.* **षी**) Made of tin.

त्रास I *a.* (*f.* **सा**) 1 Movable; 2 frightening. II *m.* 1 Fear, terror, alarm, त्रासातिमात्रचटुलैः स्मरतः सुनेत्रैः R. IX. 58, II. 38; 2 a defect in a jewel.

त्रासन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Terrifying, alarming. II *n.* The act of frightening or causing alarm.

त्रासित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Frightened, alarmed.

त्रि *num.* (nom. *pl. m.* त्रयः, *f.* तिस्रः, *n.* त्रीणि) Three, त एव हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आश्रमाः। त एव हि त्रयो वेदास्त एवोक्तास्त्रयोऽग्नयः M. II. 230, प्रियतमाभिरसौ तिसृभिर्बभौ K. IX. 18. Comp. **—अंश** *m.* 1 a threefold share; 2 a third part. **—अक्ष, अक्षक** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **—अक्षर** *m.* 1 the mystic syllable ओम् which consists of three letters. *See* under अ; 2 a match-maker (*i. e.* घटक, that word consisting of three syllables). **—अंकट, अंगट** *n.* 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens; 2 a kind of collyrium. **—अंजल, अंजलि** *n.* three handfuls (collectively). **—अधिष्ठान** *m.* the soul. **—अध्वगा, मार्गगा, वर्त्मगा** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). **त्र्यंबक, त्रियंबक** (the latter is rare in classics; *See* the quotation below) *m.* an epithet of S'iva (having three eyes), त्रियंबकं संयमिनं ददर्श K. S. III. 44, अहंकृतत्र्यंबककार्मुकेण R. II. 42, III. 49. °सख *m.* an epithet of Kubera. **—अंबका** *f.* an epithet of Pàrvati'. **—अब्द** I *a.* three years old.; II *n.* three years (collectively). **—अशीत** *a.* the eighty-third. **—अशीति** *f.* eighty-three. **—अष्टन** *a.* twenty-four. **—अश्र, अस्र** I *a.* triangular; II *n.* a triangle. **—अह** *m.* a period of three days. **—आहिक** *a.* 1 produced in three days; 2 returning after the third day. **तृच, त्र्यृच** *n.* three *Richs* (collectively), M. VIII. 106. **—ककुद्** *m.* 1 name of the mountain *Trikûta*; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. **—कर्मन्** I *n.* the three chief duties of a Bráhmana, *viz.*, sacrifice, study of the Vedas and charity; II *m.* a Bráhmana who engages in these three duties. **—काय** *m.* a name of Buddha. **—काल** *n.* 1 the three times, *viz.*, the past, present and future, or morning, noon and evening; 2 the three tenses (the past, present and future) of a verb. °ज्ञ, °दर्शिन् *a.* omniscient. **—कूट** *m.* name of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which Lanká, the capital of Ràvana, was situated, Sis. II. 5. **—कूर्चक** *n.* a knife with three edges. **—कोण** I *a.* triangular, forming a triangle; II *n.* 1 a triangle; 2 the vulva. **—खट्व** *n.*, **खट्वी** *f.* three bedsteads (collectively). **—गण** *m.* the aggregate of the three objects of existence, *viz.*, धर्म, अर्थ and काम, न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Kir. I. 11 **—गत** *a.* 1 tripled; 2 done in three ways. **—गर्त** *m. pl.* 1 name of a country otherwise called जलंधर, in the north-west of India; 2 the people or rulers of that country. **—गर्ता** *f.* a lascivious woman, a wanton. **—गुण** I *a.* 1 consisting of three threads, मताय मौंजीं त्रिगुणां बभार याम् K. S. v. 10; 2 threefold, triple, सप्त व्यतीयुस्त्रिगुणानि तस्य दिनानि R. II. 25; 3 containing the three *gunas*, *viz.*, सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्; II *n.* the *Pradhána* of the *Sánkhyas*. **—गुणा** *f.* 1 *Ma'ya* or illusion (in *Vedânta* Phil.); 2 an epithet of Durgá. **—चक्षुस्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **—चतुर** *a. pl.* three or four, *e. g.* गत्वा जवात्त्रिचतुराणि पदानि सीता. **—चत्वारिंश** *a.* the forty-third. **—चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty-three. **—जगत्** *n.*, **जगती** *f.* the triple world, *viz.* (1) the heaven, atmosphere and the earth, or (2) the heaven, the earth and the lower world. **—जट** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **—जटा** *f.* name of a Rákshasi who was friendly to Sità at Rávana's house, R. XII. 74. **—जीवा, ज्या** *f.* the sine of three signs or 90°, a radius. **—णता** *f.* a bow. **—णव, णवन्** *a. pl.* three times nine, *i. e.* 27. **—तक्ष** *n.*, **तक्षी** *f.* three carpenters (collectively). **—तय** I. *a.* (*f.* **यी**) threefold, consisting of three parts; II *n.* a triad, a group of three, चक्षुषा त्रितयं ज्ञानमयेन पश्यसि R. VIII. 78. **—दंड** I *n.* 1 the three staves of a *Sannyasin* tied together so as to form one; 2 the triple subjection of words, thoughts and acts; II *m.* the state of a religious ascetic. **—दंडिन्** *m.* 1 a religious mendicant who has renounced the world and carries three long staves tied together in his right hand; 2 a religious man who has obtained command over his mind, body and speech, (वाग्दं-

ऽोऽथ मनोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैव च। यस्यैते निहिता बुद्धौ त्रिदंडीति स उच्यते M. XII. 10). -दश I *m. pl.* 1 thirty; 2 the thirty-three gods; II *m.* a god, an immortal, K. S. III. 1. °अंकुश *m.*, °आयुध *n.* Indra's thunderbolt, R. IX. 54. °अधिप, °ईश्वर, ०पति *m.* an epithet of Indra. ०अध्यक्ष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. ०अरि *m.* a demon. ०आचार्य *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. °आलय, ०आवास *m.* 1 heaven; 2 the mountain Meru. °आहार *m.* nectar (the food of immortals). ०गुरु *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. ०गोप *m.* a kind of insect, त्रिदशगोपमात्रके दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. XI. 42. ०मंजरी *f.* the holy basil. ०वधू, ०वनिता *f.* an *Apsaras* कैलासस्य त्रिदशवनितादर्पणस्यातिथिः स्याः Megh. I. 58. ०वर्त्मन् *n.* the sky. -दिन *n.* three days collectively. -दिव *n.* 1 the heaven, त्रिदिवमुद्धृतदानवकंटकम् Sak. VI., Sis. I. 36; 2 sky, atmosphere; 3 happiness. ०अधीश, ०ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 a god. ०उद्भवा *f.* the Ganges. ०ओकस् *m.* a god. -दृश् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -दोष *n.* disorder of the three humours of the body, (*viz.* कफ, वात and पित्त). -धा *ind.* in three ways, in three parts, K. S. VII. 44. -धारा *f.* the Ganges. -णयन, नयन, नेत्र, लोचन *m* an epithet of S'iva, R. III. 66, K. S. III. 66, V. 72. -नवत *a.* the ninty-third. -नवति *f.* ninty-three. -पंच *a.* threefold-five, *i. e.* fifteen.-पंचाश *a.* the fifty third.-पंचाशत् *f.* fifty-three.-पटु *m.* glass. -पताक *m.* 1 the hand with three fingers stretched out; 2 the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines.-पत्रक *m.* the *palàs'a* tree.-पथ *n.* 1 the three paths collectively, (*viz.* the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world); 2 a place where three roads meet. °गा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, तन्वी शरत्त्रिपथगा पुलिने कपोलौ Am.S.99.-पद *n.*, पदिका *f.* a tripod. -पदी *f.* 1 the girth of an elephant, नास्त्रसत्करिणां ग्रैवं त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. IV. 48; 2 the *Ga'yatrì* metre; 3 a tripod.-पर्ण *m.* the *kins'uka* tree.-पाद I *a.* having or consisting of three-fourths, R. XV. 96; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu in his fifth or Vámana incarnation.-पुट I *a.* triangular; II *m.* 1 an arrow; 2 the palm of the hand; 3 a cubit; 4 a bank or shore.-पुटक *m.* a triangle. -पुटा *f.* an epithet of Durgà. -पुंड्र *n.* a mark on the forehead consisting of three lines of ashes. -पुर I *n.* the three cities of gold, silver and iron erected by the demon Maya and burnt down by S'iva, मुहुरनुस्मरयंतमनुक्षपं त्रिपुरदाहमुमापतिसेविनः Kir. V. 14, K. S. VII. 48, Am. S. 2, Megh. I. 56; II *m.* name of the demon for whom these three cities were built. °अंतक °अरि, °घ्न, °दहन, °द्विष् *m.* an epithet of S'iva, R. XVII. 14. -पुरी *f.* 1 name of the capital of the *Chedis*; 2 name of a country. -पौरुष *a.* belonging to or extending over three generations. -प्रस्रुत *m.* an elephant in rut. -फला *f.* the three myrobalans collectively. -बंधन *m.* the soul. -बलि, बली, वलि, वली *f.* the three folds across the belly, उन्मीलत्त्रिवलीतरंगनिलया Bhartr. I. 81. -वलि, वलि *n. See* the preceding word. -भद्र *n.* copulation, sexual intercourse. -भुज *n.* a triangle.-भुवन *n.* the three worlds, पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धाम चंडीश्वरस्य Megh. I. 33, Bhartr I. 99. -भूम *m.* a kind of palace. -मार्गा *f.* the Ganges. -मुकुट *m.* the *Trikùta* mountain. -मुख *m.* an epithet of Buddha. -मूर्ति *m.* the united form of Brahman (*m.*), Vishnu and Mahes'a, K. S. II. 4. -यष्टि *m.* a necklace of three strings. -यामा *f.* night, (excluding the first and last half *prahara*), R. IX. 70, K. S. VII. 21, 26. -योनि *f.* a lawsuit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness or infatuation). -रात्र *n.* a period of three nights. -रेख *m.* the conch-shell. -लिंग *a.* an adjective. -लिंगी *f.* the three genders (collectively). -लोक *n.* the three worlds. ०ईश *m.* the sun. ०नाथ *m.* (lord of the three worlds) 1 an epithet of Indra, R. III. of 45; 2 of S'iva, K. S. V. 77. -लोकी *f.* the universe, the three worlds collectively, त्रिलोकीनाथो नो हृदि वसतु देवो हरिरसौ Sant. S. IV. 22.-वर्ग *m.* 1 the three ends of life, धर्म, अर्थ and काम, K. S. V. 38; 2 the three states, *viz.* क्षय, स्थान, and वृद्धि (in civil polity). -वर्णक *n.* the first three of the four castes of the Hindus (collectively). -वारम् *ind.* three times, thrice. -विक्रम *m.* Vishnu in his fifth or Va'mana incarnation. -विद्य *m.* a Bràhmana learned in the three *Vedas*. -विध *a.*

of three kinds, threefold. -विष्टप, पिष्टप *n.* heaven, त्रिविष्टपस्येव पातिं जयंतः R. VI. 78. °सद् *m.* a god. -वेणि, वेणी *f.* the place near *Praya'ga* where the rivers Yamunà and Sarasvatî join the Ganges.-वेद *m.* a Brahmana who knows the three *Vedas*. -शंकु *m.* **1** name of a king of the Solar Race; (*See* App. II); **2** the *cha'-taka* bird; **3** a cat; **4** a grass-hopper; **5** a firefly. -°ज *m.* an epithet of Haris'-chandra.°याजिन् *m.* an epithet of Vis'vámitra.-शत I *a.* three hundred; II *n.* **1** one hundred and three; **2** three hundred. -शिख *n.* **1** a trident; **2** a crown, a diadem. -शिरस् *m.* name of a demon killed by Ràma. -शूल *n.* a trident. ०अंक, ०धारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -शूलिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -शृंग *m.* the *Trikúta* mountain. -षष्टि *f.* sixty-three. -संध्य *n.*, संध्यी *f.* the three periods of the day, *viz.*, the dawn, the noon and the sunset. -संध्यम् *ind.* at the time of the three *sandhya's*. -सप्त *a.* the seventy-third. -सप्तति *a.* or *f.* seventy-three. -सप्तन्, सप्त *a. pl.* three-times seven (*i. e.* 21). -स्थली *f.* the three sacred places, *viz.* काशि, प्रयाग and गया. -स्रोतस् *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, त्रिस्रोतसः कांतिमतीत्य तस्थौ K. S. VII. 15, R. X. 63. -सीत्य, हल्य *a.* ploughed thrice (as a field). -हायण *a.* three years old.

त्रिंश *a.* (*f.* शी) **1** The thirtieth; **2** joined with thirty, (*e. g.* त्रिंशं शतम् ' one hundred and thirty ').

त्रिंशक *a.*(*f.* का) **1** Consisting of thirty; **2** bought for thirty.

त्रिंशत् *f.* Thirty. COMP. -पत्र *n.* a lotus blossoming in the moonlight.

त्रिंशत्क *n.* An aggregate of thirty.

त्रिंशति *f.* Thirty.

त्रिक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Triple, threefold; **2** three per cent. II *n.* **1** A triad; **2** a place where three roads meet; **3** the lower part of the spine, काश्चिद्विवृत्तत्रिकभिन्नहारः R. VI. 16; **4** the part between the shoulder-blades.

त्रिका *f.* A wheel for raising water turned by the hands.

त्रिस् *ind.* Thrice, three times.

त्रुट् *vi.* 4, 6. P (*pp.* त्रुटित; *pres.* त्रुट्यति, त्रुटति) To tear, to break, to be split, त्रुटित इव मुक्तामणिसरः Ut. I., Bhartr. I. 96.

त्रुटि } त्रुटी } *f.* **1** Cutting, breaking; **2** a small part, an atom; **3** a very minute space of time, equal to ¼ of a *kshana*; **4** doubt, uncertainty; **5** loss, destruction; **6** a small cardamom (plant).

त्रेता *f.* **1** A triad, a triplet; **2** the three sacred fires collectively, (See अग्नित्रेता), R. XIII. 37; **3** a particular throw at dice, a cast of three at dice, त्रेताहृतसर्वस्वः Mrich. II.; **4** the second of the four *yugas* of the Hindus. *See* युग.

त्रेधा *ind.* Triply, in three ways, नमः......तुभ्यं त्रेधा स्थितात्मने R. X. 16.

त्रै *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* त्रात or त्राण; *pres.* त्रायते) To protect, to preserve, to rescue from (used with the abl.) क्षतात्किल त्रायत इत्युदग्रः क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. II. 53, Bt. V. 54, XV. 120.

त्रैकालिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the three times, *viz.* past, present and future.

त्रैकाल्य *n.* The three times (past, present and future.)

त्रैगुण्य *n.* **1** The state of consisting of three threads or qualities; **2** triplicity; **3** the three *gunas* or properties (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्) which pervade the whole nature (collectively), *e. g.* त्रैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं दृश्यते Mal. I.

त्रैपुर *m.* **1** The *Tripura* country; **2** a ruler of that country.

त्रैमातुर *m.* **1** An epithet of Lakshmana; **2** of Ganes'a..

त्रैमासिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Three months old; **2** lasting three months; **3** quarterly.

त्रैराशिक *n.* The rule of three (in math.).

त्रैलोक्य *n.* The three worlds (collectively), R. X. 53.

त्रैवर्णिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the first three castes.

त्रैविक्रम *a.* Belonging to Vishnu, R. VII. 35.

त्रैविद्य I *n.* **1** The three *Vedas*; **2** the study of the three *Vedas*. II *m.* A Bràhmana learned in the three *Vedas*, Bg. IX. 20.

त्रैविष्टप } त्रैविष्टपेय } *m.* A god.

त्रैशंकव *m.* An epithet of Haris'chandra.

त्रोटक *n.* A species of drama thus defined :—सप्ताष्टनवपंचांकं दिव्यमानुषसंश्रयम्। त्रोटकं नाम तत्प्राहुः प्रत्यंकं सविदूषकम्, (*e. g.* विक्रमोर्वशीयम्.)

त्रोटि *f.* A bill, a beak. COMP. -हस्त *m.* a bird.

त्रोत्र *n.* A goad.

त्वक्ष् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* त्वष्ट) To pare, to hew.

त्वग् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* त्वंगति) **1**

To go, to move; 2 to jump, to gallop.

त्वंकार *m.* Thouing, addressing disrespectfully with a 'thou.'

त्वच् *f.* 1 Skin, hide; 2 bark, rind, K. S. I. 7, R. II. 37; 3 any cover or coating; 4 the sense of touch. Comp. त्वगंकुर *m.* horripilation. त्वगिन्द्रिय *n.* the organ of touch. त्वक्छेदुर *m* a sore. त्वग्गंध *m.* the orange. त्वक्छेद *m.* a skin-wound, a scratch. त्वग्ज *n.* 1 blood; 2 hair. त्वक्तरंगक *m.* a wrinkle. त्वक्त्र *n.* an armour, त्वक्त्रं चापकर्षे वरम् Bt. xiv. 94. त्वग्दोष *m.* disease of the skin, leprosy. त्वक्पारुष्य *n.* roughness of the skin. त्वक्पुष्प *m.* horripilation. त्वक्सार, त्वचिसार *m.* a bamboo, त्वक्साररंध्रपरिपूरणलब्धगीतिः Sis. IV. 61. त्वक्सुगंध *m.* an orange.

त्वचा *f.* The same as त्वच् *q. v.*

त्वदीय *a.* (*f.* या) Thy, thine, your, yours, R. III. 50.

त्वद्विध *a.* (*f.* धा) Like you.

त्वर् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* त्वरित; *pres.* त्वरते) To hurry, to move with speed, to do anything quickly, नानुनेतुमबलाः स तत्वरे R. XIX. 38.

त्वरा } *f.* Haste, hurry, speed,
त्वरि } औत्सुक्येन कृतत्वरा सहभुवा व्यावर्तमाना ह्रिया Rat. I.

त्वरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Quick, speedy. II *n.* Despatch, haste. (त्वरितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, fast, hastily').

त्वष्टृ *m.* 1 A carpenter, a workman; 2 Vis'vakarman, the carpenter of gods, आरोप्य चक्रभ्रमिमुष्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेव यत्नोल्लिखितो विभाति R. VI. 32.

त्वादृश } *a.* Similar
त्वादृक्ष (*f.* क्षी) } to thee, one of thy kind, Megh. II. 6.

त्विष् *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* त्विषति-ते) To shine, to glitter, to sparkle.

त्विष् *f.* 1 Light, lustre, brilliancy, splendour, विविशुर्ज्वलनं त्विषः Sis. IX. 13, R. IV. 75, Sis I. 3; 2 beauty; 3 authority, weight; 4 wish, desire; 5 custom, practice; 6 speech. Comp. त्विषामीश, त्विषांपति *m.* the sun.

त्विषि *m.* A ray of light.

त्सरु *m.* 1 Any creeping animal; 2 the hilt or handle of a sword or any other weapon, सुग्रहविमलकलधौतत्सरुणा खड्गेन Ve. III., R. XVIII. 48.

थ

थ I *m.* A mountain. II *n.* 1 Protection, preservation; 2 fear; 3 auspiciousness.

थुड् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* थुडति) 1 To cover, to screen; 2 to hide.

थुडन *n.* Covering, wrapping up.

थुत्कार *m.* The sound थुत् made in spitting.

थुर्व् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* थूर्वति) To hurt, to injure.

थूत्कार *m.* } The sound थुत्
थूत्कृत *n.* } made in spitting.

थैथै *ind.* The imitative sound of a musical instrument.

द

द I *a.* (*f.* दा) (at the end of compounds only) Giving, granting, administering, causing, cutting off, destroying, *e. g.* अन्नद, गरद, वारिद, अवभेद, अनलद, &c. II *m.* 1 A gift, a donation; 2 a mountain. III *n.* A wife.

दंश् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* दष्ट; *pres.* दशति; *desid.* दिदङ्क्षति) To bite, to sting, Bt. xv. 4, xvi. 19. With उप- to eat anything as a relish. सम्-1 to bite, Am. S. 32; 2 to stick, संदष्टवस्त्रेष्वबलानितंबेषु R. XVI. 65. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* दंशयते) To bite, to sting, *e. g.* नाहिर्देशयते कांचिन्देशे गरुडाज्ञया.

दंश *m.* 1 Biting, stinging, मुञ्च विधेहि मयि निर्दयदंतदंशम् Git. G. x.; 2 the sting of a snake; 3 a gadfly, R. II. 5; 4 fault, defect (in a jewel); 5 a tooth; 6 pungency; 7 an armour; 8 a joint, a limb. Comp.—भीरु *m.* a buffalo.

दंशक *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a gadfly.

दंशन *n.* 1 The act of biting, *e. g.* दष्टाश्च दंशनैः कांतं दासीकुर्वंति योषितः ; 2 an armour.

दंशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bitten ; 2 mailed, furnished with an armour.

दंशिन् *m.* The same as दंशक *q. v.*

दंशी *f.* A small gadfly.

दंष्ट्रा *f.* A large tooth, a tusk, a fang, दंष्ट्राभंगं मृगाणामधिपतय इव……नाज्ञाभंगं सहंते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः Mud. III., R. II. 46. COMP. —अस्त्र, आयुध *m.* a wild boar.—कराल *a.* having terrible tusks.—विष *m.* a kind of snake.

दंष्ट्राल *a.* (*f.* ला) Having large tusks.

दंष्ट्रिका *f.* The same as दंष्ट्रा *q.v.*

दंष्ट्रिन् *m.* 1 A boar; 2 a snake.

दक्ष I *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Able, competent, expert, clever, दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे K. S. I. 2, R. XII. 11, Bhartr. I. 88; 2 fit, suitable ; 3 ready, careful, M. V. 150 ; 4 honest, upright. II *m.* 1 Name of a son of Brahman (*m.*), the father of Pàrvati' in her former birth, दक्षस्य कन्या भवपूर्वपत्नी K. S. I. 21 ; 2 a cock ; 3 fire ; 4 the bull of S'iva ; 5 a lover attached to many mistresses; 6 an epithet of S'iva. COMP. —अध्वरध्वंसक, क्रतुध्वंसिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—कन्या, जा, तनया *f.* 1 an epithet of Durgà; 2 any lunar mansion; (the 27 lunar mansions being considered to be so many daughters of Daksha). —सुत *m.* a god.

दक्षाय्य *m.* 1 A vulture ; 2 an epithet of Garu*d*a.

दक्षिण I *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Able, competent, clever ; 2 right (*op.* to वाम) ; 3 southern ; 4 straightforward, honest, impartial ; 5 pleasing, amiable, agreeable; 6 liberal, courteous ; 7 submissive ; 8 situated on the right side ; 9 situated to the south. II *m.* 1 The right hand ; 2 an epithet of Vish*n*u ; 3 a lover who is equally courteous to several mistresses (in poetic composition). (The inst. *sing.* दक्षिणेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'on the right side of', 'on the south of' (with an acc. or gen.), अपि दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालप इव श्रूयते Sak. I.). COMP.—अग्नि *m.* the sacred fire in the household of a Bràhma*n*a, which is otherwise called अन्वाहार्यपचन.—अग्र *a.* pointing to the south.—अचल *m.* the southern mountain, *i. e.* Malaya. —अभिमुख *a.* facing the south, directed southward.—अयन *n.* the sun's progress south of the equator, the half year in which the sun moves from north to south.—अर्ध *m.* 1 the right hand ; 2 the southern side.—आचार *a.* 1 honest, well-behaved ; 2 a worshipper of *S'akti* according to the right hand ritual. —आशा *f.* the south. °पति *m.* an epithet of Yama.—इतर *a.* 1 right (as hand or foot), K. S. IV. 19 ; 2 northern. —इतरा *f.* the north.—उत्तर *a.* lying to the south and the north. °वृत्त *n.* the meridian line.—तस् *ind.* 1 from the right, to the right hand ; 2 southward, from the south.—पश्चात् *ind.* to the south-west. —पश्चिम *a.* south-western.—पश्चिमा *f.* the south-east.—पूर्व, प्राच् *a.* south-western.—पूर्वा, प्राची *f.* the south-east.—समुद्र *m.* the southern ocean.—स्थ *m.* a charioteer.

दक्षिणा I *ind.* To the south, in the southern direction (with an abl.). II *f.* 1 A prolific cow ; 2 a present or gift to Bràhma*n*as on the performance of religious rites ; 3 दक्षिणा considered (originally only in a figure) as the wife of a sacrifice, R. I. 31 ; 4 gift, offering in general ; 5 the south; 6 the Dekkan. COMP. —अर्ह *a.* deserving a fee, worthy of a gift.—आवर्त *a.* 1 curved to the right ; 2 turned towards the south.—काल *m.* the time of receiving *dakshina*.—पथ *m.* the southern portion of India, the Dekkan, अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम् M. M. I. —प्रवण *a.* inclining to the south.

दक्षिणाहि *ind.* 1 Far on the right ; 2 far in the south, (with an abl. *e. g.* दक्षिणाहि ग्रामात्.)

दाक्षिणीय *m.* A Bráhma*n*a fit for a sacrificial fee. (Also दक्षिण्य and दाक्षिण्य)

दग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) 1 Burnt, consumed by fire ; 2 tortured, pained, consumed by grief ; 3 tasteless, insipid ; 4 inauspicious ; 5 a term of abuse usually prefixed to the word it vilifies, को देहीति वदेत्स्वदग्धजठरस्यार्थे मनस्वी जनः Bhartr. III. 8.

दग्धिका *f.* Scorched rice.

दघ्न *a.* (*f.* घ्नी) A termination affixed to nouns to denote 'reaching to', 'as high as', नाभिदघ्नोदकस्थस्य गृहीत्वोरू अर्कं विक्षेत् Yaj. II. 108.

दंड् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* दंडित ; *pres.* दंडयति-ते) (This is one of those verbs which take

two accusatives, *e. g.* प्रजाः शतं दंडयति राजा.) To fine, to punish, स्थित्यै दंडयतो दंड्यान् R. I. 25.

दंड I *m. n.* **1** A stick, a staff, a cudgel, a mace, परस्य दंडं नोद्यच्छेत् M. IV. 164; **2** the sceptre of a king; **3** the staff given to a twice-born man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread; **4** the staff carried by a *Sannyasin*; **5** the trunk of an elephant; **6** a stalk, the stem of a tree, the handle of anything, ब्रह्मांडच्छत्रदंडः..भुवनांभोरुहो नालदंडः D. K., राज्यं स्वहस्तधृतदंडमिवातपत्रम् Sak. V., K. S. VII. 89; **7** the oar of a boat; **8** a churning stick; **9** a measure of length equal to four hands, a rod of that length used for the purpose of taking measurements; **10** the penis; **11** a form of military array; **12** an army, तस्य दंडवतो दंडः स्वदेहान्न व्यशिष्यत R. XVII. 62, Kir. II. 12; **13** control, restraint, वाग्दंडोऽथ मनोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैव च। यस्यैते निहिता बुद्धौ त्रिदंडीति स उच्यते M. XII. 10; **14** punishment, corporal chastisement, (as राजदंड, धर्मदंड), R. I. 6, M. VII. 103; **15** imprisonment; **16** the last of the four ways of dealing with an enemy, *viz.* violence, war, punishment; *See* उपायचतुष्टय, Sis. II. 54, M. VII. 109; **17** pride; **18** the body. II *m.* **1** An epithet of Yama; **2** of Vishnu; **3** of S'iva.; **4** an attendant on the sun; **5** a horse. COMP. —अजिन *n.* **1** staff and skin (collectively); **2** hypocricy, deceit.—अधिप *m.* chief magistrate. —अनीक *n.* a division of an army, a detachment. —अपूपन्याय *m.* the maxim of the staff and cakes. It denotes that when one thing is connected with another in a particular way, what is predicable of the one is, as a matter of course, predicable of the other also; as when a staff and cakes are kept together the pulling of the staff by a cat naturally leads one to expect the pulling of the cakes also.—अर्ह *a.* desvering punishment.—अलसिका *f.* cholera.—आज्ञा *f.* judicial sentence.—आहत *n.* butter-milk. —कर्मन् *n.* infliction of punishment, chastisement. —काक *m.* a raven. —काष्ठ *n.* a wooden staff. —ग्रहण *n.* assumption of the staff of a *yati*, becoming a mendicant. —छदन *n.* a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept. —ढक्का *f.* a kind of drum. दंडादंडि *ind.* (fighting) with sticks and staves. —दास *m.* one who has become a slave from non-payment of a debt. —देवकुल *n.* a court of justice. —धर, धार I *a.* carrying a staff; II *m.* **1** an epithet of Yama; **2** a king, श्रमनुदं मनुदंडधरान्वयम् R. IX. 3. —नायक *m.* **1** a judge, a head police-officer; **2** the leader of an army, a general. —नीति *f.* **1** administration of justice, judicature; **2** system of civil and military administration, polity, ethics, R. XVIII. 46. —नेतृ *m.* a king. —पात *m.* **1** falling of a stick; **2** inflicting punishment. —प *m.* a king. —पांशुल *m.* a porter, a door-keeper.—पाणि *m* an epithet of Yama. —पातन *n.* infliction of punishment. —पारुष्य *n.* strict, harsh or cruel infliction of punishment. —पाल, पालक *m.* **1** a head magistrate; **2** a doorkeeper, a porter. —पोण *n.* a filtering machine with a handle. —प्रणाम *m.* bowing without bending the body (keeping it like a stick).—बालधि *m.* an elephant.—भंग *m.* **1** non-execution of a sentence.—भृत् *m.* **1** a potter; **2** an epithet of Yama. —माथ *m.* a principal road, a highway. —यात्रा *f.* **1** a solemn procession; **2** warlike expedition, conquest. —याम *m.* **1** an epithet of Yama; **2** of the sage Agastya; **3** a day.—वासिन्, वासिन् *m.* a doorkeeper.—वाहिन् *m.* a police-officer.—विधि *m.* criminal law.—विष्कंभ *m.* the post to which the string of a churning stick is fastened.—व्यूह *m.* a particular military array.—शास्त्र *n.* criminal law.—हस्त *m.* **1** a doorkeeper, a porter; **2** an epithet of Yama.

दंडक *m.* (often used in the plural) Name of a district in the Dekkan between the Narmadá and Godávari', uninhabited in the time of Ráma, प्रातानि दुःखान्यपि दंडकेषु R. XIV. 25.

दंडका *f.* The same as दंडक *q. v.*, कार्योध्यायाः पुनरुपगमो दंडकायां वने वः Ut. II., किंनाम दंडकेयम्, *ibid.*

दंडन *n.* Punishing, chastising.

दंडार *m.* **1** A furious elephant; **2** a potter's wheel; **3** a raft, a boat.

दंडिक *m.* A staff-bearer, a mace-bearer.

दंडिका *f.* **1** A stick; **2** a row, a line; **3** a string of pearls, a necklace.

दंडिन् *m.* **1** A Bráhmana of the fourth order, a *San-*

nya'sin; **2** a door-keeper; **3** an epithet of Yama; **4** a king; **5** name of a poet, author of Kávyádars'a and Das'akumáracharita, *e. g.* जाते जगति वाल्मीके कविरित्यभिधाऽभवत् । कवी इति ततो व्यासे कवयस्त्वयि दंडिनि ॥

दत् *m.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases and is rarely used by itself. According to some authorities it is not a separate word but a substitute for दंत in certain cases.) A tooth. Comp.**दच्छद** *m.* the lip.

दत्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Given, presented; **2** made over, assigned; **3** placed, stretched fourth, (*pp.* of दा *q. v.*). II *m.* **1** One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (he is thus defined by Manu:—माता पिता वा दद्यातां यमद्भिः पुत्रमापदि । सदृशं प्रीतिसंयुक्तं स ज्ञेयो दत्त्रिमः सुतः IX. 168;) **2** an affix to the names of the Vais'yas, *e. g.* वसुदत्त, (शर्मा देवश्च विप्रस्य वर्मा त्राता च भूभुजः । भूतिर्दत्तश्च वैश्यस्य दासः शूद्रस्य कारयेत्); **3** the name of a son of Atri and Anusu'yá. (*See* दत्तात्रेय below). III *n.* A gift, a donation. Comp.—**अनपाकर्मन्, अप्रदानिक** *n.* non-delivery or resumption of gifts (in law).—**अवधान** *a.* attentive. —**आत्रेय** *m.* name of a sage, son of Atri and Anusúyá, considered as an incarnation of Brahman (*m.*), Vishnu and S'iva. —**आदर** *a.* **1** showing respect, respectful; **2** treated with respect. —**शुल्का** *f.* a bride for whom a dowry has been paid. —**हस्त** *a.* **1** having a hand given for support, supported by the hand, स कामरूपेश्वरदत्तहस्तः R. VII. 17; (hence) **2** supported, encouraged, assisted, दैवेनेत्थं दत्तहस्तावलंबे Rat. I., or वात्या खेदं कृशांग्याः सुचिरमवयवैर्दत्तहस्ता करोति Ve. II. (In this phrase हस्त is rendered by some scholars by 'writing, autograph').

दत्तक *m.* An adopted son, Yaj. II. 130. *See* दत्त II (1).

दत्ति *f.* **1** Gift, donation; **2** offering, oblation, अनुगृह्णीष्व निवापदत्तिभिः R. VIII. 86.

दत्तेय *m.* A name of Indra.

दत्त्रिम *m.* An adopted son. *See* दत्त II (1).

दद् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* ददते) To give.

दद *a.* (*f.* दा) Giving.

ददन *n.* Gift, donation.

दध् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* दधते) **1** To hold, to restrain; **2** to give, to present.

दधि *n.* **1** Coagulated milk, thick sour milk, शाल्यन्नं सघृतं पयोदधियुतं ये भुंजते मानवाः Bhartr. I. 66; **2** a garment. Comp.—**अन्न, ओदन** *n.* boiled rice mixed with *dadhi*.—**उत्तर, उत्तरग** *n.* the skim of curdled milk.—**उद, उदक** *m.* the ocean of coagulated milk.—**कूर्चिका** *f.* mixture of boiled and coagulated milk.—**चार** *m.* a churning stick.—**ज** *n.* fresh butter.—**फल** *m.* the wood-apple (कपित्थ).—**मंड** *m.*, **वारि** *n.* whey.—**मंथन** *n.* churning coagulated milk.—**शोण** *m.* a monkey.—**सक्तु** *m. pl.* barley-meal mixed with coagulated milk.—**सार, स्नेह** *m.* fresh butter.—**स्वेद** *m.* buttermilk.

दधित्थ *m.* The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

दधीच्यस्थि *n.* **1** Indra's thunderbolt; **2** a diamond.

दनु *f.* Name of a daughter of Daksha, who was wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the *Da'navas*. Comp.—**ज** *m.* a demon. °**अरि**, °**द्विष्** *m.* a god.—**संभव, सूनु** *m.* a demon.

दंत *m.* **1** A tooth, a tusk, शिखिनो नदंति मेघागमे कुंदसमानदंति Ghat. 2, R. v. 72; **2** an elephant's tusk, ivory; **3** the point of an arrow; **4** the peak of a mountain; **5** a bower, an arbour. Comp.—**अग्र** *n.* the point of a tooth.—**अंतर** *n.* the space between the teeth. —**अर्बुद** *m. n.* ulceration of the gums.—**आघात** *m.* a bite.—**आयुध** *m.* a wild boar.—**आलिका, आली** *f.* a horse's bridle.—**उच्छिष्ट** *n.* the remains of food lodged between the teeth. —**उद्भेद** *m.* dentition.—**उलूखलीक** *m.* an anchorite of a particular order, M. VI. 17.—**कर्षण** *m.* the citron tree.—**कार** *m.* an artist who works in ivory.—**काष्ठ** *n.* a piece of stick used as a tooth-brush. —**क्रूर** *m.* fight.—**ग्राहिन्** *a.* injuring the teeth, causing them to decay.—**घर्ष** *m.* chattering of the teeth.—**चाल** *m.* looseness of the teeth.—**च्छद** *m.* the lip, दंतच्छदैर्दंतविघातचिह्नैः Rt. IV. 12. **दंतादंति** *ind.* biting one another (tooth against tooth).—**जात** *a.* (a child) that is teething.—**जाह** *n.* the root of a tooth.—**धावन** I *m.* **1** the *khadira* tree; **2** the *bakula* tree; II *n.* **1** washing the teeth; **2** a tooth-brush.—**पत्र** *n.* a kind of ear-ornament, K. S. VII. 23.—**पत्रक** *n.*, **पत्रिका** *f.* a *kunda* flower.—**पवन** *n.* **1** a tooth-brush; **2** washing the teeth.—**पात** *m.* the falling out of the teeth. —**पाली** *f.* the point of a tooth. —**पुष्प** *n.* **1** the *kunda* flower; **2** fruit of the clearing-nut

plant. —[illegible] *n.* washing the teeth. —भाग *m.* the fore-part of an elephant's head. —मय *a.* made of ivory.—मल *n.* the tartar of the teeth.—मांस, मूल, वल्क *n.* gums —मूलीय *m. pl.* the dental letters, *viz.*, ल, त, थ, द, ध, न, ल्ह and स. —रोग *m.* tooth-ache.—वस्त्र, वासस् *n.* the lip, तुलां यदारोहति दंतवाससा K. S. v. 34 —बीज, बीज, बीजक, बीजक *m.* the pomegranate tree.—वीणा *f.* 1 a kind of musical instrument; 2 chattering of the teeth. —वैदर्भ *m.* loosening of the teeth through external injury. —व्यसन *n.* fracture of the teeth.—शठ I *a.* sour, acid; II *m.* the citron tree. —शर्करा *f.* tartar of the teeth. —शाण *m.* a kind of tooth-powder. —शूल *m. n.* tooth-ache.—शोधनि *f.* a tooth-pick. —शोफ *m.* swelling of the gums. —संघर्ष *m.* gnashing the teeth. —हर्ष *m.* morbid sensitiveness of the teeth. —हर्षक *m.* the citron tree.

दंतक *m.* 1 A peak, a summit; 2 a pin or shelf projecting from a wall.

दंतावल } दंतिन् } *m.* An elephant, Bh. V. I. 60, R. I. 71.

दंतुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Having long or projecting teeth, *e. g.* शूकरे निहते चैव दंतुरो जायते नरः; 2 notched, serrated, uneven; 3 undulatory; 4 rising, bristling. COMP.—च्छद *m.* the lime tree.

दंतुरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Having prominent teeth; 2 toothed, notched, bristling, केतकिदंतुरिताशे Git. G. I., विपुलपुलकभरदंतुरितम् XI.

दंत्य *m.* A letter of the dental class; See दंतमूलीय.

[illegible] *m.* A tooth.

[illegible] *a.* (*f.* [illegible]) Venomous, mischievous. II *m.* 1 A demon, दनुमति दनुसिंहे दंदशूकाभिभाषी Bt. I. 26; 2 a snake; 3 a reptile.

दंभ् I *vt.* 5. P (*pp.* दब्ध; *pres.* दभ्नोति; *desid.* धिप्सति, धीप्सति, दिदंभिषति) 1 To injure, to hurt; 2 to go; 3 to deceive. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* दंभयति —ते) To send, to impel, to propel.

दभ्र I *a.* (*f.* भ्रा) Little, small. अदभ्रदर्भामधिशय्य स स्थलीम् Kir, I. 38. II *m.* The ocean. (दभ्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'a little, slightly').

दम् *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* दमित or दांत; *pres.* दाम्यति; *caus.* दमयति) 1 To be tamed, to be tranquilised, M. IV. 35, VI. 8; 2 to subdue, to conquer, to restrain, यमो दाम्यति राक्षसान् Bt. XVIII. 20, XV. 37.

दम *m.* 1 Taming, subduing, 2 self-command, subduing the passions, curbing the senses, (निग्रहो बाह्यवृत्तीनां दम इत्यभिधीयते) Bg. X. 4; 3 curbing the evil propensities of the mind, turning the mind from bad deeds, (कुत्सितात्कर्मणो विप्र यच्च चित्तनिवारणं स कीर्तितो दमः); 4 firmness of the mind; 5 punishment, fine, M. IX. 284; 6 mud, mire.

दमथ } दमथु } *m.* 1 Suppressing the passions, self-restraint; 2 punishment.

दमन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Taming, subduing, overpowering, defeating, *e. g.* सर्वदमन, शत्रुदमन; 2 tranquil, passionless. II *n.* 1 Taming, subjugation; 2 punishing, chastising, दुर्दांतानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वायतंते Mr. III.; 3 self-restraint, punishment; 2 an epithet for Vishnu.

दमयितृ *m.* 1 A chastiser, a

दमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tamed, tranquilized; 2 conquered, subdued.

दमु (मू) नस् *m.* Fire.

दंपती *m. du.* Man and wife, R. I. 35, II. 70, M. III. 116.

दंभ *m.* 1 Deceit, fraud, roguery; 2 religious hypocrisy; Bg. XVI. 4; 3 arrogance, ostentation; 4 sin, wickedness; 5 the thunderbolt of Indra.

दंभन *n.* Cheating, deceiving, deceit.

दंभिन् *m.* A hypocrite, an impostor.

दंभोलि *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्य I *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 To be trained, R. VI. 78; 2 to be subdued. II *m.* 1 A young bullock, नार्हति तातः पुंगवधारितायां धुरि दम्यं नियोजयितुम् Vikr. V; 2 a steer that has to be tamed or trained.

दय् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* दयित; *pres.* दयते) 1 To pity, to have compassion for, to sympathise with (with a gen.), रामस्य दयमानोऽसावध्येति तव लक्ष्मणः Bt. VIII. 119, II. 33, XV. 63; 2 to protect, नगजा न गजा दयिता दयिताः Bt. X. 9; 3 to love, to like, Bt. X. 9 (the first दयित); 4 to go, to move; 5 to give.

दया *f.* Sympathy, compassion, pity, mercy, tenderness, R. II. 11, Bg. XVI. 2. COMP. —कूट *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —वीर *m.* the sentiment of heroism based on compassion, *i. e.* the sentiment of chivalrous compassion (in rhetoric). The following is an instance of दयावीरः— न कपोत [illegible] स्वपतु श्येनवक्त्रं भयम् [illegible]

मया तृणीकृतं भवदाशुःकुशले कलेवरम् R. G.

दयालु *a.* Compassionate, kind, tender, R. II. 3, 52.

दयित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Beloved, desired, Bt. x. 9. II *m.* A husband, a lover, दयिता दयितानानांबुजं दरमीलन्नयना निरीक्षते Bh. V. II. 182.

दयिता *f.* **1** A wife, Bh. V. II. 182; **2** a mistress; **3** a woman in general. COMP. — **अधीन** *a.* henpecked.

दर I *m. n.* **1** A cave, a cavity; **2** a conch-shell. II *m.* Fear, terror, न जातहार्देन न विद्विषादरः Kir. I. 33. III *ind.* A little, दरमीलन्नयना निरीक्षते Bh. V. II. 182, 7. COMP. — **तिमिर** *n.* the darkness of fear, वदासि यदि किंचिदपि दंतरुचिकौमुदी हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Git. G. x.

दरण *n.* Breaking, splitting.

दरणि *m. f.* } **1** An eddy: **2**
दरणी *f.* } a current.

दरद् *f.* **1** The heart; **2** terror, fear; **3** a mountain, a precipice.

दरद I *m. pl.* A country bordering on Kashmir. II *m.* Fear, terror. III *n.* Red lead.

दरि } *f.* A cave, a cavern, a
दरी } valley, K. S. I. 10, Rt. I. 25.

दरिद्रा *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* दरिद्रित; *pres.* दरिद्राति; *caus.* दरिद्रयति; *desid.* दिदरिद्रासति, दिदरिद्रिषति) **1** To be poor or needy. *e. g.* व्यापारांतरमुत्सृज्य वीक्षमाणो वधूमुखं । यो गृहेष्वेव निद्राति दरिद्राति स दुर्मतिः; **2** to be distressed, दरिद्राति यथा हरिः Bt. v. 86; **3** to be sparse, दरिद्राति वियद्द्रुमे कुसुमकांतयस्तारकाः Vikr. Ch. XI. 74.

दरिद्र *a.* (*f.* **द्रा**) Poor, needy, distressed, स तु भवतु दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः Bhartr. III. 50.

दरोदर I *m.* **1** A gamester; **2** a stake at play. II *n.* Gambling, die, dice.

दर्दर *m.* **1** A mountain; **2** a jar slightly broken.

दर्दरीक *m.* **1** A frog; **2** a cloud; **3** a kind of musical instrument.

दर्दुर *m.* **1** A frog, पिबंति सलिलं धाराहता दर्दुराः Mrich. v.; **2** a sort of musical instrument; **3** a cloud; **4** name of a mountain, R. IV. 51.

दर्द्रु (**द्रू**) *m.* A kind of leprosy (in medicine).

दर्प *m.* **1** Pride, arrogance, insolence, Bg. XVI. 4; **2** vanity, conceit; **3** sullenness, sulkiness; **4** heat; **5** musk. COMP. —**आध्मात** *a.* puffed up with pride. —**छिद्**, **हर** *a.* humbling, humiliating.

दर्पक *m.* Name of Kámadeva, the god of love.

दर्पण I *m.* A looking-glass, a mirror, R. x. 10, XVI. 37, K. S. VII. 26. II *n.* **1** The eye; **2** kindling, inflaming.

दर्पित (*f.* **ता**) } *a.* Proud, ar-
दर्पिन् (*f.* **णी**) } rogant.

दर्भ *m.* A kind of sacred grass used at sacrificial ceremonies, दर्भपाटिततलेन पाणिना R. XI. 31. COMP. —**अंकुर** *m.* a pointed blade of *darbha* grass, Sak. II. —**अनूप** *m.* a watery place full of *darbha* grass. —**आह्वय** *m.* the *munja* grass.

दर्भट *n.* A private apartment, a retired room.

दर्व *m.* **1** A demon; **2** injuring, killing.

दर्वट *m* A village constable, a police officer.

दर्वरीक *m.* **1** An epithet of Indra; **2** wind; **3** a kind of musical instrument.

दर्विका *f.* A ladle, a spoon.

दर्वी (**र्वि**) *f.* **1** A ladle, a spoon; **2** the expanded hood of a snake. COMP. —**कर** *m.* a snake, a serpent.

दर्श *m.* **1** Sight, view, appearance; **2** the day of the new moon (अमावास्या); **3** a sacrificial rite performed on the day of the new moon. COMP. —**प** *m.* a god. —**यामिनी** *f.* the night of the new moon. —**विपद्** *m.* the moon.

दर्शक I *a.* (*f.* **र्शिका**) Showing, pointing out, K. S. VI 52. II *m.* **1** A doorkeeper, a warder; **2** a skilful man, one conversant with any art or science.

दर्शन *n.* **1** Observing, looking, knowing, understanding, R. VIII. 72; **2** sight, vision, चिंताजडं दर्शनम् Sak. IV., R. III. 41; **3** inspection, examination; **4** the becoming visible; **5** act of showing, exhibition; **6** visiting, a visit; **7** colour, appearance, R. III. 57, Bg. XI. 10; **8** a vision, a dream; **9** discernment, judgment, intellect; **10** religious knowledge; **11** virtue, moral merit; **12** a doctrine, a theory prescribed in a system; **13** a system of philosophy; (most of these systems are summarized in the *Sarvadars'ana-sangraha*); **14** the eye; **15** a mirror. COMP. —**ईप्सु** *a.* anxious to see. —**पथ** *m.* the range of sight or view. —**प्रतिभू** *m.* a bail or surety for appearance.

दर्शनीय *a.* (*f.* **या**) **1** Visible observable, perceptible; **2** good-looking, handsome, beautiful; **3** to be produced in a court of justice.

दर्शयितृ *m.* A warder, an usher.

दर्शित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Shown, manifested, exhibited, Kir. II. 25; **2** proved; **3** seen, understood.

दर्शिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (at the end of compounds) Seeing, looking at, knowing, understanding, showing, exhibiting, &c.

दल् *vi.* or *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* दलित) **1** To burst open, to split, to crack, दलति हृदयं गाढोद्वेगं द्विधा तु न भिद्यते M. M. IX., दलति न सा हृदि विरहभरेण Git. G. VII., Am. S. 38; **2** to expand, to open (as a flower), अयि दलदरविंद Bh. V. I. 5, 15. With वि-**1** to break, to split, to crack, Na. IV. 88; **2** to dig. *Caus.* (दलयति-दालयति) **1** to tear asunder; **2** to cut, to divide.

दल *m. n.* **1** A piece, a portion, a fragment, Sis. IV. 44; **2** a degree; **3** a half, the half; **4** a sheath, a scabbard; **5** a petal, a leaf, R. IV. 42; **6** the blade of any weapon; **7** a lump, a heap, a quantity; **8** a detachment, a body of men. Comp. —आढक *m.* **1** foam; **2** a moat, a ditch; **3** a hurricane, a high wind; **4** red chalk. —कोष *m.* the *kunda* creeper. —निर्मोक *m.* the *bhurja* tree. —पुष्पा *f.* the *ketaka* plant. —शस् *ind.* in pieces or fragments. —सूचि, सूची *f.* a thorn. —स्नसा *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दलन *n.* Bursting, breaking, crushing, grinding, मत्तेभकुंभदलने भुवि संति शूराः Bhartr. I. 59.

दलप *m.* **1** A weapon; **2** gold.

दलनी *f.* } A clod of earth.
दलि *m. f.* }

दलित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Broken, burst, split; **2** opend, expanded (*pp.* of दल् *q. v.*).

दल्भ *m.* **1** A wheel; **2** fraud, dishonesty.

दव *m.* **1** A wood, a forest; **2** a forest conflagration; **3** fire, heat; **4** fever, pain. Comp. —अग्नि, दहन *m.* a forest conflagration, R. II. 14, Megh. I. 53, Bh. V. I. 36.

दवथु *m.* **1** Fire, heat; **2** pain, anxiety, distress; **3** inflammation of the eye.

दविष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Most distant (*super.* of दूर *q. v.*).

दवीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More distant (*compar.* of दूर *q. v.*).

दशक I *a.* (*f.* का) Consisting of ten, tenfold, *e.g.* कामजो दशको गणः. II *n.* A group of ten.

दशत् } *f.* A group of ten, a
दशति } decad.

दशन् *num.* (*pl.*) Ten. Comp. —अंगुल *a.* ten fingers long. —अर्ध I *a.* five; II *n.* five; III *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —अवतार *m. pl.* the ten incarnations of Vishnu. See under अवतार. —अश्व *m.* the moon. —आनन, आस्य *m.* an epithet of Rávana, R. X. 75. —आमय *m.* an epithet of *Rudra.* —ईश *m* a superintendent of ten villages. —एकादशिक *a.* who lends ten and receives eleven in return, *i. e.* who lends money at ten per cent. —कंठ, कंधर *m.* an epithet of Ràvana, सत्तलोकैकवीरस्य दशकंठकुलद्विषः Ut. IV. °अरि, °जित्, °रिपु *m.* an epithet of Ràma, R. VIII. 29. —गुण *a.* tenfold, ten times larger. —ग्रामिन्, प *m.* a superintendent of ten villages. —ग्रीव *m.* the same as दशकंठ *q. v.* —तय *a.* (*f.* यी) consisting of ten, tenfold. —धा *ind.* **1** in ten parts; **2** in ten ways. —पारमिताध्वर *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —पुर *n.* name of an ancient city, capital of king Rantideva, Megh. I. 47. —बल, भूमिग *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —मालिक *m. pl.* **1** name of a country; **2** the people or rulers of this country. —मास्य *m.* a child ten months in the womb. —मुख *m.* an epithet of Ràvana. °रिपु *m.* an epithet of Ràma, R. XIV. 87. —रश्मिशत *m.* the sun, R. VIII. 29. —रात्र I *n.* a period of ten nights; II *m.* a particular sacrifice completed in ten days. —रूपभृत् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —वक्त्र, वदन *m.* *See* दशमुख. —वाजिन् *m.* the moon. —वार्षिक *a.* happening after ten years. —विध *a.* of ten kinds. —शत *n.* **1** a thousand; **2** one hundred and ten. °रश्मि *m.* the sun. —शती *f.* a thousand. —साहस्र *n.* ten thousands. —हरा *f.* **1** an epithet of the Ganges; **2** a festival in honour of the Ganges on the tenth day of *Jyeshtha*; **3** a festival in honour of Durgá on the tenth of *As'vina.*

दशम *a.* (*f.* मी) The tenth.

दशमिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Very old.

दशमी *f.* **1** The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; **2** the tenth decad of the human life. Comp. दशमींगत, दशमीस्थ *a.* above ninety years old.

दशन I *m. n.* **1** A tooth, शिखरिदशना Megh. II. 19, Bg. XI. 27; **2** biting. II *m.* The peak of a mountain. III *n.* An armour. Comp. —अंशु *m.* brightness of the teeth, K. S. VI. 25. —अंक *m.* tooth-mark, a bite. —उच्छिष्ट *m.* **1** a kiss; **2** a sigh. —च्छद *m.*, —वासस् *n.* the lip. —पद *n.* a bite

a tooth-mark.—बीज m. the pomegranate tree.

दष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) Bitten, stung, (pp. of दंश् q. v.).

दशा f. **1** The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of any garment, छिन्ना इवांबरपटस्य दशाः पतंति Mrich. v.; **2** the wick of a lamp, K. S. iv. 30; **3** age, time of life, स दशांतमुपेयिवान् R. xii. 1 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2); **4** a period of life, (as बाल्य, यौवन, &c.), R. v. 40; **5** a period in general; **6** state, condition, circumstances, नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Megh. ii. 46; **7** the result of actions, fate; **8** the mind, understanding. Comp.—अंत m. **1** the end of life; **2** the end of a wick, R. xii. 1—इंधन m. a lamp.—कर्ष m. **1** the end of a garment; **2** a lamp.—पाक m. the fulfilment of fate.

दशार्ण m. pl. **1** Name of a country, संपत्स्यंते कतिपयदिनस्थायिहंसा दशार्णाः Megh. i. 23; **2** the people of this country.

दशिन् I a. (f. नी) Having ten. II m. A superintendent of ten villages.

दशेर I a. (f. रा) Biting, injuring, hurtful. II m. A mischievous or venomous animal.

दशे(से)रक m. A young camel.

दस्यु m. **1** Name of a class of evil beings or demons, (mostly found in Vedic literature in this sense); **2** an outcaste, a Hindu who has become an outcaste by neglect of the essential rites (according to Manu); **3** a desperado; **4** a thief, a robber, a bandit, पाशीकृतो दस्युरिवासि येन Sak. v., R. ix. 53, M. vii. 143 (where the word is rendered in four different ways by the commentators).

दस्र I a. (f. स्रा) Cruel, ferocious, destructive. II m. du. The two As'vins, the twin physicians of the gods. III m. **1** An ass; **2** a robber. IV n. **1** The cold season; **2** the lunar mansion *As'vini'*. Comp.—देवता f. the constellation *As'vini'*.—सू f. Sanjnya', wife of the sun and mother of the As'vins.

दह् vt. 1.P (pp. दग्ध; desid. दिधक्षति) **1** To burn, to scorch, उष्णो दहति चांगारः शीतः कृष्णायते करम् Hit. i., सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसम् Git. G. x.; **2** to torment, to pain, to distress, स्वजनाश्रु किलातिसंततं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. viii. 86, पुनर्दृष्टिं बाष्पप्रकरकलुषामर्पितवती मयि क्रूरे यत्तत्सविषमिव शल्यं दहति माम् Sak. vi. With निस्—**1** to burn, to consume; **2** to torment, to distress. परि—to burn, to scorch, दिशि दिशि परिदग्धा भ्रमयः पावकेन Rt. i. 24. प्र—**1** to burn, to burn completely; **2** to trouble, to tease, to torment. सम्—to burn, अभिजनः संदह्यतां वह्निना Bhartr. ii. 39.

दहन I a. (f. नी) **1** Consuming by fire, Bhartr. i. 71; **2** destructive, injurious. II m. **1** Fire; **2** a bad man; **3** a pigeon; **4** the number 'three.' III n. **1** Burning, extinguishing, R. viii. 20; **2** cauterizing. Comp —अराति m. water. —उपल m. the sun-gem. —उल्का f. a fire-brand. —केतन m. smoke. —प्रिया f. Sváhá, wife of Agni. —सारथि m. wind.

दहर I a. (f. रा) **1** Small, fine, thin; **2** young in age. II m. **1** A child or any young animal; **2** a younger brother; **3** a rat; **4** the cavity of the heart.

दह्र m **1** Fire; **2** a forest conflagration.

दा I vt. 1. P (pp. दत्त; pres. यच्छति; pass. दीयते) To give. With प्रति—to exchange. II vt. 2. P (pres. दाति) To cut, e. g. ददाति द्रविणं भूरि दाति दारिद्र्यमर्थिनाम्. III vt. 3. U (pp. दत्त; but with a preceding आ, आत्त; with a preceding उप, उपात्त; with a preceding नि, नीत्त or निदत्त; with a preceding प्र, प्रत्त or प्रदत्त; pres ददाति, दत्ते; caus. दापयति-ते; desid. दित्सति) **1** To give, to bestow, to yield, to present, to offer, (usually with the acc. of the thing and dat. gen. or loc. of the person), ज्ञातिभ्यो द्रविणं दत्त्वा M. iii. 31, सेचनघटैर्बालपादपेभ्यः पयो दातुम् Sak. i., R. iv. 58; **2** to put, to plant, to place, e. g. पदं भस्मचये ददौ; **3** to give in marriage, e. g. यस्मै पिता तां दद्यात्. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected). आत्मानं खेदाय दा 'to give oneself up to grief.' ऋणं दा 'to pay a debt.' अवकाशं दा 'to give room, to make room for.' (See under अवकाश.) आज्ञां or आदेशं दा 'to give an order.' आशिषो दा 'to utter blessings.' प्राणान् दा 'to give one's life.' विद्यां दा 'to impart knowledge.' शोकं दा 'to cause grief.' श्राद्धं दा 'to perform a s'rádha.' मार्गं दा 'to allow to pass, to stand out of the way.' वरं दा 'to grant a boon.' वाचं दा 'to address a speech to.' शापं दा 'to utter a curse.' कर्णं दा 'to listen.' दर्शनं दा

'to show oneself.' निगडं दा 'to put on fetters.' अर्गलं दा 'to draw a bolt.' संकेतं दा 'to make an appointment'. WITH आ-(in the Atm.) **1** to take, to take in, to receive, to accept, प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्हविरग्निराददे R. III. 14, M. II. 238, R. VIII. 18; **2** to exact, to take in the shape of a tax, अगृध्नुराददे सोऽर्थम् R. I. 21, M. VIII. 170; **3** to carry, to take, to bring, ततः प्रविशति कुशानादाय यजमानशिष्यः Sak. III; **4** to take prisoner; **5** to perceive (by a sense), *e. g.* घ्राणेन रूपमादत्स्व रसानादत्स्व चक्षुषा. उपा-(in the Atm.) **1** to acquire, to obtain, भूर्या पितामहोपात्ता निबंधो द्रव्यमेव च Yaj. II. 121; **2** to carry, to bring. परि-to hand over, to deliver, प्रजापतिर्हि वैश्याय सृष्ट्वा परिददे पशून् M. IX. 327. प्र-to give, to grant, to offer, संप्राप्ताय त्वतिथये प्रदद्यादासनोदके M. III. 99. प्रति-**1** to recompense, to return; **2** to exchange. व्या-to open, to break. संप्र-**1** to give, to grant, to bestow, to confer; **2** to bequeath, to hand down by tradition.

दाक्षायणी *f.* **1** Any one of the 27 lunar mansions; **2** name of Aditi, wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the gods; **3** an epithet of Pârvatî; **4** the lunar constellation called *Revatî*; COMP. —पति *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** the moon. —पुत्र *m.* a god.

दाक्षाय्य *m.* A vulture.

दाक्षिण I *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Relating to a sacrificial gift; **2** relating to the south. II *n.* A collection of sacrificial gifts.

दाक्षिणात्य I *a.* (*f.* त्या) Belonging to or living in the South, southern. II *m.* A southerner, a native of the Dekkan, *e. g.* आरंभशूराः खलु दाक्षिणात्याः; **2** the cocoanut.

दाक्षिणिक *a.* (*f.* की) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

दाक्षिण्य *n.* **1** Politeness, courtesy, kindness, दाक्षिण्योदकवाहिनी विगलिता Mrich. VIII, Mal. V.; **2** the state of relating to or coming from the south, स्नेहदाक्षिण्ययोर्योगात् कामीव प्रतिभाति मे Vikr. II. (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); **3** honesty; **4** cleverness, talent.

दाक्षी *f.* **1** A daughter of दक्ष; **2** name of the mother of Pânini. COMP. —पुत्र *m.* Pânini, the great grammarian.

दाक्षेय *m.* A metronymic of Pânini.

दाक्ष्य *n.* **1** Cleverness, skill, ability, Bg. XVIII. 43; **2** probity, integrity.

दाघ *m.* Burning.

दाडक *m.* A tooth, a tusk.

दाडि(लि)म I *m. f.* **1** The pomegranate tree, करोति दाडिमफलव्याजेन वाग्बंधनम् Am. S. 13; **2** small cardamoms. II *n.* The fruit of the pomegranate tree. COMP. —प्रिय, भक्षण *m.* a parrot.

दाडिंब *m.* The pomegranate tree.

दाढा *f.* **1** A large tooth; **2** a multitude; **3** wish, desire.

दाढिका *f.* The beard, M. VIII. 283.

दांडाजिनिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Carrying a staff and hide as outward signs of religion. II *m.* A cheat, a hypocrite.

दांडिक *m.* A chastiser, a punisher.

दांत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Divided; **2** cleaned, washed, purified.

दाति *f.* **1** Giving; **2** cutting, destroying.

दातृ I *a.* (*f.* त्री) Giving, bestowing, imparting. II *m.* **1** A donor, a giver, Bh. V. I. 66; **2** a creditor, a lender; **3** a teacher.

दात्यूह *m.* **1** The gallinule, दात्यूहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कंधे निलीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.; **2** the *châtaka* bird; **3** a water-crow; **4** a cloud. (Also दात्यौह).

दात्र *n.* An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle.

दाद *m* A gift, a donation. COMP. —द *m.* a donor.

दान् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* दीदांसति-ते in the first sense; दानति-ते in the second) **1** To make straight; **2** to cut, to divide.

दान *n.* **1** Giving, delivering, K. S. V. 15; **2** a gift, a present, Bg. XVII. 20; **3** liberality, charity, R. I. 69; **4** bribery as one of the four means by which a king overpowers his enemies (in civil polity); *See* उपायचतुष्टय; **5** the juice flowing from the temples of an elephant, rut, ichor, R. II. 7, IV. 45, V. 43; **6** cutting, dividing; **7** purification; **8** protection; **9** pasture. COMP. —कुल्या *f.* the flow of fluid from an elephant's temples. —धर्म *m.* alms-giving, charity. —पति *m.* **1** an exceedingly munificent man; **2** Akrûra, a friend of Krishna. —पत्र *n.* a deed of gifts. —पात्र *n.* a Brâhmana fit to receive gifts. —प्रतिभाव्य *n.* security for payment of a debt. —भिन्न *a.* made hostile by bribes. —वीर *m.* **1** an exceedingly liberal man; **2** the sentiment of heroism based on liberality *i. e.* the sentiment of enthusiastic liberality (in rhetoric). The following is

an instance :—कियदिदमधिकं मे यद्विज्ञार्थायित्रे कवचमरमणीयं कुंडले चार्पयामि । अकरुणमवकृत्य द्राक्कृपाणेन निर्यद्बहलरुधिरधारं मौलिमावेदयामि R. G.—शूर, शौंड *m.* an exceedingly liberal man.

दानक *n.* A mean gift.

दानव *m.* A demon, a Rákshasa, Bg. x. 14. Comp.—अरि *m.* **1** a god ; **2** an epithet of Vish*n*u.—गुरु *m.* an epithet of Su'kra.

दानवेय *m.* The same as दानव *q. v.*

दांत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Tamed, subdued, bridled ; **2** resigned (*pp.* of दम् *q. v.*) II *m.* **1** The *Damanaka* tree ; **2** a tamed ox.

दांति *f.* Self-restraint, subjection.

दांतिक *a.* (*f.* का) Made of ivory.

दापित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Caused to be given ; **2** condemned to pay, fined; **3** adjudged. (Also दायित).

दामन् *n.* **1** A string, a thread, a rope ; **2** a chaplet, a garland, कनकचंपकदामगौरीम् Ch. P. 1; **3** a streak, a line, Megh. I. 27. Comp. —अंचल, अंजन *n.* foot-rope for horses, &c., Sis. v. 61. —उदर *n.* an epithet of K*r*ish*n*a.

दामनी A foot-rope.

दामिनी *f.* Lightning.

दांपत्य *n.* Matrimony, the matrimonial relation.

दांभिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Deceitful, hypocritical ; **2** proud, ostentatious.

दाय *m.* **1** A gift, a present, अस्वामिना कृतो यस्तु दायो विक्रय एव वा M. VIII. 199; **2** a nuptial present given to the bride or the bride-groom; **3** delivery, handing over ; **4** share, portion, inheritance, patrimony, अनपत्यस्य पुत्रस्य माता दायमवाप्नुयात् M. IX. 217; **5** dividing, distributing; **6** loss, destruction; **7** irony; **8** site, place. Comp. —अपवर्तन *n.* forfeiture of inheritance.—अर्ह *a.* claiming inheritance.—आद *m.* **1** an heir, one entitled to a share of partimony, दायादानां न तद्वेत् Yaj. II. 118 ; **2** a son ; **3** a kinsman (near or remote).—आदा, आदी *f.* **1** an heiress ; **2** a daughter.—आद्य *n.* **1** inheritance ; **2** the state of being an inheritor. —काल *m.* the time of the partition of an inheritance.—बंधु *m.* **1** a partner in the inheritance ; **2** a brother.—भाग *m.* division of property among heirs, partition.

दायक *a.* (*f.* यिका) Giving, bestowing, M. IX. 271.

दार *m.* **1** A rent, a gap, a hole ; **2** a ploughed field. II *m. pl.* (though singular in sense) A wife, नवे दारपरिग्रहे Ut., I. एते वयममी दाराः कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् K. S. VI. 63, M. I. 112. Comp.—अधीन *a.* dependent on a wife.—उपसंग्रह, ग्रह, परिग्रह *m.*, ग्रहण *n.* marriage, Ut. I.—कर्मन् *n.*, क्रिया *f.* marriage.

दारक I *a.* (*f.* रिका) Breaking, tearing, splitting, *e. g.* दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः. II *m.* **1** A boy, a child, an infant ; **2** any young animal ; **3** a village hog.

दारण *n.* Rending, splitting, opening.

दारद I *m.* **1** Quicksilver; **2** the ocean. II *m. n.* Vermilion.

दारिका *f.* **1** A daughter, *e. g.* दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः; **2** a harlot.

दारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Torn, divided, rent.

दारिद्र्य *n.* Poverty, indigence.

दारी *f.* **1** A cleft ; **2** a kind of disease (in medicine).

दारु I *m.* **1** A munificent man; **2** an artist. II *n.* **1** A piece of wood, timber ; **2** a lever, a bolt ; **3** the *devadáru* tree ; **4** brass. Comp. —अंड *m.* the peacock.—आघाट *m.* the woodpecker. —गर्भा *f.* a wooden puppet. —ज *m.* a kind of drum.—पात्र *n.* a wooden vessel.—पुत्रिका, पुत्री *f.* a wooden doll. —मय *a.* wooden.—मुख्याह्वया, मुख्याह्वा *f.* a lizard.—यंत्र *n.* a wooden puppet moved by strings. —वधू *f.* a wooden doll.—सार *m.* sandal. —हस्तक *m.* a wooden spoon.

दारुक **1** *m.* The *Devadáru* tree; **2** name of K*r*ish*n*a's charioteer, उत्कंधरं दारुक इत्युवाच Sis. IV. 18.

दारुका *f.* Wooden figure, a puppet.

दारुण I *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Hard, rough (*op.* to मृदु); **2** cruel, harsh, heart-rending, उपेंद्रव्रजादपि दारुणोऽसि Git. G. IV., M. VIII. 270 ; **3** terrible, frightful; **4** agonizing, intense, violent, *e.g.* हृदयकुसुमशोषी दारुणो दीर्घशोकः. II *m.* The sentiment of horror (भयानक).

दार्ढ्य *n.* **1** Hardness, tightness ; **2** confirmation, corroboration (as in मतदार्ढ्य).

दार्दुर *m.* A conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right.

दार्भ *a.* (*f.* र्भी) Made of *darbha* grass, दार्भं मुखत्पुटजपटलं वीतनिद्रो मयूरः Sak. IV.

दार्व *a.* (*f.* र्वी) Wooden.

दार्वट *n.* A council-house.

दार्शनिक *m.* One familiar with the *Dars'anas* or philosophical systems.

दार्षद *a.* (*f.* दी) **1** Stony, mineral; **2** ground on a flat stone.

दार्ष्टांतिक *a.* (*f.* की) That which is illustrated by a दृष्टांत (a similar case), *e. g.* दृष्टांतदार्ष्टांतिकयोर्विरोधात्.

दाल्मि *m.* A name of Indra.

दाव *m.* The same as दव *q. v.* COMP.—**अग्नि, अनल, दहन** *m.* a forest conflagration, Bh. V. I. 34.

दाश *m.* A fisherman, M. VII. 409, x. 34. COMP. —**ग्राम** *m.* a village mostly inhabited by fishermen. —**नंदिनी** *f.* an epithet of Satyavatî, mother of Vyâsa.

दाशरथ } *m.* (Son of Das'aratha, R. x. 44) An epithet of Râma and his brothers, R. XII. 45.
दाशरथि }

दाशेर *m.* **1** The son of a fisherman; **2** a camel.

दाशेरक I *m.* The Mâlava country. II *m. pl.* The rulers or natives of that country.

दास *m.* **1** A slave, a servant, गृहकर्मदासा: Bhartr. I. 1, M. x. 32; **2** a fisherman, a boatman; **3** a S'ûdra, a man of the fourth caste; **4** an addition to the name of a S'ûdra. *See* गुप्त, वर्मन्, शर्मन्. COMP.—**अनुदास** *m.* a servant of servants (applied by the speaker to himself as a mark of humility). **दासस्यकुल** *n.* the common people, the mob. —**जन** *m.* a slave, a servant, *e. g.* त्यजसि मानिनि दासजनं यतः.

दासी *f.* **1** A female servant or slave; **2** the wife of a fisherman; **3** the wife of a S'ûdra; **4** a harlot. COMP.—**पुत्र, सुत** *m.* the son of a female slave. **दास्या:पुत्र, दास्या:सुत** *m.* an abusive term (the literal sense not being intended), दास्या: पुत्रै: शकुनिलुब्धकै: Sak. II.—**सभ** *n.* an assemblage of female slaves. **दास्या:सदृशी** *f.* behaving like a female slave.

दासेर *m.* **1** The son of a female slave; **2** a S'ûdra; **3** a fisherman; **4** a camel. (Also दासेय).

दास्य *n.* Servitude, slavery, service, पतिकुले तव दास्यमपि क्षमम् Sak. v.

दाह *m.* **1** Burning, conflagration, दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. XI. 42, त्रिपुरदाहमुमापतिसेविन: Kir. v. 14; **2** glowing redness (as of the sky); **3** the sensation of burning; **4** feverish or morbid heat. COMP. —**अगुरु, काष्ठ** *n.* a kind of agallochum. —**आत्मक** *a.* combustible. —**ज्वर** *m.* inflammatory fever. —**सर** *m.*, **सरस्, स्थल** *n.* a place where dead bodies are burnt.

दाहक I *a.* (*f.* हिका) **1** Burning, kindling; **2** incendiary, inflammatory. II *m.* Fire.

दाहन *n.* **1** Burning, reducing to ashes; **2** cauterizing.

दाह्य *a.* (*f.* ह्या) **1** To be burnt, **2** combustible.

दिक्क *m.* A young elephant twenty years old.

दिग्ध I *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) Smeared, anointed, दिग्धोमृतेन च विषेण च पक्ष्मलाक्ष्या M. M. I. (*pp.* of दिह् *q. v.*). II *m.* **1** Oil, ointment; **2** a poisoned arrow, **3** fire; **4** a tale (real or fictitious).

दिंडि } *m.* A kind of musical instrument.
दिंडिर }

दित *a.* (*f.* ता) Cut, torn, divided.

दिति *f.* **1** Cutting, splitting; **2** liberality; **3** name of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the Râkshasas. COMP.—**ज, तनय** *m.* a demon, a Râkshasa.

दित्य *m.* A demon.

दित्सा *f.* Desire of giving, कृपणस्य दित्सा Bh. V. I. 125.

दिदृक्षा *f.* Desire of seeing, एकस्थसौंदर्यदिदृक्षयेव K. S. I. 49.

दिदृक्षु *a.* Desirous of seeing.

दिधिषु I *m.* The second husband of a woman twice married. II *f.* A virgin widow re married.

दिधि (धी) षू *f.* **1** A woman twice married; **2** an unmarried elder sister having a married younger sister, (ज्येष्ठायां यद्यनूढायां कन्यायामुह्यतेऽनुजा । सा चाग्रेदिधिषूर्ज्ञेया पूर्वा तु दिधिषू: स्मृता Devala). COMP. —**पति** *m.* a man who has sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother, (भ्रातुर्मृतस्य भार्यायां योऽनुरज्येत कामत: । धर्मेणापि नियुक्तायां स ज्ञेयो दिधिषूपति: M. III. 173).

दिन *m. n.* **1** A day (comprising also the night), व्यतीयुस्त्रिगुणानि तस्य दिनानि दानोद्धरणोचितस्य R. II. 25, III. 8; **2** day (as *op.* to रात्रि), दिनांते निलयाय गंतुम् R. II. 15. COMP. —**अंड** *n.* darkness. —**अत्यय, अंत** *m.*, **अवसान** *n.* evening, sunset, R. II. 15, 45, VI. 1, Rt. I. 1. —**अधीश** *m.* the sun. —**अर्ध** *m.* noon. —**आगम, आदि, आरंभ** *m.* day-break, morning. —**ईश** *m.* the sun. °**आत्मज** *m.* **1** an epithet of Saturn; **2** of Karna; **3** of Sugriva. —**कर, कर्तृ, कृत्** *m.* the sun, तुल्योद्योगस्तव दिनकृतश्चाधिकारो मतो न: Vikr. II., R. IX. 23. —**केशव** *m.* darkness. —**क्षय** *m.* evening. —**चर्या** *f.* daily occupation. —**ज्योतिस्** *n.* sunshine. —**दु:खित** *m.* the *chakravâka* bird. —**प, पति, बंधु, मणि, मयू-**

कर m., रत्न n. the sun. —मुख n. the morning, R. ix. 25. मूर्धन् m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. —यौवन n. noon.

दिनिका f. A day's wages.

दिंदिपक m. A ball for playing with.

दिलीर n. A mushroom.

दिव् I vt. or vi. 4. P (pp. द्यूत or द्यून; pres. दीव्यति; desid. दुद्यूषति, दिदेविषति) 1 To shine; 2 to throw, to cast (as a missile), Bt. xvii. 87, v. 81; 3 to gamble, to play, (in this sense दिव् governs the acc. or inst, e. g. अक्षैः or अक्षान् दीव्यति); 4 to trifle with, to make sport of; 5 to deal in transactions, to stake, to sell (with a gen.), अदेवीद्बंधुभोगानाम् Bt. viii. 122; (but when preceded by a preposition it is used with an acc. or gen., e. g. शतस्य or शतं प्रतिदीव्यति); 6 to praise; 7 to be glad, to rejoice; 8 to be mad or drunk; 9 to be sleepy; 10 to wish for. II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres देवति, देवयति-ते) To cause to lament, to pain, to vex. III vi. 10. A (pres. देवयते) To suffer pain, to lament. With परि- to lament, to suffer pain, Bt. iv. 34.

दिव् f. (nom. sing. द्यौः) 1 The heaven, R. iii. 4, 12, Megh. i. 30; 2 the sky; 3 a day. Comp. दिवस्पति m. an epithet of Indra, अनतिक्रमणीया दिवस्पतेराज्ञा Sak. vi. दिवस्पृथिव्यौ f. du. heaven and earth. दिविज m. a god. दिविष्ठ, दिविस्थ, दिविषद्, दिविसद् m. an inhabitant of the sky, a god. दिवोकस्, दिवौकस्, दिवौकस m. a god, R. iii. 19, 47, Sak. vii.

दिव n. 1 Heaven; 2 the sky; 3 a day; 4 a forest.

दिवस m. n. 1 A day, दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. i., Am. S. 38. Comp.—ईश्वर, कर m. the sun, Rt. iii. 22.—मुख n. day-break.—विगम m. evening, sunset, Megh. ii. 16.

दिवा ind. By day, in the day time. (दिवाभू 'to become day' e. g. दिवाभूता रात्रिः). Comp. —अटन m. a crow. —अंध m. an owl.—अंधकी, अंधिका f. the musk-rat. —कर m. 1 the sun, R. xix. 8, K. S. i. 12, v. 48; 2 a crow; 3 the sun-flower.—कीर्ति m. 1 a man of low caste; 2 a barber; 3 an owl.—तन a. belonging to the day, K. S. iv. 36, Bt. v. 65.—निशम् ind. day and night.—प्रदीप m. a lamp by day, i. e. an obscure man.— भीत, भीति m. 1 an owl, See K. S. i. 12; 2 a thief, a house-breaker. —मध्य n. mid-day.—रात्रम् ind. day and night. —वसु m. the sun. —शय a. sleeping at day, R. xix. 34.—स्वप्न, स्वाप m. sleep during day-time.

दिवि m. The cha'sha bird. (Also दिवम्.)

दिव्य I a. (f. व्या) 1 Divine, heavenly; 2 supernatural, wonderful (as in दिव्यचक्षुस्), Bg. xi. 8; 3 charming, beautiful. II m. 1 A superhuman being, दिव्यानामपि कृतविस्मयां पुरस्तात् Sis. viii. 64; 2 barley; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a philosopher. III n. 1 Celestial nature, divinity; 2 an ordeal (of which ten kinds are enumerated); 3 the sky; 4 an oath, a solemn declaration; 5 cloves; 6 a kind of sandal. Comp.—अंशु m. the sun.—अंगना, नारी, स्त्री f. a divine woman, an *Apsaras*, a nymph.—अदिव्य a. partly human and partly divine (as a hero in a poetic composition), K. Pr. vii. —उदक n. rain-water. —कारिन् a. 1 taking an oath; 2 undergoing an ordeal. —गायन m. a *Gandharva*.—चक्षुस् I m. a monkey; II n. prophetic or supernatural vision, the faculty of seeing what is invisible by the human eye; III a. 1 one possessing such vision, R. iii. 45; 2 blind. —ज्ञान n. supernatural knowledge.—दृश् m. an astrologer. —प्रश्न m. inquiring into the future course of events, augury.—मानुष m. a demi-god. —रत्न n. a fabulous gem supposed to grant all desires of its possessor, the philosopher's stone. See चिंतामणि.—रथ m. a celestial car moving through the air. —रस m. quicksilver. —वस्त्र m. sunshine. —सरित् f. the celestial Ganges. —सार m. the *S a'la* tree.

दिश् vt. 6. U (pp. दिष्ट; pres. दिशति-ते; caus. देशयति-ते; desid. दिदिक्षति-ते) 1 To produce, to point out, साक्षिणः संति मेत्युक्त्वा दिशेत्युक्तो दिशेन्न यः M. viii. 57; 2 to assign e. g. इष्टां गतिं तस्य सुरा दिशंति; 3 to grant, to give, to deliver, to bestow upon, to make over to, R. v. 30, xi. 2; 4 to allow, स्मर्तुं दिशंति न दिवः सुरसुंदरीभ्यः Kir. v. 28. With अति—to extend the application of, to extend by analogy, e. g. अतः प्रधानमल्लनिबर्हण-न्यायेनातिदिशति S. Bh. अप-1 to say, to tell, to announce, M. viii. 54; 2 to pretend, मित्रकृत्यमपदिश्य पार्थिवः प्रस्थितम् R. xix. 31, कंठसूत्रमपदिश्य 32, रोगशांतिमपदिश्य 54;

3 to have reference to, to refer to, गुणशेषामपदिश्य (*v. l.* for उपदिश्य) भामिनीम् R. VIII. 73. **आ–1** to order, to command, आदिक्षदस्याभिगमं वनाय Bt. III. 9, VII. 28, R. I. 54; **2** to point out, to single out; **3** to instruct, to advise; **4** to lay down, to prescribe. **उद्–1** to allude to, to refer to, to have reference to, K. S. IV. 38, Bg. XVII. 21; **2** to aim at, to direct towards, तमुद्दिश्य क्षेपपातिना लगुडः प्रक्षिप्तः Hit. I.; **3** to denote, to mean, *e.g.* अनेडमूक उद्दिष्टः शठे; **4** to teach, सतां केनोद्दिष्टं विषममसिधाराव्रतमिदम् Bhartr. II. 64. **उप– 1** to advise, to instruct, M. II. 206, Bg. IV. 34; **2** to prescribe, to lay down, to sanction, न द्वितीयश्च साध्वीनां क्वचिद्भर्तोपदिश्यते M. V. 162; **3** to announce, किं कुलेनोपदिष्टेन शीलमेवात्र कारणम् Mrich. IX.; **4** to have reference to, to refer to, R. VIII. 73. **निस्–1** to point out, to indicate, परिगणनया निर्दिशंतो बलाकाः Megh. I. (considered to be spurious by Mall.), निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिना स पर्णशालाम् R. I. 95; **2** to predict; **3** to assign to, to give; **4** to allude to, to make mention of. **प्र–1** to point out, to assign, तस्याधिकारपुरुषैः प्रणतैः प्रदिष्टां (नवोपकार्याम्) R. V. 63, II. 39; **2** to give, to grant, to offer, to bestow on, प्रादिशसि जलं याचितश्चातकेभ्यः Megh. II. 51, R. IX. 9. **प्रत्या– 1** to repulse, to shun, to reject, R. VI. 25; **2** to defeat, to put in the back ground, R. I. 61, X. 68. **व्यप– 1** to name, to call; **2** to name or call falsely, मित्रं च मां व्यपदिशस्यपरं च यासि Mrich. IV.; **3** to pretend. **सम्– 1** to give, to make over, Bt. VI. 141; **2** to order, to direct, to instruct, Sis. IX. 61; **3** to send as a messenger, अथ विश्वात्मने गौरी संदिदेश मिथः सखीम् K. S. VI. 1.

दिश् *f.* (nom *sing.* दिक्-ग्) **1** Direction, quarter, cardinal point, point of the compass, R. III. 14, 30; **2** indication, direction, mode, method, manner, *e. g.* दिङ्मात्रेणोदाहरणम् R. G., Kull. on M. VII. 126; **3** a foreign or distant region; **4** point of view, method of considering a subject; **5** precept, order, manner; **6** the number 'ten', **7** a tooth-bite (as in दिक्कर). Comp. **दिगंश** *m.* the ecliptic. **दिगंत** *m.* remote distance, end of the horizon, Bh. V. I. 2, R. III. 4, V. 67, XVI. 87. **दिगंतर** *n.* **1** a distant quarter, a foreign country; **2** space, atmosphere; **3** another direction. **दिगंबर** I *a.* unclothed, stark naked, दिगंबरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु K. S. V. 72; II *m.* **1** a mendicant, an ascetic; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** darkness. **दिगीश, दिगीश्वर, दिक्पति, दिक्पाल** *m.* the regent of a quarter, K. S. V. 53. (*See* आशापाल and अष्टदिक्पाल). **दिक्कर** *m.* **1** a youth, a youthful man; **2** an epithet of S'iva. **दिक्करिका, दिक्करी** *f.* a youthful girl. **दिक्करिन्, दिग्गज, दिग्दंतिन्, दिग्वारण** *m.* any of the eight elephants who are said to preside over the eight quarters. (*See* अष्टदिग्गज). **–दिग्ग्रहण** *n.* observation of the quarters of the compass. **दिक्चक्र** *n.* **1** the horizon; **2** the whole world. **दिग्जय, दिग्विजय** *m.* the conquest of various countries in all directions. **दिग्दर्शन** *n.* **1** pointing out the direction, showing the way or manner; **2** a general survey. **दिङ्नाग** *m.* **1** an elephant presiding over a quarter of the compass; **2** name of a poet, a rival of Kálidása (according to some). *See* Megh. I. 14, and Mall. on it. **दिग्भाग** *m.* a point, a direction. **दिङ्मंडल** *n. See* दिक्चक्र. **दिङ्मात्र** *n.* mere indication, mere illustration. **दिङ्मुख** *n.* any quarter or path of the heavens, Am. S. 54. **दिग्वस्त्र** I *a.* stark naked; II *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a *Jaina* mendicant of the *Digambara* order. **दिग्विभावित** *a.* celebrated or known in all quarters.

दिशा *f.* Direction, region, quarter of the compass. Comp. **–गज** *m. See* दिग्गज. **–पाल** *m. See* दिक्पाल.

दिश्य *a.* (*f.* **श्या**) Belonging to or born in any quarter of the compass.

दिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Shown, pointed out; **2** described, referred to; **3** fixed, settled, (*pp.* of दिश् *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** Fate, destiny; **2** order, direction. III *m.* Time. Comp. **–अंत** *m.* death, दिष्टांतमाप्स्यति भवानपि पुत्रशोकात् R. IX. 79.

दिष्टि *f.* **1** Direction, instruction, rule, precept; **2** a kind of measure; **3** fate, destiny, fortune; **4** good fortune, happiness, राजकुले दिष्टिवृद्धिसंभ्रमो महानभूत् Kad.; **5** joy. (The inst. *sing.* **दिष्ट्या** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of, 'fortunately', 'how glad I am', दिष्ट्याऽर्धश्रुतविप्रलंभजनितक्रोधादहं

न्यो गतो दिष्ट्या नो पहर्ष हर्षार्धक-थने किंचिन्मया व्याहृतम्। मां प्रत्याययितुं विमूढहृदयं दिष्ट्या कथांतं गता मिथ्यादूषितयाऽनया विरहितं दिष्ट्यां न जातं जगत्॥ Ve. II.) (दिष्ट्या वृध् 'to congratulate any one upon'.)

दिह् *vt.* 2. U (*pp.* दिग्ध; *pres.* देग्धि, दिग्धे; *desid.* दिधिक्षति) **1** To anoint, to plaster, to smear, Bt. XVII. 54; **2** to pollute, to soil, R XVI. 15. WITH सम्– **1** to doubt, to be uncertain about, संदिग्धसाध्यवान् पक्षः T. S.; **2** to raise an objection; **3** to mistake for, धूपैर्जालविनिःसृतैर्वलभयः संदिग्धपारावताः Vikr. III., K. S. VI. 40.

दी *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* दीन; *pres.* दीयते) To perish.

दीक्ष् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* दीक्षित; *pres.* दीक्षते) **1** To consecrate any one for the performance of a sacred rite; **2** to dedicate oneself to; **3** to initiate a pupil; **4** to invest with the sacred thread.

दीक्षक *m.* A spiritual guide.

दीक्षण *n.* Initiation, consecration.

दीक्षा *f.* **1** Consecration for a religious ceremony, R. III. 44, 65; **2** a ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice; **3** investiture with the sacred thread; **4** a ceremony in general, R. III. 33, K. S. VII. 24. COMP. –अंत *m.* a supplementary sacrifice performed to atone the defects in a preceding one.

दीक्षित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Initiated, consecrated; **2** prepared for a sacrifice, R. VIII. 75; **3** prepared for, R. IV. 5. (*pp.* of दीक्ष् *q. v.*). II *m.* **1** A priest engaged in a *díkshá*; **2** a pupil; **3** an appellation affixed to the name of a person who or whose ancestors may have performed the *Jyotishtoma* sacrifice.

दीदिवि *m.* Boiled rice.

दीधिति *f.* **1** A ray of light, R. III. 22, Sr. T. 2; **2** brightness, splendour. COMP. –मत् *m.* the sun, K. S. II. 2, VII. 70.

दीधी *vi.* 2. A (*pres.* दीधीते) **1** To shine; **2** to seem, to appear.

दीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Poor, indigent; **2** distressed, ruined, wretched; **3** dejected, melancholy; **4** frightened, timid. II *m.* A man in distress, दिनानि दीनोद्धरणोचितस्य R. II. 25. COMP. –दयालु, वत्सल *a.* kind to the poor. –बंधु *m.* brother of those that are poor.

दीनार *m.* **1** A particular gold coin, जितश्चासौ मया षोडशसहस्राणि दीनाराणाम् D. K.; **2** a coin in general.

दीप् *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* दीप्त; *pres.* दीप्यते; *freq.* देदीप्यते) **1** To blaze, to shine, सर्वैरुस्रैः समग्रैस्त्वमिव नृपगुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसप्तिः Mal. II.; **2** to burn, *e. g.* यश्चायं मम लांगूले दीप्यते हव्यवाहनः; **3** to be illustrious; **4** to be inflamed or excited, R. V. 47, Bt. XV. 88. (The root is used with प्र, सम्, &c. without any material change in meaning). *Caus.* (दीपयति-ते) to kindle. WITH उद्–to rouse, to excite.

दीप *m.* A light, a lamp, निशीथदीपाः सहसा हतत्विषः R. III. 15. COMP. –आन्विता *f.* the day of new moon (अमा). –आराधन *n.* worshipping an idol by waving a light before it. –आलि, आवलि *f.*, उत्सव *m.* **1** nocturnal illumination; **2** lamp-festival held on the day of new moon in As'vina. –कलिका *f.* the flame of a lamp. –किट्ट *n.* lamp-black. –कूपी, खोरी *f.* the wick of a lamp. –ध्वज *m.* lamp-black. –पादप, वृक्ष *m.* a lamp-stick, a lamp-stand. –पुष्प *m.* the *champaka* tree. –भाजन *n.* a lamp, R. XIX. 51. –माला *f.* an illumination. –शत्रु *m.* a moth. –शिखा *f.* the flame of a lamp. –शृंखला *f.* a row of lights, illumination.

दीपक I *a.* (*f.* पिका) **1** Kindling; **2** illuminating, illustrating; **3** exciting, stimulating, *e. g.* पाचनदीपक. II *m.* **1** A light, a lamp, तावदेव कृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येष निर्मलविवेकदीपकः Bhartr. I. 56; **2** the crest of a peacock; **3** a falcon; **4** an epithet of Kámadeva. (Also दीप्यक). III *n.* **1** Saffron; **2** a figure of speech consisting in the combination of several objects having the same attribute (some relevant and some irrelevant) or in the combination of several attributes of the same object (some of them relevant and some irrelevant) (सकृद्वृत्तिस्तु धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतात्मनाम्। सैव क्रियासु बह्वीषु कारकस्येति दीपकम् K. Pr. x.)

दीपन *n.* **1** Kindling, illuminating; **2** promoting digestion; **3** exciting, stimulating; **4** saffron.

दीपिका *f.* A light, a torch, R. IV. 45, IX. 70.

दीपित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Set on fire; **2** illuminated; **3** manifested.

दीप्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Lighted, kindled; **2** illuminated; **3** excited, stimulated (*pp.* of दीप् *q. v.*). II *m.* **1** A lion; **2** the citron tree. III *n.* Gold. COMP. –अंशु *m.* the

sun. —अक्ष m. a cat. —अग्नि m. an epithet of Agastya. —अंग m. a peacock. —आत्मन् a. having a fiery nature. —उपल m. the sun-gem.—किरण m. the sun. —कीर्ति m. an epithet of Kártikeya. —जिह्वा f. a vixen.—तपस् a. fervent in devotion, of glowing piety. —लोह m. brass, bell-metal.

दीप्ति f. 1 Brightness, splendour, lustre; 2 brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness; (for the difference between दीप्ति and कांति, *See* under कांति); 3 lac; 4 brass.

दीप्र I a. (f. प्रा) Shining, brilliant, radiant. II m. Fire.

दीर्घ I a. (f. र्घा; *compar.* द्राघीयस्; *super.* द्राघिष्ठ) 1 Long, reaching far, दीर्घा वंदनमालिका विरचिता Am. S. 40, Megh. I. 35; 2 lasting long, दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Megh. II. 45; 3 deep (as a sigh), Am. S. 11; 4 long (as a vowel); 5 urgent, दीर्घा मदभ्यर्थना Git. G. v. (दीर्घम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'deeply', 'for a long time'). II m. A camel. Comp. —अध्वग m. a messenger, an express. —अहन् m. summer (ग्रीष्म). —आकार a. oblong.—आयु, आयुस् a. long-lived. —आयुध m. 1 a spear; 2 a hog. —आस्य m. an elephant. —कंठ, कंठक, कंधर m. the Indian crane. —काय a. tall. —केश m. a bear. —गति, ग्रीव, घाटिक, जंघ m. a camel. —जिह्व m. a snake, a serpent. —तपस् m. an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalyá, R. XI. 33. —तरु, द्रु m. the palm tree. —तुंडी f. the musk-rat. —दर्शिन् I a. 1 far-seeing, long-sighted; 2 sagacious, wise; II m. 1 a bear; 2 an owl. —नाद m. 1 a dog; 2 a cock; 3 a conch-shell. —निद्रा f. 1 long sleep; 2 death, R. XII. 11. —पत्र m. the palm tree. —पाद m. a heron. —पादप m. 1 the cocoa-nut tree; 2 the palm tree.—पृष्ठ m. a snake. —बाली f. a kind of deer of whose tail *chowries* are made.—मारुत m. an elephant. —रद m. a hog. —रसन m. a snake. —रोमन् m. a bear. —वक्त्र m. an elephant.—सक्थ a. having long thighs. —सत्र I n. a long-continued *Soma* sacrifice; II m. one who performs such a sacrifice, R. I. 80.—सूत्र, सूत्रिन् a. working slowly, slow, dilatory.

दीर्घिका f. 1 A long or oblong lake, R. XVI. 13; 2 a well or lake in general.

दीर्ण a. (f. र्णा) 1 Torn, rent; 2 frightened, afraid.

दु vt. or vi. 5. P (pp. दुत or दून; *pres.* दुनोति) To burn, to consume with fire; 2 to distress, to afflict, मुखं तव विश्रांतकथं दुनोति माम् R. VIII. 55; 3 to excite sorrow, to give pain, वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गंधतया स्म चेतः K. S. III. 28; 4 to be afflicted, मन्मथेन दुनोमि Git. G. III

दुःख I a. (f. खा) 1 Painful, unpleasant, e. g. ततो दुःखतरं नु किम्; 2 uneasy, difficult. II n. 1 Unhappiness, sorrow, distress, pain, agony. तनयाविश्लेषदुःखैर्नवैः Sak IV., K. S. IV. 4; 2 difficulty, trouble, क्लेशितः कर्मदुःखैः Sr. T. 12. (The acc. and inst. singulars of this word, *viz.* दुःखम् and दुःखेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'with great trouble, with great difficulty', Bg. XII. 5). Comp. —अतीत a. freed from pain.—अंत m. final emancipation.—ग्राम m. worldly life. —छिन्न a. 1 tough, hard; 2 pained, distressed.—प्राय, बहुल a. full of trouble.—भाज् a. unhappy.—लोक m. the world as a scene of constant suffering.—शील a. hard to manage, bad-tempered, irritable.

दुःखित (f. ता) } a. Distress-
दुःखिन् (f. नी) } ed, afflicted, poor.

दुकूल n. Woven silk, a silk garment, a very fine garment, K. S. v. 67, 78, Bt. III. 34, x. 1.

दुग्ध I a. (f. ग्धा) 1 Milked; 2 milked out, extracted, (pp. of दुह् q. v.). II n. 1 Milk; 2 the milky juice of plants. Comp. —अग्र, तालीय n. the skim of milk, cream.—पाचन n. a vessel for boiling milk.—पोष्य a living on its mother's milk (as a child). —समुद्र m. the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans.

दुघ a. (f. घा) (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Milking; 2 yielding, granting, e. g. कामदुघा.

दुघा f. A milch cow.

दुडुक a. (f. का) Dishonest, bad-hearted.

दुंडुभ m. The same as डुंडुभ q. v.

दुंडुम m. A green onion.

दुंदम m. A kind of drum.

दुंदु m. 1 A kind of drum; 2 a name of Vasudeva, Krishna's father.

दुंदुभ m. A sort of large kettle-drum.

दुंदुभि I m. f. A sort of large kettle-drum, दुंदुभिस्ताडितोऽभ्यम् Ve. I., R. IX. 11. II m. 1 An epithet of Varuna; 2 of Krishna.

दुर् ind. (A prefix occurring as a substitute of दुस् before

words beginning with vowels or soft consonants.) COMP.—अक्ष I *m.* a loaded or fraudulent die; II *a.* weak-eyed. —अतिक्रम *a.* unconquerable, insurmountable, inevitable, दुरतिक्रमा दुहितरो विपदः Panch. I. —अत्यय *a.* difficult to be overcome, attained or fathomed, R. XI. 88.—अदृष्ट *n.* ill fate, misfortune.—अधिग. अधिगम *a.* **1** unattainable, insurmountable; **2** difficult to be studied or understood, Kir. v. 18.—अधिष्ठित *a.* badly managed or executed.—अध्यय *a.* difficult of attainment, hard to be studied.—अध्यवसाय *m.* a foolish undertaking.—अध्व *m.* a bad road. —अंत *a.* **1** whose end is difficult to be reached, infinite, *e.g.* दुरंतधामानमनंतरूपम्; **2** ending ill or miserably, unhappy. विरहिजनस्य दुरंते (वसंते) Git. G. I., M. VII. 45.—अन्वय I *a.* **1** difficult to be carried out; **2** hard to be comprehended; II *m.* a conclusion wrongly deduced from given premisses.—अभिमानिन् *a.* disagreeably proud.—अवगम *a.* incomprehensible.—अवग्रह *a.* difficult to be restrained or subjugated.—अवस्थ *a.* badly situated.—अवस्था *f.* wretched condition, miserable state.—आक्रम *a.* **1** invincible; **2** difficult to be passed.—आक्रमण *n.* **1** unfair attack; **2** difficult approach. —आगम *m.* improper or illegal gain.—आग्रह *m.* foolish obstinacy.—आचर *a.* hard to be performed.—आचार I *a* following bad practices, ill-behaved, Bg. IX. 30; II *m.* bad practice, ill-conduct.—आत्मन् *a.* rascal, villain.—आधर्ष *a.* **1** unassailable, hard to be approached; **2** dangerous, haughty.—आनम *a.* difficult to bend or draw, R. XI. 38.—आप *a.* difficult to be obtained, R. I. 72, VI. 62.—आराध्य *a.* difficult to be won over or conciliated.—आरुह I *a.* difficut of ascent; II *m.* the cocoanut tree.—आलाप *m.* curse, imprecation, abusive language.—आलोक *a.* **1** difficult to be perceived; **2** painfully bright, dazzling, दुरालोकः स समरे निदाघांबररत्नवत् K. Pr. x.—आवार *a.* **1** difficult to be covered; **2** difficult to be restrained or stopped.—आशय *a.* evil-minded, malicious.—आशा *f.* hoping against hope.—आसद *a.* unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled; **2** unconquerable, unassailable, R. III. 66, VIII. 4.—इत *n.* **1** difficulty, danger; **2** bad course, evil, sin, स दहतु दुरितं शांभवो वः शराग्निः Am. S. 2, R. VIII. 2.—इष्ट *n.* a sacrificial rite performed for the injury of another.—ईश *m.* a bad master. —ईषणा, एषणा *f.* a curse, an imprecation.—उक्त *n.*, उक्ति *f.* offensive speech, reproach. —उत्तर *a.* unanswerable.—उदाहर *a.* difficult to be pronounced, difficult to be composed, अनुज्झितार्थसंबंधः प्रबंधो दुरुदाहरः Sis. II. 75.—उद्वह *a.* unbearable.—ऊह *a.* abstruse.—ग I *a.* **1** difficult of access, impassable; **2** unattainable; II *m. n.* **1** a difficult or narrow passage through a mountain, stream, &c.; **2** a citadel, a fortress, a castle; *See* M. VII. 70; **3** rough ground; **4** difficulty, adversity, दाता दुर्गाणि संतरेत् M. XI. 43. °अध्यक्ष, °पति, °पाल *m.* the commandant or governor of a castle. °कर्मन् *n.* fortification. °लंघन *m.* a camel. —°संचर *m.* passage to a fort.—गा *f.* an epithet of Pàrvatì, wife of S'iva. —गत *a.* **1** unfortunate, in trouble, distressed, Bt. XVIII. 10; **2** indigent, poor.—गति *f.* **1** misfortune, trouble, indigence, Bg. VI. 40; **2** a difficult situation; **3** hell.—गंध I *m.* **1** bad odour, stink; **2** any ill-smelling substance; **3** an onion; II *a.* ill-smelling. —गंधि, गंधिन् *a.* ill-smelling. —गम *a.* **1** impassable, inaccessible, कामिनीकायकांतारे कुचपर्वतदुर्गमे Bhartr. I. 86; **2** difficult of attainment; **3** difficult to understand.—गाढ, गाध, गाह्य *a.* difficult to be fathomed or investigated. —ग्रह I *a.* **1** difficult to be accomplished; **2** difficult to conquer or subjugate, R. XVII. 52; **3** difficult to understand. —घट *a.* **1** difficult; **2** impossible. —घोष *m.* **1** a harsh cry; **2** a bear. —जन I *a.* wicked, vile; II *m.* a bad man, a mischievous person, a villain, ग्राम्येस्मत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः K. S. II. 40, M. IX. 13. —जय *a.* invincible. —जर *a.* **1** ever youthful; **2** indigestible; **3** difficult to be enjoyed. —जात I *a.* **1** wretched; **2** bad-tempered; **3** not genuine, false; II *n.* difficulty, danger. —जाति I *a.* bad-natured, wicked, vile, Am. S. 96; II *f.* misfortune, ill condition. —ज्ञान, ज्ञेय *a.* difficult to be known. —णय, नय *m.* **1** bad conduct; **2** injustice. —णामन्, नामन् *a.* having a bad name. —दम, दमन, दम्य *a.* untamable, indomitable. —दर्श *a.* difficult to be seen, dazzling, Bg. XI.

52. –दांत I *a.* intractable, untamable, insolent, दुर्दान्तानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वायतंते Mv. III.; II *m.* **1** a calf ; **2** a strife, a quarrel. –दिन *n.* **1** a rainy or cloudy day, K. S. VI. 43 ; **2** thick darkness ; **3** a shower, R. IV. 41, 82, V. 47 ; **4** a bad day in general. –दृष्ट *a.* ill-judged, wrongly decided. –दैव *n.* ill fate, misfortune. –द्यूत *n.* an unfair game. –द्रुम *m.* onion.–धर I *a.* **1** irresistible; **2** difficult to be suffered, दुर्धरेण मदनेन सा-ध्यते Ghat. 11; II *m.* quicksilver.–धर्ष *a.* **1** inviolable, inaccessible; **2** fearful, dreadful.–धी *f.* stupid, silly.–नामक *m.* piles.–निग्रह *a.* irrepressible ' ungovernable, मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम् Bg. VI. 35.–निमित *a.* carelessly put to the ground, पदे पदे दुर्निमिते गलंती K. S. VII. 61. –निमित्त *n.* **1** a bad omen; **2** a bad pretext. –निवार, निवार्य *a.* difficult to be checked or hindered, invincible.–नीत *n* misconduct, misbehaviour.–नीति *f.* maladministration, Bh. V. IV. 36.–बल *a.* **1** weak, feeble, M. VII. 20; **2** small, scanty, little, R. V. 12.–बाल *a.* baldheaded.–बुद्धि *a.* **1** silly, foolish; **2** perverse, evil-minded, Bg. I. 23.–बोध *a.* unintelligible, unfathomable, निसर्गदुर्बोधं........क भूपतीनां चरितम् Kir. I. 6.–भग *a.* unfortunate, unlucky. –भगा *f.* a wife disliked by her husband; **2** an ill-tempered woman.–भर *a.* insupportable, burdensome.–भाग्य I *a.* unfortunate; II *n.* ill luck. –भिक्ष *n.* **1** scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, Yaj. II. 147; **2** want in general.–भृत्य *m.* a bad servant. –भ्रातृ *m.* a bad brother. –मति *a.* **1** silly, ignorant ; **2** wicked, evil-minded, M. XI. 30.–मद *a.* drunken, ferocious, infatuated. –मनस् *a.* troubled in mind, discouraged, melancholy. –मनुष्य *m.* a wicked man.–मंत्र *m.* मंत्रित *n.* evil advice, bad counsel. –मरण *n.* violent or unnatural death. –मल्लिका, मल्ली *f.* a minor drama, a comedy, a farce (*e. g.* बिंदुमती).–मित्र *m.* (though मित्र is *n.*) **1** a bad friend; **2** an enemy. –मुख *a.* **1** having a bad face, ugly, Bhartr. I. 90; **2** hideous, foul mouthed, abusive. –मूल्य *a.* highly priced, dear. –मेधस् I *a.* silly, foolish, dull; II *m.* a dunce, a dull-headed man, मंथानधीत्य व्या-कर्तुमिति दुर्मेधसोप्यलम् Sis. II 26 –योध, योधन *a.* invincible –योनि *a.* of a low birth. –लक्ष्य *a.* difficult to be observed, hardly visible. –लभ *a.* **1** difficult to be obtained or accomplished, R. I. 67, K. S. IV. 40, V. 46; **2** difficult to be met with, scarce, rare; **3** excellent, eminent; **4** dear, beloved, costly.–ललित I *a.* **1** ill-bred, uncivil, wayward, naughty; **2** fondled, taking too much to anything, बालस्य मे प्रकृतिदुर्ललितस्य Ve. IV., मंदकदुर्ललित *ibid.*; II *n.* waywardness, rudeness. –लेख्य *n.* a forged document. –वच I *a.* **1** difficult to be described, indescribable; **2** not to be spoken about; **3** speaking improperly, abusing; II *n.* abuse, censure. –वचस् *n.* abuse, censure. –वर्ण I *a.* bad-coloured; II *n.* silver. –वसति *f.* painful residence, R. VIII. 94. –वह *a* difficult to be borne.–वाच्य I *a.* **1** difficult to be spoken; **2** harsh, cruel; II *n.* ill fame. –वाद *m.* slander, defamation, calumny.–वार, वारण *a.* irresistible, unbearable, R. XIV. 87, K. S. II. 21. –वासना *f.* **1** evil propensity; **2** a chimera. –विगाह, विगाह्य *a.* difficult to be penetrated, unfathomable. –विचिंत्य *a.* inconceivable, inscrutable. –विदग्ध *a.* **1** unskilled, raw, stupid, silly; **2** wholly ignorant; **3** foolishly puffed up, ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रंजयति Bhartr. II. 3.–विध *a.* **1** mean, base, low; **2** wicked; **3** poor, indigent; **4** stupid, foolish, silly. –विनय *m.* imprudence. –विनीत *a.* **1** badly educated, ill-mannered; **2** wicked, obstinate, stubborn, शासितारि दुर्विनीतानाम् Sak. I. –विपाक *m.* bad result, evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth. –विलसित *n.* rudeness, a wayward act. –वृत्त I *n.* misconduct, ill-behaviour; II *a.* vile, wicked, roguish. –वृष्टि *f.* insufficient rain, drought. –व्यवहार *m.* a wrong judgment (in law). –व्रत *a.* not conforming to rule, disobedient. –हुत *n.* a badly offered sacrifice. –हृद् I *a.* bad-hearted, ill-disposed; II *m.* an enemy. –हृदय *a.* bad-minded, evil-intentioned.

दुरोदर I *m.* **1** A gamester; **2** a stake. II *n.* **1** Gambling, दुरोदरछद्मजितां समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Kir. I. 7, R. IX. 7.

दुल् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* दोलयति-ते) **1** To shake to and fro, to cause to oscillate, *e. g.*

काटिं चेद्दोलयेदाशु; **2** to move to shake, to throw up, *e. g.* दोलयति धूलिं वायुः.

दुलि *f.* A small tortoise.

दुष *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* दुष्ट; *pres.* दुष्यति) To be corrupted, to be soiled, to suffer damage; **2** to be defiled or violated, to be impure, M. x. 102, VII. 24; **3** to sin, to commit a mistake, to be wrong, **4** to be unchaste, to be faithless. WITH प्र– **1** to be corrupted, to be soiled; **2** to sin, to be unchaste, M. IX. 74, Bg. I. 40.

Caus. (दूषयति-ते, also दोषयति when the root means ' to be depraved') **1** to corrupt, to soil, to cause to perish, to defile, to vitiate, to taint, M. VII. 195, R. XII. 4, VIII. 68, x. 47; **2** to violate, to break, न त्वेवं दूषयिष्यामि शस्त्रग्रहमहाव्रतम् Mv. III.; to violate a maiden, M. VIII. 364; **3** to deprave, to demoralize, **4** to adulterate; **5** to rescind, to abrogate; **6** to find fault with, to speak ill of, to censure, *e. g.* दूषितः सर्वलोकेषु निषादत्वं गमिष्यती. WITH प्र–**1** to spoil, to soil, R. XI. 25; **2** to censure, to find fault with. सम्–**1** to corrupt, to soil, to taint; **2** to find fault with, to censure; **3** to violate.

दुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Spoiled, injured, damaged; **2** depraved; **3** vicious, wicked; **4** faulty, guilty; **5** low, vile; **6** worthless; **7** defective (as a *hetu*): **8** painful. COMP.—**आत्मन्**, **आशय** *a.* evil-minded, wicked.—**गज** *m.* a vicious elephant. —**चेतस्**, **धी**, **बुद्धि** *a.* evil-intentioned, wicked.—**वृष** *m.* a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw.

दुष्टि *f.* Corruption, depravity.

दुष्टु *ind.* **1** Ill, bad; **2** improperly, incorrectly.

दुस् *ind.* A prefix to nouns and rarely to verbs implying 'evil, bad, wicked, hard, difficult, inferior, &c.' COMP. **दुष्कर** I *a* **1** hard to be accomplished, difficult, arduous, मुग्धे दुष्करमेतत Am. S. 41, M. VII. 55, II *n.* **1** a difficult or painful task, a difficulty; **2** atmosphere, aether. **दुष्कर्मन्** *n.* any bad act, sin, crime. **दुष्काल** *m.* **1** bad times; **2** the time of universal destruction; **3** an epithet of S'iva. **दुष्कुल** *n.* low family, (आददीत) स्त्रीरत्नं दुष्कुलादपि M. II. 238. **दुष्कुलीन** *a.* low-born. **दुष्कृत** *m.* a wicked person. **दुष्कृत** *n.*, **दुष्कृति** *f.* sin, misdeed, उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg. II. 50. **दुष्क्रम** *a.* ill-arranged, unmethodical. **दुश्चर** I *a.* **1** inaccessible, **2** difficult to be performed or accomplished, R. VIII 79, K. S. VII. 65 **3** acting ill, behaving wickedly, II *m.* **1** a bear; **2** a bi-valve shell. **दुश्चरित** I *a.* wicked, abandoned: II *n.* misbehaviour, ill conduct. **दुश्चिकित्स्य** *a.* difficult to be cured, incurable. **दुश्च्यवन** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **दुश्चर्माव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **दुष्टर**, **दुस्तर** *a.* **1** difficult to be crossed, R I. 2, M. IV. 242; **2** difficult to be subdued, invincible.—**तर्क** *m.* false reasoning. **दुःपच**, **दुष्पच** *a.* difficult to be digested. **दुष्पतन** *n.* an abusive epithet. **दुष्परिग्रह** I *a.* difficult to be seized or kept; II *m.* a bad wife. **दुष्पूर** *a.* difficult to be filled or satisfied. **दुष्प्रकाश** *a.* obscure, dark. **दुष्प्रकृति** *a.* bad-tempered, evil-natured. **दुष्प्रजस्** *a.* having bad offspring. **दुःप्रज्ञ**, **दुष्प्रज्ञ** *a.* weak-minded, stupid. **दुष्प्रधर्ष**, **दुष्प्रधृष्य** *a.* *See* दुर्धर्ष, R. II. 27. **दुष्प्रवाद** *m.* slander, calumnious report **दुष्प्रवृत्ति** *f.* bad news, R. XII. 51. **दुःप्रसह**, **दुष्प्रसह** *a.* **1** irresistible, terrible; **2** hard to endure. **दुष्प्राप**, **दुष्प्रापण** *a.* unattainable, Bg. VI. 36, R. I. 18.—**शकुन** *n.* a bad omen. **दुःशील**, **दुश्शील** *a.* ill-behaved, reprobate. **दुःषम**, **दुस्सम** *a.* **1** uneven, unequal; **2** adverse, unfortunate; **3** evil, improper. **दुःषमम्** *ind.* ill, wickedly. –**सत्व** *n.* an evil being. –**संधान**, **संधेय** *a.* difficult to be united or reconciled. **दुःसह**, **दुस्सह** *a.* unbearable, irresistible.—**साक्षिन्** *m.* a false witness. –**साध**, **साध्य** *a.* **1** difficult to be accomplished or managed; **2** difficult to be cured; **3** difficult to be conquered. **दुःस्थ**, **दुस्थ**, **दुःस्थित**, **दुस्थित** *a.* **1** suffering pain, distressed, unhappy, ill-conditioned, miserable; **2** unsteady; **3** ignorant, unwise. **दुःस्थम्**, **दुस्थम्** *ind.* badly, ill, unwell.—**स्थिति** *f.* **1** instability; **2** ill condition, unhappiness. **दुःस्पृष्ट**, **दुस्पृष्ट** *n.* **1** slight contact; **2** the slight action of the tongue which produces the sounds य, र, ल, व.—**दुःस्मर** *a.* painful to remember.—**स्वप्न** *m.* a bad dream.

दुह् *vt.* 2. U. (*pp.* दुग्ध; *pres.* दोग्धि, दुग्धे; *desid.* दुधुक्षति.) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives,

भास्वंति रत्नानि महौषधींश्च पृथूपदिष्टां दुदुहुर्धरित्रीम् K. S. I. 2.) **1** To milk, पयो घटोध्नीरपि गा दुहंति Bt. XII. 73, राजन् दुधुक्षसि यदि क्षितिधेनुमेताम् Bhartr. II. 56 ; **2** to squeeze out, to draw anything out of another; **3** to make a profit or extract gain out of anything, दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय शस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. I. 26 ; **4** to enjoy ; **5** to yield, *e. g.* कामान्दुग्धे विप्रकर्षत्यलक्ष्मीम्.

दुहितृ *f.* A daughter, दुरतिक्रमा दुहितरो विपदः Panch. I., M. II. 215. Comp. दुहितुःपति, दुहितृपति *m.* a son-in-law.

दू *vt.* or *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* दून ; *pres.* दूयते) **1** To suffer pain, to be afflicted, K. S. V. 12, R. VIII. 57 ; **2** to be sorry, न दूये सात्वतीसूनुर्यन्मह्यमपराध्यति Sis. II. 11 ; **3** to inflict pain, *e. g.* दूयते दीनं खलजनः.

दूत } **दूतक** } *m.* A messenger, an envoy, a negotiator, Cháṇakya 106. Comp. **—मुख** *a.* speaking by an ambassador.

दूतिका } **दूती** } *f.* **1** A female messenger, a confidante, a go-between; (the final ती of दूती is sometimes shortened, *See* K. S. IV. 16, and Mall. on it), R. XVIII. 53, XIX. 18; **2** a gossiping, mischief-making woman.

दूत्य *n.* **1** Employment of an envoy ; **2** an embassy ; **3** a message.

दून *a.* (*f.* ना) Pained, afflicted, distressed, fatigued, कथमथ वंचयसे जनमनुगतमसमशरज्वरदूनम् Git. G. VIII.

दूर I *a.* (*f.* रा; *compar.* दवीयस्, *super.* दविष्ठ) Distant, remote; long, न योजनशतं दूरं बाध्यमानस्य तृष्णया Hit. I. II *n.* Distance, remoteness. (दूरम् is used adverbially in the sense of **1** to a distance, far away, far from (with an abl. or gen. *e. g.* ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य दूरम्) ; **2** high above; **3** far below ; **4** highly, in a high degree, very, completely, नेत्रे दूरमनंजने K. Pr. I., दूरमुद्गतपापाः Megh. I. 55. दूरेण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'far, from a distant place, from afar, by far', स्तुतिभ्यो व्यतिरिच्यंते दूरेण चरितानि ते R. X. 30, Bg. II. 49. दूरात् in the sense of **1** from a distance, from afar, *e. g.* प्रक्षालनाद्धि पंकस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम्, or नदीयमभितः क्रूराशया.... ......दूरात्परित्यज्यताम् Bhartr. I. 81, R. I. 61; **2** in a remote degree; **3** from a remote period. दूरतस् in the sense of, 'from afar, from a distance, far away', दोषं विमुंचति दूरतः Git. G. II., रात्रौ च वृक्षमूलानि दूरतः परिवर्जयेत् M. IV. 73. दूरे in the sense of 'far, far away, in a distant place', न मे दूरे किंचित्क्षणमपि न पार्श्वे रथजवात् Sak. I. दूरीकृ **1** to separate, to deprive of, न्यायेन दूरीकृताः Mrich. IX.; **2** to ward off; **3** to remove, to take away, दूरीकरोति कुमतिम् Bh. V. I. 122; **4** to surpass, to distance. दूरीभू 'to be away from, to be separated from', दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीमिवैकाम् Megh. II. 20). Comp. **—अंतरित** *a.* separated by a wide space. **दूरादागत** *a.* come from afar. **—आपात** *m.* shooting from afar. **—आप्लाव** *a.* jumping or leaping far. **—आरूढ** *a.* **1** mounted high; **2** far advanced, intense. **—ईरितेक्षण** *a.* squinting, squint-eyed. **—ग्रहण** *n.* the supernatural faculty of perceiving objects from afar. **—गत** *a.* **1** far removed, distant; **2** far advanced, intense, दूरगतमन्मथा अक्षमेयं कालहरणस्य Sak. III. दूरस्थ *a.* being far off, come from afar. **—दर्शन** *m.* **1** a vulture; **2** a learned man, a *pandit*. **—दर्शिन्** I *a.* far-seeing, prudent ; II *m.* **1** a vulture ; **2** a learned man ; **3** a prophet, a sage. **—दृष्टि** *f.* **1** long-sightedness; **2** foresight. **—पात** *m.* **1** a long flight; **2** falling from a great height. **—पात्र** *a.* having a wide channel or bed (as a river). **—पार** *a.* **1** very broad (as a river); **2** difficult to be crossed. **—बंधु** *a.* banished from wife and relatives. **—भाज्** *a.* distant. **—वर्तिन्** *a.* being in the distance, far removed. **—वस्त्रक** *a.* naked. **—विलंबिन्** *a.* hanging far down. **—वेधिन्** *a.* piercing from afar. **—संस्थ** *a.* being in the distance, remote, away, कंठाश्लेषप्रणयिनि जने किं पुनर्दूरसंस्थे Megh. I. 3.

दूर्य *n.* Feces, ordure.

दूर्वा *f.* Bent grass, panic grass (held sacred and offered to deities at the time of worship). Comp. **—अंकुर** *m.* tender *du'rva'* grass.

दूलिका } **दूली** } *f.* The Indigo plant.

दूष *a.* (*f.* षा) (at the end of a compound) Defiling, polluting, *e. g.* पंक्तिदूष.

दूषक *a.* (*f.* षिका) **1** Corrupting, polluting, spoiling; **2** violating, dishonouring, seducing; **3** offending, trespassing; **4** disfiguring; **5** sinful, wicked (as an action).

दूषण I *n.* **1** The act of spoiling, corrupting, ruining, vitiating; **2** violating, break-

ing (an agreement); **3** dishonouring (a woman); **4** slighting, abusing, detracting, blame, censure, R. XII. 46; **5** objection, adverse argument; **6** fault, defect, sin, offence, वैदेह्याः परगृहवासदूषणं यत् Ut. 1, M. II. 213. II *m.* Name of a Rákshasa killed by Rama, R. XII. 46. COMP.—अरि *m.* an epithet of Rama.

दूषि (षी) *f.* The rheum of the eyes. (Also दूषि (षी) का)

दूषिका *f.* **1** A pencil, a paint-brush; **2** a kind of rice.

दूषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Corrupted, spoiled; **2** hurt, injured; **3** demoralized; **4** blamed, censured; **5** falsely accused.

दूष्य I *a.* (*f.* ष्या) Corruptible, condemnable, culpable, II *n.* **1** Matter, pus; **2** poison; **3** cotton; **4** a garment; **5** a tent.

दूष्या *f.* Leathern girth of an elephant.

दृ *vt.* 6. A (*pp.* दृत; *pres.* द्रियते; *desid.* दिदरिषति) (This root is seldom used by itself; it is generally found in combination with आ) **1** To worship, to honour, Bt. VI. 55; **2** to regard, to have regard for, to care for, भूरि श्रुतं शाश्वतमाद्रियंते M. M I.

दृंहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made firm, strengthened; **2** grown, increased.

दृक *n.* A hole, an opening.

दृढ I *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Fixed, strong, solid, massive, Bg. XV. 3; **2** firmly fastened, shut; **3** tough; **4** difficult to be bent (as a bow); **5** durable; **6** confirmed, established; **7** certain, sure; **8** reliable; **9** steady, persevering, Bg. VII. 28; **10** intense, excessive, strong, severe, भार्गवाय दृढमन्यवे R. XI. 46, K. S. III. 8. II *n.* **1** Iron; **2** a fortress; **3** excess, abundance. (दृढम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** firmly; **2** excessively; **3** throughly.) COMP. —अंग I *a.* stout; II *n.* diamond. —इषुधि *a.* having a strong quiver. —काण्ड, ग्रंथि *m.* a bamboo. —ग्राहिन् *a.* seizing firmly, *i. e.* pursuing an object with untiring energy. —द्वार *a.* having the gates well secured. —धन *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —धन्वन्, धन्विन् *m.* a good archer. —निश्चय *a.* **1** confirmed, corroborated; **2** resolute, firm. —नीर, फल *m.* the cocoanut tree. —प्रतिज्ञ *a.* firm to a promise, faithful to an agreement. —प्रत्यय *m.* firm confidence. —प्ररोह *m.* the holy fig-tree. —प्रहारिन् *a.* striking hard, shooting surely. —भक्ति *a.* faithful, devoted. —मति *a.* strong-willed, firm. —मुष्टि *a.* close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. —मूल *m.* the cocoanut tree. —लोमन् *m.* a wild hog —वैरिन् *m.* a relentless foe. —व्रत *a.* firm in religious austerity, firm, faithful. —संधि *a.* firmly united, compact.

दृति *m. f.* **1** A leathern bag for holding water, M. II. 99; **2** a fish; **3** a skin, a hide; **4** a pair of bellows. COMP. — हरि *m.* a dog.

दृन्फू *f.* **1** A snake; **2** thunderbolt.

दृन्भू *m.* **1** Indra's thunderbolt; **2** the sun; **3** a king; **4** Yama, god of death.

दृप् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* दर्पति, दर्पयति-ते) To light, to kindle. II *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* दृप्त; *pres.* दृप्यति) **1** To be glad; **2** to to be arrogant or insolent, to be proud, दृप्यद्दानवदूयमानदिविषद्दुर्वारदुःखापदाम् Git. G. IX.

दृप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Proud, arrogant; **2** mad, wild.

दृप्र *a.* (*f.* प्रा) **1** Proud, arrogant; **2** strong, powerful.

दृश् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* दृष्ट; *pres.* पश्यति) **1** To see, to look at, to view, to behold R. III. 42, M. II. 54; **2** to visit, to wait upon, *e. g.* प्रत्युद्ययौ मुनिं द्रष्टुं ब्रह्माणमिव वासवः ; **3** to see with the mind, to learn, to know, to understand, M. XII. 23; **4** to inspect, to search, to investigate, to decide, Yaj. I. 327, II. 305; **5** to see by divine intuition, *e. g.* ददर्शादौ मधुच्छंदा ऋषिकं यदृचां शतम् ; **6** to look on while anything occurs which cannot be prevented. WITH उद्–to expect, to foresee, to see in prospect, उत्पश्यामि द्रुतमपि सखे मत्प्रियार्थं यियासोः कालक्षेपं ककुभसुरभौ पर्वते पर्वते ते Megh. I. 22. सम्–to see, to behold, to see well.

Caus. (दर्शयति-ते) **1** to show, to point out, न दिवीं द्रायुधं दृष्ट्वा कस्यचिद्दर्शयेद्बुधः M. IV. 57, R. I. 47; **2** to prove, to demonstrate, Bt. XV. 12; **3** to make visible, तदेव मे दर्शय देव रूपम् Bg. XI. 45; **4** to produce, to adduce *e. g.* अत्र श्रुतिं दर्शयति ; **5** (Atm.) to show oneself, to appear, *e.g.* दर्शयते भृत्यान् राजा स्वयमेव, or स संततं दर्शयते गतस्मयः कृताधिपत्यामिव साधु बंधुताम् Kir. I. 10. WITH अनु–to show, to exhibit, to make clear. आ–to point out, to show, उत्कलादर्शितपथः कलिंगाभिमुखो ययौ R. IV. 38. उप–to point

out, to show, to communicate to, to make acquainted with, नयविद्भिर्नवे राशि सदसच्चो पदर्शितम् R. IV. 10. नि -1 to show, to point out, R. VI. 31 ; 2 to treat of (in a book) ; 3 to prove, to demonstrate ; 4 to illustrate by an example. प्र -1 to show, to discover ; 2 to prove, to demonstrate. सम्-1 to show, to exhibit, to discover.

Pass. (दृश्यते) 1 to be seen, to become visible, to be manifested, Bt. III. 19, M. VIII. 152, R. III. 40 ; 2 to be found, to occur (as in a book) *e. g.* विंदतिः—भाष्येऽपि दृश्यते ; 3 to be regarded or considered, सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकामियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया Sak. IV.

Desid. (दिदृक्षते) to wish to see, to desire to see.

दृश् I *a.* (at the end of compounds) Seeing, superintending, viewing ; 2 discerning, knowing, 3 looking like. II *f.* 1 Seeing; viewing, perceiving ; 2 the eye, sight, *e. g.* संदधे दृशमुदग्रतारकाम R. XI. 69 ; 3 knowledge ; 4 the number 'two'. COMP. दृगध्यक्ष *m.* the sun. दृक्कर्ण *m.* the snake. दृक्क्षय *m.* decay of sight. दृग्गोचर *m.* the range of sight. दृग्जल *n.* tears. दृग्ज्या *f.* the sine of the zenith-distance. दृक्पथ *m.* the range of sight. दृक्पात *m.* a look, a glance. दृक्प्रिया *f.* beauty, splendour. दृग्भक्ति *f.* a look of love, an amorous glance. दृग्लंबन *n.* vertical parallax. दृग्वृत्त *n.* a vertical circle. दृक्श्रुति *m.* a snake, a serpent.

दृशद् *f.* A stone. Cf. दृषद्. COMP. -वती *f.* name of a river in the north of India. *See* दृषद्वती.

दृशा *f.* The eye. COMP. -आकांक्ष्य *n.* a lotus. -उपम *n.* a white lotus.

दृशान I *m.* 1 A spiritual teacher; 2 a Bráhmana. II *n.* Light, brightness.

दृशि / दृशी *f.* 1 The eye 2 a *s'ástra.*

दृश्य *a.* (*f.* श्या) 1 Visible; 2 to be looked at. 3 pleasing to the sight, beautiful, R. VI. 31, K. S. VII. 64.

दृश्वन् *a.* (at the end of compounds) Seeing, conversant with, विद्यानां पारदृश्वनः R. I. 23, श्रुतपारदृश्वा V. 24.

दृषद् *f.* 1 A rock, a large stone, a stone, R. IV. 74, Megh. I. 55; 2 a flat stone for grinding condiments upon. COMP. — उपल *n.* a grind-stone for grinding condiments. दृषद्दिमाषक *m.* a tax raised from mill-stones. -वत *a.* stony, rocky. -वती *f.* name of a river flowing into the Sarasvati and forming the eastern boundary of the *A'rya'varta.*

दृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Seen, looked at, beheld; 2 visible, observable; 3 regarded, considered; 4 occurring, found; 5 known, learned, understood; 6 determined, decided (*pp.* of दृश् *q. v.*) II *n.* Danger from dacoits, &c. COMP. -अंत *m. n.* 1 an example, illustration, parable; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) in which a proposition is illustrated by an example; it is minutely distinguished from उपमा and प्रतिवस्तूपमा; 3 a science; 4 death. -अर्थ *a.* having the object or meaning obvious. -कष्ट, दुःख *a.* one who has experienced calamity. -कूट *n.* a riddle, an enigma. -दोष *a.* found out to be faulty, vicious, vitiated. -प्रत्यय *a.* of proved confidence. -रजस् *f.* a girl arrived at puberty. -व्यतिकर *a.* 1 one who has experienced a misfortune; 2 one who foresees evil.

दृष्टि *f.* 1 Seeing, viewing; 2 knowing, knowledge; 3 the eye, the faculty of seeing, the sight, दृष्टिरतृणीकृतजगत्त्रयसत्वसारा Ut. I., सैव कुमुद्वती मे दृष्टिं न नंदयति संस्मरणीयशोभा Sak. IV., चलापांगां दृष्टिम् I., R. II. 28 ; 4 intellect, wisdom; 5 consideration, regard ; 6 view, notion, एतां दृष्टिमवष्टभ्य Bg. XVI. 9. COMP. -कृत, कृत *n.* a kind of lily. -क्षेप *m.* a glance, a look. -गुण *m.* a mark for archers, a target -गोचर *a.* within the range of sight, in sight, visible. -पात *m.* 1 a look, a glance, बाले लीलामुकुलितममी सुंदरा दृष्टिपाताः किं क्षिप्यंते Bhartr. I. 94, 11 ;2 clearness of sight, K. S. III. 31. -पथ *m.* the range of sight. -पूत *a.* kept pure by the sight, *i. e.* watched that no impurity is contracted, दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत्पादम् M. VI. 46. -बंधु *m.* a firefly. -मत् *a.* wise, a connoisseur. -विक्षेप *m.* an oblique look, a side-glance. -विद्या *f.* optics. -विभ्रम *m.* a coquettish or amorous glance.

दृह् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* दहेति or दृंहति) 1 To be fixed or firm; 2 to grow, to increase, to prosper.

दॄ *vt.* or *vi.* 4, 9.P (*pp.* दीर्ण; *pres.* दीर्यति, दृणाति; *pass.*

दीर्यते) **1** To burst or break asunder, to split open; **2** to tear, to divide, to rend, to pull to pieces. WITH वि-to tear asunder, to split, to divide, न विदीर्ये कठिनाः खलु स्त्रियः K. S. IV. 5.

Caus. (दरयति-ते, दारयति-ते) **1** to tear asunder, to divide by digging; **2** to disperse, to scatter.

दे *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* दात; *pres.* दयते; *desid.* दित्सते) To protect, to cherish.

देदीप्यमान *a.* (*f.* ना) Shining intensely, blazing.

देय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be given or presented, R. III. 16; **2** fit to be given, proper for a gift; **3** to be returned, to be restored, विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते Vikr. IV.

देव् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* देवते) **1** To sport, to play, to gamble (according to some authorities); **2** to lament (according to others). WITH परि- to lament.

देव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Divine, celestial, Bg. XI. 11. II *m.* **1** A deity, a god,' M. III. 117, XII. 117; **2** a Bráhmana; **3** an appellation affixed to the name of a Bráhmana (*e. g.* गोविंददेव) ; **4** a king: **5** a tittle of honour used in addressing a king ('your majesty') देवाकर्णय येन येन सहसा यद् यत् समासादितम् K. Pr. X.; **6** Indra, the god of rain, as in देवो ववर्ष. COMP.-**अंश** *m.* a partial incarnation of god.-**अगार** *m. n.* a temple. -**अंगना** *f.* a divine female, an *apsaras*.-**अतिदेव, अधिदेव** *m.* **1** the greatest god; **2** an epithet of S'iva.-**अधिप** *m.* an epithet of Indra.-**अंधस, अन्न** *n.* **1** divine food, ambrosia; **2** food that has been first presented to an idol. *See* M. V. 7, and Kull. on it.-**अभीष्ट** *a.* sacred or dedicated to a deity.-**अभीष्टा** *f.* piper betel.-**अरण्य** *n.* the garden of gods, the *Nandana* garden, R. X. 80.-**अरि** *m.* a demon.-**अर्चन** *n.*, **अर्चना** *f.* worship of the gods.-**अवसथ** *m.* a temple.-**अश्व** *m.* an epithet of उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra.-**आक्रीड** *m.* *Nandana*, the garden of the gods.-**आजीव, आजीविन** *m.* an attendant upon an idol, a low Bráhmana subsisting upon the offerings made to an idol.-**आत्मन्** *m.* the holy fig-tree.-**आयतन** *n.* a temple, M. IV. 46. -**आयुध** *n.* **1** a divine weapon; **2** rainbow. -**आलय** *m.* **1** heaven; **2** a temple.-**आवास** *m.* **1** heaven **2** the holy fig-tree; **3** a temple **4** the Sumeru mountain.-**आहार** *m.* nectar, ambrosia.-**इज** *a.*(nom. *sing* देवेट्-ड्) worshipping gods.-**इज्य** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods.-**इंद्र, ईश** *m.* **1** an epithet of Indra; **2** of S'iva.-**उद्यान** *n.* **1** a divine garden; **2** a garden near a temple. **देवऋषि, देवर्षि** *m.* **1** a divine sage: **2** an epithet of Nárada, एवं वादिनि देवर्षौ K. S. VI. 84. -**ओकस्** *n.* the mountain Sumeru. -**कन्या** *f.* a nymph. -**कर्मन्, कार्य** *n.* **1** a religious act or rite; **2** worship of the gods. -**काष्ठ** *n.* the *Devadáru* tree. -**कुंड** *n.* a natural spring. -**कुल** *n.* **1** a temple; **2** a race of gods; **3** a multitude of gods. -**कुल्या** *f.* the celestial Ganges. -**कुसुम** *n.* cloves.-**खात, खातक** *n.* **1** a natural hollow among mountains; **2** a natural pond or reservoir, M. IV. 203; **3** a pond near a temple. °**बिल** *n.* a cavern, a chasm. -**गण** *m.* a class of gods. -**गणिका** *f.* an *apsaras*. -**गर्जन** *n.* thunder.-**गायन** *m.* a celestial chorister, a *Gandharva*. -**गिरि** *m.* name of a mountain, Megh. I. 42.-**गुरु** *m.* **1** an epithet of Kas'yapa (as the father of gods); **2** an epithet of Brihaspati (as the preceptor of gods).-**गुही** *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati.-**गृह** *n.* **1** a temple; **2** the palace of a king.-**चर्या** *f.* worship or service of the gods.-**चिकित्सक** *m. du.* As'vins, the twin physicians of the gods. -**च्छंद** *m.* a pearl-necklace of hundred strings.-**तरु** *m.* **1** the holy fig-tree; **2** a tree of paradise; (they are मंदार, पारिजात, संतान, कल्प and हरिचंदन) Bh. V. 1. 22.-**ताड** *m.* **1** fire: **2** an epithet of Rahu. -**दत्त** *m.* name of the conch-shell of Arjuna, Bg. I. 15. -**दारु** *m. n.* a species of pine, K. S. I. 54, R. II 36.-**दासी** *f.* a female devoted to the service of a temple; **2** a courtezan employed as a dancer in a temple. -**दीप** *m.* the eye.-**दूत** *m.* a divine envoy, an angel.-**दुंदुभि** *m.* **1** a divine drum; **2** holy basil with red flowers.-**देव** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** of S'iva, K. S. I. 52; **3** of Vishnu -**द्रोणी** *f.* a procession with idols. **देवद्र्यंच्** *a.* (*f.* **द्रीची**) adoring a deity.-**धर्म** *m.* a religious duty or office.-**नदी** *f.* **1** the Ganges; **2** a holy river, M. II. 17.-**नंदिन्** name of the door-keeper of Indra.-**नागरी** *f.* name of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written.-**निकाय** *m.*

paradise, heaven.–निंदक *m.* an unbeliever, a heretic, an atheist.–निर्मित *a.* god-created, *i. e.* natural. –पति *m.* an epithet of Indra.–पथ *m.* **1** heaven, firmament; **2** the milky way. –पशु *m.* any animal consecrated to a diety. –पुर, पुरी *f.* an epithet of Amarâvatí, the city of Indra. –पूज्य *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. –प्रतिकृति, प्रतिमा *f.* the image of a deity, an idol.–प्रश्न *m.* fortune-telling, consulting the deities, astrology.–देवानांप्रिय *m.* **1** a goat; **2** a fool, an idiot, तेप्यतात्पर्यज्ञास्तात्पर्यवाचोयुक्तेर्देवानांप्रियाः K. Pr. v.–बलि *m.* an oblation to the gods.–ब्रह्मन् *m.* an epithet of Nârada. –ब्राह्मण *m.* a Bráhma*n*a who lives on the income of an idol.–भवन *n.* **1** heaven; **2** a temple; **3** the holy fig-tree.–भूमि *f.* heaven.–भृति *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.–भूय *n.* divinity, godhead. –भृत् *m.* **1** an epithet of Vish*n*u; **2** of Indra. –मणि *m.* **1** the jewel of Vish*n*u called कौस्तुभ; **2** the sun. –मातृक *a.* watered by the clouds only, deprived of every other kind of water, depending for its crops on rain and not on irrigation, (as a country), (*op.* to नदीमातृक). अदेवमातृकाः (*i. e.* नदामातृकाः) चिराय तस्मिन्कुरवश्चकासते Kir. I. 17. –मानक *m.* the jewel of Vish*n*u called कौस्तुभ. –मुनि *m.* a divine sage. –यजन *n.* a sacrificial yard, the place where a sacrifice is performed. –यजि *a.* making oblations to gods.–यज्ञ *m.* a sacrifice to the superior gods by oblations to fire, (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Bráhma*n*a. *See* M. III. 84, 85). –यात्रा *f.* an idol-procession, any sacred festival when the idols are carried in procession. –यान *n.*, रथ *m.* a celestial car.–युग *n.* the first of the four ages of the world (in Hindu mythology) otherwise called कृतयुग. –योनि *m.* a superhuman being, a demigod. –योषा *f.* an *apsaras*. –रहस्य *n.* a divine mystery. –राज्, राज *m.* an epithet of Indra. –लता *f.* the *navamallika'* plant. –लिंग *n.* the image or statue of a deity. –लोक *m.* heaven, paradise, M. IV. 182. –वक्त्र *n.* an epithet of fire. –वर्त्मन *n.* the sky.–वर्धकि, शिल्पिन *m.* Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods. –वाणी *f.* a divine voice, a voice from heaven. –वाहन *m.* an epithet of Agni. –व्रत I *n.* religious observance; II *m.* **1** an epithet of Bhi'shma; **2** of Ka'rtikeya. –शत्रु *m.* a demon. –शुनी *f.* an epithet of Sarama', the divine female dog. –शेष *n.* the remnants of a sacrifice offered to the gods. –श्रुत *m.* **1** an epithet of Vish*n*u; **2** of Na'rada; **3** a sacred treatise.–सभा **1** *Sudharmà*, the assembly of gods; **2** a gambling house. –सात् *ind.* to the disposition of a god or gods. –सायुज्य *n.* conjunction with the gods, deification. –सेना *f.* **1** the army of gods; **2** name of the wife of Ka'rtikeya (?) *See* R. VII. 1 and Mall. *ad. loc.* °पति *m.* an epithet of Ka'rtikeya.–स्व *n.* **1** property of gods, property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; **2** the property of sacrificers. *See* M. XI. 20. –हविस *n.* an animal (offered to gods at a sacrifice.)

देवकी *f.* Name of a daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva and mother of *Krishna*. COMP.–नंदन, पुत्र, मातृ *m.* an epithet of krish*n*a.

देवट *m.* An artizan.

देवता *f.* **1** Divine dignity, divinity; **2** a deity, a god, K. S. I. 1; **3** the image of a deity; **4** an organ of sense COMP.–अगार आगार, *m. n.* गृह *n.* a temple. –अधिप *m.* an epithet of Indra.–अभ्यर्चन *n.* worshipping a deity. –आयतन *n.*, आलय *m.*, वेश्मन *n.* a temple, a chapel. –प्रतिमा *f.* the image of a god, an idol. –स्नान *n.* the ablution of an idol.

देवन् *m.* The younger brother of a husband.

देवन I *m.* A die. II *n.* Splendour, lustre, beauty; **2** gambling, a game at dice; **3** sport, pastime; **4** a pleasure ground, a garden; **5** a lotus; **6** emulation, desire to excel; **7** affair, business.

देवना *f.* Gambling, a game at dice.

देवर } **देवृ** } *m.* **1** A husband's brother in general, M. III. 55; **2** a husband's younger brother, Yaj. I. 68.

देवल *m.* An attendant upon an idol, a low Bráhma*n*a who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol.

देविक (*f.* की) } **देविल** (*f.* ला) } *a.* Divine, derived from a divinity.

देवी *f.* **1** A female deity, a goddess; **2** an epithet of Durgá; **3** of Sarasvatí; **4** of Sávitri; **5** a queen, especially the chief queen who has been consecrated with her husband (in theatrical lan-

guage particularly), देवीभावं गमिता परिवारपदं कथं भजत्येषा K. Pr. x.; **6** a respectful epithet applied to a lady of rank.

देश *m.* **1** A place, a spot, देश: को नु जलावसेकशिथिल: Mrich. III.; **2** a province, a country, देशे देशे विपणिषु तथा चत्वरे पानगोष्ठ्याम् R. G.; **3** department, part, side, portion (as in एकदेशीय); **4** an institute, an ordinance. COMP.—अतिथि *m.* a foreigner.—अंतर *n.* another country, foreign parts, M. v. 78.—आचार, धर्म *m.* local law or customs, the usage of any country, M. I. 188.—कालज्ञ *a.* knowing the proper place and time.—ज, जात *a.* **1** native indigenous; **2** produced in the right country, of genuine descent.—भाषा *f.* the dialect of a country.—रूप *n.* propriety, fitness.—व्यवहार *m.* local usage, custom of the country.

देशक *m.* **1** A ruler, a governor: **2** an instructor, a preceptor.

देशना *f.* Direction, instruction.

देशिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Local, native. II *m.* **1** A spiritual teacher; **2** a traveller; **3** a guide, one familiar with places.

देशिनी *f.* The forefinger.

देशी *f.* The dialect of a country. *See.* K. D. I. 33.

देशीय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Belonging to a province, provincial; **2** inhabiting any country (at the end of compounds) *e. g.* मगधदेशीय; **3** an affix meaning 'not very distant from, almost', *e. g.* पंचवर्षदेशीय 'about five years old', पटुदेशीय, R. XVIII. 39.

देश्य *a.* (*f.* श्या) **1** Local, provincial; **2** born in a country, native; **3** genuine, of genuine descent. II *m.* **1** An eye-witness of anything, अभियोक्ता दिशेद्देश्यम् M. VIII. 52; **2** the inhabitant of a country. III *n.* The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved (पूर्वपक्ष).

देह *m. n.* The body, R. I. 13, K S. I. 21, Rt. IV. 15. COMP.—अंतर *n.* another body. °प्राप्ति *f.* transmigration.—आत्मवाद *m.* materialism, especially that of Chárváka, स्वप्नदृशोऽवगत्यबाधनेन देहमात्रात्मवादो दूषितो वेदितव्य: S. Bh. II. 1.—आत्मवादिन् *m.* a materialist, a *Cha'rva'ka'*.—आवरण *n.* armour, dress.—ईश्वर *m.* the soul.—उद्भव, उद्भूत *a.* born in the body, innate.—कर्तृ *m* **1** the sun; **2** the supreme soul.—कोष *m.* the covering of the body, *i. e.* a feather, wing, &c.—क्षय *m.* **1** sickness, disease; **2** decay of the body.—गत *a.* incarnate, embodied.—ज *m* a son.—जा *f.* a daughter.—त्याग *m.* **1** death in general: **2** voluntary death, तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जह्नुकन्यासरय्वोर्देहत्यागात R. VIII. 95.—द *m.* quick-silver.—दीप *m.* the eye.—धर्म *m.* the function of the body.—धारक *n.* a bone.—धारण *n.* living, life.—धि *m.* a wing.—धृष् *m.* air, wind.—देहंभर *a.* gluttonous.—भाज् *m.* any being possessed of a body, especially a man.—भुज् *m.* **1** the soul; **2** the sun.—भृत् *m.* **1** a living being, especially a man, धिगिमां देहभृतामसारताम् R. VIII. 51, Bg. VIII. 4; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** life, vitality.—यात्रा *f.* **1** dying, death; **2** nourishment, food.—लक्षण *n.* a mole, a dark spot under the skin.—वत् *m.* **1** man; **2** the soul.—वायु *m.* a vital air; (they are five, *See* अपान.)—सार *m.* marrow.—स्वभाव *m.* bodily temperament.

देहला *f.* Spirituous liquor.

देहलि *m.* } The threshold of
देहली *f.* } a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door, विन्यस्यंती भुवि गणनया देहलीदत्तपुष्पै: Megh. II. 24, यासां बलि: सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनाम् Mrich. I. COMP.—दीप *m.* a lamp hung over the threshold. °न्याय *m.* the maxim of the lamp, hung over the threshold. The maxim takes its origin from such a lamp lighting the rooms on either side of the threshold, and is applied to indicate something serviceable in a double capacity.

देहिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Incarnate, embodied. II *m.* **1** A living being, especially a man, देहिनस्तद्दरं रज: Sis. II. 46, Bg. II. 13; **2** the soul, तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. II. 22.

देहिनी *f.* The earth.

दै *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* दात; *pres.* दायति) **1** To purify, to clean; **2** to be purified. WITH. अव—to whiten, to brighten.

दैतेय *m.* (son of Diti) A Rákshasa, a demon. COMP.—इज्य, गुरु, पुरोधस्, पूज्य *m.* an epithet of S'ukra, the preceptor of the *Asuras*.—निषूदन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—मातृ *f.* Diti, mother of the *Asuras*.—मेदजा *f.* the earth.

दैत्य *m.* The same as दैतेय *q.v.* COMP.—अरि *m.* **1** a god; **2** an epithet of Vishnu.—देव *m.* **1** an epithet of Varuna; **2** wind.—पति *m.* an epithet of Hiranyakas'ipu.

दैस्या *f.* Spirituous liquor.
दैन (*f.* **नी**) / **दैनंदिन** (*f.* **नी**) / **दैनिक** (*f.* **की**) *a.* Diurnal, daily.
दैनिकी *f.* Daily wages.
दैर्घ्य(र्घ) *n.* Length, longness.
दैन्य(न) *n.* **1** Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miserable state, इदंदैन्यं त्वदनुसरणक्लिष्टकांतेर्बिभर्ति Megh. II. 21; **2** affliction, sorrow, grief, low-spiritedness; **3** meanness.
दैव I *a.* (*f.* **वी**) Relating to gods, divine, celestial, R. I. 60, Bg. IV. 25, IX. 13, Yaj. II. 235. II *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage. In it the daughter is made over at a sacrifice to the officiating priest. *See* Yaj. I. 59. (For the eight forms *See* M. III. 21). III *n.* **1** Destiny, fortune, fate, chance, दैवे पराग्वदनशालिनि हंत जाते Bh. V. III. 1, दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Hit. I., Sr.T. 5; **2** a deity; **3** a religious offering, an oblation. Comp. **–अत्यय** *m.* Evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena.–**अहोरात्र** *m.* a day of the gods, *i. e.* a human year.–**आयत्त** *a.* dependant on destiny, दैवायत्तं कुले जन्म मदधीनं तु पौरुषम् Ve. III. **–उपहत** *a.* ill-fated, unfortunate.–**कर्मन्** *n.* offering oblations to gods. **–कोविद, चिंतक, ज्ञ** *m.* an astrologer, a fortune-teller, Yaj. I. 313.–**गति** *f.* the course of fate, मुक्ताजालं चिरपरिचितं त्याजितो दैवगत्या Megh. II. 33 **–तंत्र** *a.* dependant on fate.–**तस्** *ind.* perchance, through fortune.–**दीप** *m.* the eye. **–दुर्विपाक** *m.* hardness of fortune, unpropitiousness of fate.–**पर** *a.* **1** trusting to fate; **2** fated, predestined.–**प्रश्न** *m.* fortune-telling, astrology. **–युग** *n.* a *Yuga* of the gods, consisting of 12000 divine years.–**योग** *m.* fortuitous combination, fortune, chance. (दैवयोगेन, दैवयोगात्, 'fortunately', 'accidentally').–**लेखक** *m.* a fortune-teller, an astrologer.–**वश** *m. n.* the power of destiny.–**वाणी** *f.* **1** a voice from heaven; **2** the Sanskrit language. Cf. संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभिः K. D. I. 33.–**हीन** *a.* unfortunate, unlucky.
दैवक *m.* A god, a deity.
दैवत I *a.* (*f.* **ती**) Divine. II *n.* **1** A god, a deity, *e. g.* किं हरिहरब्रह्मादिभिर्दैवतैः Am. S. 3; **2** the whole class of deities; **3** an idol. (This word is also masculine, but not in use in that gender. *Mammata* finds fault with its use in that gender in the following verse, तथाभूतं दैवतोऽस्य पिशाचो राक्षसोऽथवा K. Pr. VII.)
दैवत्य *a.* (*f.* **त्या**) Addressed to a deity, sacred to a deity, Yaj. I. 99.
दैवल *m.* The servant of an evil spirit.
दैवारिप *m.* A conch-shell.
दैवासुर *n.* The natural enmity subsisting between the gods and demons.
दैविक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) Relating to the gods, divine, M. I. 65. II *n.* An inevitable accident.
दैविन् *m.* An astrologer.
दैव्य I *a.* (*f.* **व्या** or **व्यी**) Divine. II *n.* Fortune, fate.
दैशिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Local; provincial; **2** national; **3** belonging or having reference to space; **4** acquainted with any place; **5** teaching, directing, showing. II *m.* A teacher, a preceptor.
दैष्टिक I *a* (*f.* **की**) Fated, predestined. II *m.* A fatalist.
दैहिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Corporeal, bodily.
दैह्य I *a.* (*f.* **ह्या**) Bodily. II *m.* The soul.
दो *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* दित ; *pres.* द्यति ; *caus.* दापयति ; *desid.* दित्सति) To cut, to divide, to mow. With अव–to cut off, *e. g.* शिरोऽवद्यति निद्रिशाम.
दोग्धृ *m.* **1** A cowherd, a milkman, मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे K. S. I. 2 ; **2** a calf ; **3** a panegyrist, one who writes verses for reward ; **4** one who performs anything from interested motive.
दोग्ध्री *f.* **1** A cow which yields milk ; **2** a wet nurse.
दोध *m.* A calf.
दोर *m.* A rope.
दोल *m.* **1** Swinging, rocking ; **2** a swing, a litter ; **3** a festival held on the full moon day of the month of *Phálguna* when figures of Krishna are swung in swings.
दोला / **दोलिका** *f.* **1** A litter, a hammock ; **2** a swing, *e. g.* अनुभवन्नवदोलमृतूत्सवम् R. IX. 46, XIX. 43 ; **3** swinging, fluctuation. Comp. **–अधिरूढ** *a.* **1** mounted on a swing (*lit.*); **2** restless, disquieted, uncertain, irresolute (*fig.*).–**युद्ध** *n.* a fight with varying success.
दोष *m.* **1** Fault, deficiency, राजेंद्रनेपथ्यविधानशोभा तस्योदितासीत् पुनरुक्तदोषा R. XIV. 9, M. I. 107, VIII 205 ; **2** noxious quality, badness ; **3** sin, guilt, offence, R. XIV. 34, M. VIII. 351 ; **4** evil, danger, बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी

Mirch. I.; **5** bad consequence, detrimental effect, तात्किमयमर्मातपदोषः स्यात् Sak. III. ; **6** error, mistake; **7** a fault of composition (in rhetoric); they are classed under the five heads of पददोष, पदांशदोष, वाक्यदोष, अर्थदोष and रसदोष ; the 7th *Ulla'sa* of K. Pr. is devoted to their treatment; **8** fault of a definition (in science). (they are अव्याप्ति, अतिव्याप्ति, and असंभव); **9** disorder of the three humours of the body, or the three humours (so translated?) themselves (in medicine); **10** a calf; **11** refutation. Comp. —आरोप *m.* accusation. —एकदृश् *a.* fault-finding, censorious, malevolent. —कर, कृत *a.* causing evil, hurtful. —ग्रस्त *a.* **1** convicted, guilty; **2** full of faults, defects or errors. —ग्राहिन *a.* malicious, vituperative. —ज्ञ *m.* **1** a physician; **2** a learned man. —त्रय *n.* vitiation of the three humours of the body (*viz.* कफ, वात and पित्त). —प्रसंग *m.* attaching blame, condemnation. —भाज् *a.* wrong, faulty.

दोषण *n.* Accusation.

दोषन् *m. n.* An arm; (this word has no forms for the first five cases. *See* दोस् below).

दोषल *a.* (*f.* ला) Faulty, defective, corrupt.

दोषस् *f.* Night.

दोषा I *ind* At night, दोषाऽपि नूनमहिमांशुरसौ किलेति Sis. IV. 46. II *f.* **1** The arm; **2** the night, as in घर्मकालदिवस इव क्षयितदोषः Kad. (where the word can not be treated as an indeclinable). Comp. — भास्य, तिलक *m.* a lamp. —कर *m.* the moon. —तन *a.* nocturnal, nightly.

दोषिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Faulty, defective. II *m.* Sickness, disease.

दोषिन *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Impure, contaminated; **2** faulty, defective; **3** criminal, wicked.

दोस *m. n.* (according to some दोषन् is optionally substituted for this word in certain cases; according to others it is a separate word.) **1** The fore-arm, the arm, दोर्भ्या तितीर्षति तरंगवतीभुजंगम K. Pr. X., तमुपाद्रवदुद्यम्य दक्षिणं दोः (*n.*) निशाचरः R. XV. 33, X. 51, K. S. III. 76; **2** the part of an arc defining its sine. Comp. दोर्गडु *a.* crooked-armed. दोर्मह I *a.* strong, powerful; II *m.* pain in the arm, दोर्ज्या *f.* the sine of the base. दोर्दंड *m.* the arm, Bh. V. I. 128. दोर्मूल *n.* the arm-pit. दोःशिखर *n.* the shoulder. दोःसहस्रभृत *m.* **1** an epithet of the demon Ba*n*a; **2** an epithet of Sahasrârjuna.

दोस्थ *m* **1** a servant; **2** service; **3** a player; **4** play, sport.

दोह *m.* **1** Milking, आभ्यों गवां दोहोऽगोपेन S. K., K. S. I. 2, R. II. 22, XVII. 19; **2** milk; **3** a milk-pail. Comp. —अपनय *m.*, ज *n.* milk.

दोहद *m. n.* **1** The longing of a pregnant woman, उपेत्य सा दोहददुःखशीलतां यदेव वव्रे तदपश्यदाहृतम् R. III. 6, 7, XIV. 45; **2** pregnancy; **3** the desire of plants before budding, (*e. g.* that of the *As'oka* to be touched by the foot of a beautiful girl), Megh. II. 15, R. VIII. 62; *See* बकुल; **4** violent desire; **5** desire in general. Comp — लक्षण *n.* **1** the fetus, the embryo, R. III. 1; **2** the period of passing from one season of life to another. —वती *f.* a pregnant woman longing for anything.

दोहन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Milking, **2** yielding (desirable objects). II *n.* **1** Milking; **2** a milk-pail,

दोहनी *f.* A milk-pail.

दोहल *m.* The same as दोहद *q. v.* वृथा वहसि दोहलं (*v. l.*) ललितकामिसाधारणम् Mal. III.

दोहली *f.* The *as'oka* tree.

दोह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) To be milked. II *n.* Milk.

दौःशील्य *n.* Bad temper, wickedness.

दौःसाधिक *m.* **1** A door-keeper; **2** the superintendent of a village.

दौकू (गू) ल *m.* A car covered with silk cloth.

दौत्य *n.* Message, mission.

दौरात्म्य *n.* **1** Wickedness, depravity, R. XV. 72; **2** mischievousness, गुणानामेव दौरात्म्याद्धुरि धुर्यो नियुज्यते K.Pr.X.

दौर्गत्य *n.* **1** Poverty, want; **2** wretchedness, distress.

दौर्गंध्य *n.* Bad or disagreeable smell.

दौर्जन्य *n.* Wickedness, depravity.

दौर्जीवित्य *n* A miserable life.

दौर्बल्य (ल) *n.* Impotency, weakness, feebleness, M. VIII. 171.

दौर्भागिनेय *m.* The son of a woman disliked by her husband.

दौर्भाग्य *n.* Ill-luck, misfortune, Yaj. I. 283.

दौर्भ्रात्र *n.* A quarrel between brothers.

दौर्मनस्य *n.* **1** Evil disposition; **2** mental pain, affliction.

दौर्मन्त्र्य *n.* Evil advice, *e. g.* दौर्मन्त्र्यान्नृपतिः (विनश्यति).

दौर्वचस्य *n.* Evil speech, bad language.

दौर्हद } *n.* **1** Evil disposition **दौहृद** } of the mind, enmity; (also read दौर्हार्द in this sense); **2** pregnancy, सुदक्षिणा दौहृद (*v. l.* for दोहद) लक्षणं दधौ R. III. 1; **3** the longing of a pregnant woman; **4** desire in general.

दौर्हृदय *n.* Evil disposition of mind.

दौल्मि *m.* An epithet of Indra.

दौवारिक *m.* (*fem.* °की) A door-keeper, a warder, R. VI 59.

दौश्चर्य *n.* Evil conduct, wickedness.

दौष्कुल (*f.* ली) } *a.* Sprung **दौष्कुलेय** (*f.* यी) } from a low family.

दौष्ठव *n.* Badness, wickedness.

दौष्यं (**ष्मं**) **ति** *m.* A son of Dushyanta, दौष्यंतिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Sak. IV.

दौहित्र I *m.* A daughter's son, M. III 118. II *n.* Sesamum seed.

दौहित्री *f.* A daughter's daughter.

दौहित्रायण *m.* The son of a daughter's son.

दौहृदिनी *f.* A pregnant woman.

द्यु *vt.* 2. P (*pres.* द्यौति) To advance towards, to assail, to attack, Bt. VI. 118, XVI. 101.

द्यु I *n.* **1** A day; **2** the sky; **3** heaven. II *m.* Fire. (द्यु is the form of दिव् *f.* before terminations beginning with consonants and in compounds). COMP. **–ग** *m.* a bird.**–चर** *m.* **1** a planet; **2** a bird.**–जय** *m.* attainment of heaven.**–धुनि, नदी** *f.* the celestial Ganges.**–निवास** *m.* a god, लोकाभिनाऽगाद् द्युनिवासभूयम् Bt. III. 21.**–पति** *m.* **1** the sun; **2** an epithet of Indra.**–मणि** *m.* the sun.**–लोक** *m.* heaven.**–षद्, सद्** *m.* **1** a deity; **2** a planet.**–सरित्** *f.* the Ganges.

द्युक *m.* An owl. COMP. **–अरि** *m.* a crow.

द्युत् *vi.* 1. A. (*pp.* द्युतित; *pres.* द्योतते *desid.* दिद्युतिषते, दिद्योतिषते) To shine, to be brilliant, Bt. VI. 26, XIV. 101, VII. 107, VIII. 89. WITH **वि**–to shine, to be bright, व्यद्योतिष्ट सभावेद्यामसौ नरशिखित्रयी Sis. II. 3.

Caus. (द्योतयति-ते) to make clear, to explain, to elucidate.

द्युति *f.* **1** Splendour, brightness, lustre, beauty, R. III. 64. **2** light, ray of light, Bhartr. I. 67; **3** majesty, dignity, M. I. 87.

द्युतित *a.* (*f.* ता) Illuminated, shining.

द्युम्न *n.* **1** Splendour, glory; **2** energy, strength, power; **3** wealth, property.

द्युवन् *m.* The sun.

द्यूत *m. n.* Play, gambling, playing with dice, द्यूतं हि नाम पुरुषस्यासिंहासनं राज्यम् Mrich. II., द्रव्यं लब्धं द्यूतेनैव दारामित्रं द्यूतेनैव। दत्तं भुक्तं द्यूतेनैव सर्वं नष्टं द्यूतेनैव *ibid.* COMP.**–अधिकारिन्** *m.* the keeper of a gambling house.**–कर, कृत्** *m.* a gambler, अयं द्यूतिकरः सभिकेन खलीक्रियते Mrich. II.**–कार, कारक** *m.* **1** the keeper of a gambling house; **2** a gambler.**–क्रीडा** *f.* playing at dice, gambling.**–पूर्णिमा, पौर्णिमा** *f.* the full moon day in the month of *As'vina*, which is spent in games of chance in honour of Lakshmi, the goddess of fortune.**–बीज** *n.* a *cowrie*, a shell used in playing.**–वृत्ति** *m.* professional gambler, the keeper of a gambling house.**–सभा** *f.*, **समाज** *m.* a gambling house.

द्यै *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* द्यायति) To despise, to treat with contempt.

द्यो *f.* (nom. *sing.* **द्यौः**) **1** Heaven; **2** the sky, the firmament, *e. g.* द्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च. COMP. **द्यावापृथिव्यौ, द्यावाभूमी** *f. du.* heaven and earth.**–भूमि** *m.* a bird.**–षद्** *m.* a god.

द्योत *m.* **1** Light, lustre (as in खद्योत); **2** sunshine.

द्योतक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Shining; **2** illuminating; **3** explaining, making clear.

द्योतन I *m.* A lamp. II *n.* **1** Shining; **2** illumination; **3** explaining, making manifest.

द्योतिस् *n.* **1** Light, brightness; **2** a star. COMP. **द्योतिरिंगण** *m.* the firefly.

द्रंक्षण *n.* A measure of weight, a *tola'*.

द्रढय् *vt.* (*denom. pres* द्रढयति) **1** To fasten, to tighten, to strengthen, विशुद्धेरुत्कर्षस्त्वयि तु मम भक्तिं द्रढयति Ut. IV.; **2** to confirm, to corroborate.

द्राढिमन् *m.* **1** Firmness, tightness, बधान द्रागेव द्राढिमरमणीयं परिकरम् G. L. 47; **2** heaviness; **3** affirmation, assertion.

द्रप्स *n.* Diluted sour milk, diluted curds. (Also द्रप्स्य).

द्रम् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* द्रमति) To run, to run about, Bt. XIV. 70.

द्रम्म *m.* A drachma (a word of Greek origin).

द्रव I *a.* (*f.* वा) **1** Running (as a horse); **2** dropping, oozing, wet, R. VII. 7; **3** liquid, K. S. II. 11; **4** melted. (द्रवीभू 'to melt,' द्रवीभूतं प्रेम्णा तव हृदयमस्मिन्क्षण इव Ut. III.). II *m.* **1** Going, motion; **2** dropping, trickling; **3** flight, retreat; **4** play, amuse-

ment; **5** speed, velocity; **6** fluidity, liquefaction; **7** juice, decoction. Comp. **—आधार** *m.* **1** a small vessel; **2** the hands joined and hollowed. **—ज** *m.* treacle.**—द्रव्य** *n.* a fluid substance. **—रसा** *f.* lac, gum.

द्रवंती *f.* A river.

द्रविड I *m.* **1** Name of a country on the east coast of the Dekkan; **2** a native of that country, किमुक्तं द्रविडपुंगवेन R. G.; **3** name of a degraded tribe. *See.* M. x. 22.

द्रविण *n.* **1** Property, substance, wealth, Bh. V. IV. 29; **2** gold, R. IV. 70, **3** thing, matter, material; **4** strength, power; **5** valour. Comp.**—अधिपति, ईश्वर** *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

द्रव्य *n.* **1** Substance, thing, object; **2** material to be worked upon; **3** elementary substance considered as one of the seven categories, (in the Vais'eshika philosophy); (*dravya* is ninefold:—पृथिव्यप्तेजोवाय्वाकाशकालदिगात्ममनांसि T. S.); **4** possession, wealth, goods, money; **5** a fit object (to receive any impression, &c. Cf. अद्रव्य); **6** bell-metal; **7** modesty; **8** spirituous liquor; **9** a stake, a wager. Comp. **—अर्जन** *n.* acquisition of wealth.**—ओघ** *m.*abundance of wealth.**—परिग्रह** *m.* the possession of property or wealth. **—वत्** *a.* rich, wealthy. **—वाचक** *n.* a substantive.

द्रष्टव्य *a*, (*f.* **व्या**) **1** What ought to be seen; **2** pleasing to the sight, beautiful, द्रष्टव्येषु किमुत्तमम् Bhartr. I. 8.

द्रष्टृ *m.* **1** One who sees mentally, a seer, *e. g.* मंत्रद्रष्टृ; **2** a judge.

द्रह *m.* A deep lake.

द्रा *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* द्राण; *pres.* द्राति) **1** To run, to fly; **2** to sleep. With **नि**—to sleep. नीरे नीरचरैः समं स भगवान्निद्राति नारायणः Bh. V. I. 41, Na. I. 121. **वि**–to run away, to retreat.

द्राक् *ind.* Quickly, instantly, immediately. Comp. **द्राग्भूतक** *n.* water just drawn from a well.

द्राक्षा *f.* Vine, grape (either the creeper or the fruit), R. IV. 65, Bh. V. I. 11, IV. 39. Comp.**—रस** *m.* grape-juice, wine.

द्राघय् *vt.* (*denom. pres.* द्राघयति) To lengthen, to increase, to make intense, द्राघयंति हि मे शोकं स्मर्यमाणा गुणास्तव Bt. XVIII. 33.

द्राघिमन् *m.* **1** Length; **2** a degree of longitude.

द्राघिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठा**) Longest (*super.* of दीर्घ *q. v.*).

द्राघीयस् *a.* (*f.* **सी**) Longer (*compar.* of दीर्घ *q. v.*)

द्राण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Flown, run away; **2** sleeping, sleepy. II *n.* **1** Running away, retreat; **2** sleep.

द्राप *m.* **1** Mud, mire; **2** the sky; **3** a fool, an idiot; **4** an epithet of S'iva.

द्रामिल *m.* An epithet of Chânakya.

द्राव *m.* **1** Flight, retreat; **2** speed; **3** running, flowing; **4** heat.

द्रावक I *m.* **1** A flux to assist diffusion of metals ; **2** the moon-gem: **3** a thief; **4** a sharp or clever man, a wit; **5** a libertine. a lecher. II *n*, Wax.

द्रावण *n.* **1** Putting to flight ; **2** fusing ; **3** distilling ; **4** the clearing-nut.

द्राविड I *m.* **1** A Dravidian; **2** a Brâhmana of any of the five southern tribes, *viz.* द्राविड, कर्णाट, गुर्जर, महाराष्ट्र and तैलंग. II *m. pl.* The Dravida country and its people.

द्राविडक I *m.* Zedoary. II *n.* Black salt.

द्राविडी *f.* Cardamoms.

द्रु I *vt.* or *vi* 1. P. (*pp.* द्रुत ; *pres.* द्रवति ; *desid.* दुद्रूषति) **1** To flow, to run, to run away, to retreat, to fly (often with an acc.), यथा नदीनां बहवोंबुवेगाः समुद्रमेवाभिमुखं द्रवंति Bg. XI. 28, रक्षांसि भीतानि दिशो द्रवंति 36 ; **2** to rush, to attack, to assault quickly, Bt. IX. 59 ; **3** to become fluid, to dissolve, to melt, Bt. II. 12, Sis. IX. 9. With **अनु**— to follow, to run after, R III. 38, XII. 67. **अभि**-**1** to attack, गजा इवान्योन्यमभिद्रवंतः Mrich. V. ; **2** to befall. **उप**–to attack, R. XV. 23. **प्र**–to run, to run away, to retreat (with an acc. generally), Bt. XV. 79. **प्रति**–to run to, to go to, Bt. VI. 17. **वि**–to run, to run away, to retreat. II *vt.* 5. P (*pres.* द्रुणोति) **1** To hurt, to injure, तं दुद्रावाद्रिणा कपिः Bt. XIV. 81, 85 ; **2** to repent ; **3** to go.

Caus. (द्रावयति-ते) to put to flight; **2** to fuse. With **वि**-to tear, to scatter, Bh. V. I. 52.

द्रु I *m. n.* **1** Wood; **2** any instrument made of wood. II *m.* **1** A tree, M. VII. 131 ; **2** a branch. Comp.**—किलिम** *n.* the *Devada'ru* tree.**—घण** *m.* **1** a mallet, a wooden mace; **2** an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hammer; **3** an axe, a hatchet; **4** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **—नी** *f.* a

hatchet. -नख *m.* a thorn. -सल्लक *m.* the *piyála* tree.

द्रुण I *m.* **1** A scorpion; **2** a bee; **3** a rogue. II *n.* **1** A bow; **2** a sword. Comp.—ह *m.* a sheath, a scabbard.

द्रुणा *f.* A bow-string.

द्रुणि } *f.* **1** A small tortoise; **द्रुणी** } **2** a bucket; **3** a centipede.

द्रुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Quick, speedy; **2** flown, run away; **3** liquid, dissolved (*pp.* of द्रु I *q. v.*). II *m.* **1** A scorpion. **2** a tree; **3** a cat. (द्रुतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, speedily, immediately'). Comp.—विलंबित *n.* name of a metre. (*See* App. I).

द्रुति *f.* **1** Melting, dissolving; **2** going, running away.

द्रुपद *m.* Name of a king. (*See* App. II). Comp.—आत्मज *m.* **1** an epithet of S'ikhan*d*in: **2** of Dhrish*t*adyumna. -आत्मजा *f.* an epithet of Draupadí.

द्रुम *m.* **1** A tree, R. xi. 23; **2** a tree of paradise. Comp.—अरि *m.* an elephant. -आमय *m.* lac, gum.-आश्रय *m* a lizard.-ईश्वर *m.* **1** the palm tree: **2** the moon. -उत्पल *m.* the *karnikára* tree.-[illegible],मृद *m.* a thorn.-व्याधि *m.* l[illegible] gum.-श्रेष्ठ *m.* the palm tree. -षंड *n.* a grove of trees.

द्रुमिणी *f.* An assemblage of trees.

द्रुवय *n.* A measure.

द्रुह् *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* द्रुग्ध; *pres.* द्रुह्यति) To bear malice or hatred, to seek to hurt or injure, to plot maliciously, to meditate mischief, (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred, *e. g.* हरये द्रुह्यति), Bt. iv. 39. With. अभि—to do injury to (with acc.), *e. g.* मच्छरीरमभिद्रोग्धुम् Mud. i.

द्रुह I *a.* (at the end of compounds) (nom. *sing.* ध्रुक्-ग्, ध्रुट्-ड्) Injuring, acting as an enemy against, M. v. 90 II *f.* Injury, damage.

द्रुह *m.* **1** A son; **2** a lake.

द्रुहण } *m.* An epithet of **द्रुहिण** } Brahman (*m.*).

द्रू *m.* Gold.

द्रूघण *m.* A hammer.

द्रूण *m.* A scorpion.

द्रोण I *m.* **1** A lake 400 poles in length; **2** a cloud full of water, अनावृष्टिहते शस्ये द्रोणवृष्टिरिवागता Mrich. x.; **3** a raven, a carrion crow, **4** a scorpion; **5** a tree in general; **6** a tree which bears flowers; **7** name of the preceptor of the Kauravas and Pan*d*avas. (*See* App. II). II *m n.* **1** A measure of capacity equal to four *a'dhakas*, M. vii. 126; **2** another measure of capacity (the same as आढक *q. v.*). III *n.* A wooden vessel, a bucket, a tub, a trough. Comp.—आचार्य *m.* *See* द्रोण I. 7, and App. II. -काक *m.* a raven. -क्षीरा, घा, दुग्धा, दुघा *f.* a cow yielding a *drona* of milk. -मुख *n.* the capital of 400 villages.

द्रोणि } *f.* **1** A bucket, an oval **द्रोणी** } vessel of wood used for pouring out water; **2** a trough for feeding cattle; **3** a water-reservoir; **4** a measure of capacity equal to 2 *s'u'rpas* (in medicine); **5** a valley between two mountains, a valley, बृहद्द्रोणीशैलकांतारप्रदेशमधितिष्ठतो माधवस्यांतिकं प्रयामि M. M. ix.

द्रोह *m.* **1** Injury, mischief, malice, M. ii. 161, Bg. i. 37; **2** perfidy, treachery; **3** wrong, offence; **4** rebellion. Comp. -अट *m.* **1** a religious impostor; **2** a hunter. -चिंतन *n.* wish, thought or attempt to injure.

द्रौणायन } *m.* an epithet of **द्रौणायनि** } As'vatthâman, यद्रामेण कृतं तदेव कुरुते **द्रौणि** } द्रौणायनिः क्रोधनः Ve. iii.

द्रौपदेय *m.* A son of Draupadí *q. v.* (in *App.* II), Bg. i. 6, 18.

द्वंद्र I *m.* A plate on which the hours are struck. II *n.* A pair, a couple.

द्वंद्व I *n.* **1** A pair, a couple; **2** a couple of animals (including men also, K. S. vii. 66) of different sexes *i. e.* male and female, K. S. iii. 35, Megh. i. 40; **3** a couple of opposite qualities (*e. g.* शीत and उष्ण, or सुख and दुःख), उपैति न द्वंद्वदुःखमिह किंचिदकिंचनोऽपि Sis. iv. 64 (द्वंद्वदुःखं शीतोष्णदुःखम् Mall.); **4** strife, contention, quarrel; **5** duel; **6** doubt, uncertainty; **7** a stronghold, a fortress; **8** a secret. II *m.* One of the four compounds in which two or more words are joined together, which, if standing by themselves, would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction 'and', द्वंद्वो द्विगुरपि चाहम् Ud., द्वंद्वः सामासिकस्य च Bg. x. 33. Comp.—चर, चारिन् *m.* the ruddy goose, दयिता द्वंद्वचरं पतत्रिणम् R. viii., 56, xvi. 63. -भाव *m.* antagonism, discord. -मोह *m.* trouble excited by doubt. -युद्ध *n.* a duel, a single combat. -शस् *ind.* two by two, in pairs.

द्वय I *a.* (*f.* यी) Two-fold double, of two kinds, मालतीकुसुमस्येव द्वयी वृत्तिः (*v. l.* for

द्वे गती द्व) मनस्विनः Bhartr. II. 104. (The word may be used in the plural also. *See* Sis. III. 57). II *n.* 1 A pair, a couple, R. I. 19, IV. 4, III. 8; 2 two-fold nature, untruthfulness. Comp.—अलिंग *m.* a saint whose mind is freed from रजस् and तमस्. —वादिन् *a.* double-tongued, insincere.

द्वयी *f.* a pair.

द्वार् *f.* 1 A door, a gate, M. III. 88; 2 a means, an expedient. (द्वारा 'by means of', 'through'.) Comp.—द्वाःस्थ, द्वास्थ, द्वाःस्थित, द्वास्थित *m.* a door-keeper, a porter.

द्वार *n.* 1 A door, a gateway, R. I. 50, Bhartr. I. 63, Bg. II. 32; 2 passage, entrance, अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशेऽस्मिन् R. I. 4; 3 an aperture of the human body; (they are nine, *See* ख I. 9), K. S. III. 50, Bg. VIII. 12; 4 way, medium, means. Comp. —अधिप *m.* a door-keeper. —कंटक *m.* the bolt of a door. —कपाट *m. n*, the leaf or panel of a door. —गोप, नायक, प, पाल, पालक *m.* a door-keeper, a porter. —दारु *m.* teak-wood. —पट्ट *m.* 1 the panel of a door; 2 the curtain of a door. —पिंडी *f.* the threshold of a door. —पिधान *m.* the bolt of a door. —बलिभुज *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a sparrow. —बाहु *m.* a door-post, a jamb. —यंत्र *n.* a lock, a bolt. द्वारवती, द्वारावती *f.* the same as द्वारका *q. v.* —स्थ *m.* a door-keeper.

द्वार (रि) का *f.* Name of the capital of Krishna (on the western point of Gunjaráth).

द्वार *m.* [illegible]. —ईश *m.* an epithet of ally, a [illegible]. judge. [illegible]. A door-keeper, a

द्वह *m.* A deep [illegible].

द्वि *num.* (nom. *du.* द्वौ *m.*, द्वे *f.*, द्वे *n.*) Two, both; (in compounds द्वा is substituted for द्वि before some numerals, and before ज and पर). Comp. —अंगुल *a.* two fingers long. —अणुक *n.* a molecule of two atoms. —अर्थ *a.* 1 having two senses; 2 ambiguous, equivocal; 3 having two objects. —अशीत *a.* the eighty-second. —अशीति *f.* eighty-two. —अष्ट *n.* copper. —अह *m.* a period of two days. —आत्मक *a.* 1 having a double nature: 2 being two. द्वामुष्यायण, द्व्यामुष्यायण *m.* a son of two fathers, an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father (in law). द्वृच, द्व्यृच *m.* a group of two *Richs*. —ककार *m.* 1 a crow (there being two *kas* in the word काक); 2 the ruddy goose (there being two *kas* in the word कोक). —ककुद् *m.* a camel. —गु I *m.* one of the four compounds in which the first member is a numeral (in gram.) *e. g.* द्विगु; II *a.* bartered for two cows —गुण *a.* double, two-fold. (द्विगुणाकृ 'to plough twice'). —गुणित *a.* 1 doubled, multiplied by two, Kir. V. 46; 2 folded. —चरण *a.* having two legs, two-legged, द्विचरणपशूनां क्षितिभुजाम् Sant. S. IV. 15. द्वाचत्वारिंश, द्विचत्वारिंश *a.* the forty-second. द्वाचत्वारिंशत्, द्विचत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-two. द्वाज *m.* a son of two fathers. —ज *m.* (twice-born) 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; 2 a Bráhmana over whom the purificatory rites are performed, (जन्मना जायते शूद्रः संस्काराद्द्विज उच्यते); 3 any oviparous animal, (as a bird or snake), R. XII. 22, M. V. 17; 4 a tooth, कीर्णं द्विजानां गणैः Bhartr. I. 13 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2). °अग्रज *m.* a Bráhmana. °अयनी *f.* sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. °आलय *m.* 1 the house of a *drija*; 2 a nest. °इंद्र, °ईश *m.* 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of Garuda; 3 camphire. °दास *m.* a S'udra. °पति, °राज *m.* 1 an epithet of the moon, R. V. 23; 2 of Garuda; 3 camphire. °प्रपा *f.* 1 a trench round the root of a tree for water, 2 a trough near a well for watering birds, &c. °बंधु, °ब्रुव *m.* a man who is Brahmana merely by name or by birth and not by acts. °लिंगिन् *m.* 1 a Kshatriya; 2 a man disguised as a Bráhmana. °वाहन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu (whose vehicle is Garuda). °सेवक *m.* a S'udra. —जन्मन्, जाति *m.* 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus, M. II. 24; 2 a Bráhmana, K. S. V. 40; 3 a bird; 4 a tooth. —जातीय *a.* belonging to [illegible] first three castes of the Hindus.—जिह्व *m.* 1 a snake, Bh. V I. 20, R. XI. 64, XIV. 41; 2 an informer, a tale-bearer. —ठ *m.* a *visarga* (:).—तय I *a.*(*f.* यी) consisting of two, two-fold; (the word is used in the plural also, R. VIII. 90); II *n.* a pair, a couple, R. VIII. 6.—त्र *a. pl.* two or three, R. V. 25. द्वात्रिंश *a.* 1 the thirty-second; 2 consisting of thirty-two.—द्वात्रिंशत् *f.* thirty-two. द्वात्रिंशल्लक्षण *a.* having thirty-two auspicious marks upon the

body.—दंडि *ind.* stick against stick. —दत् *a.* having two teeth.—दश *a. pl.* twenty. द्वादश *a.* **1** the twelfth, M. II. 36; **2** consisting of twelve. द्वादशन् *a. pl.* twelve. °अंश *m.* **1** an epithet of the planet Jupiter; **2** of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. ०अक्ष, ०कर, ०लोचन *m.* an epithet of Kârtikeya. ०अंगुल *m.* a measure of twelve fingers. ०अह *m.* **1** a period of twelve days, M. V. 83; **2** a sacrifice completed in twelve days. ०आत्मन् *m.* the sun. ०आदित्य *m. pl.* the twelve suns. (*See* आदित्य). ०आयुस *m.* a dog. ०साहस्र *a.* consisting of 12000. द्वादशी *f.* the twelth day of a lunar fortnight.—दैवत *n.* the constellation विशाखा.—देह *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.—ध *a.* divided in two parts, split asunder. —धा *ind.* **1** in two parts, M. I. 12, R. I. 39; **2** in two ways. ०गति *m.* **1** an amphibious animal **2** a crab —धातु *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. द्वानवत, द्विनवत *a.* the ninety-second. द्वानवति, द्विनवति *f.* ninety-two.—प *m.* an elephant, R. II. 7, III. 32. °आस्य *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.—पक्ष *m.* **1** a bird; **2** a month. द्वापंचाश, द्विपंचाश *a.* the fifty second. द्वापंचाशत, द्विपंचाशत् *f.* fifty-two.—पथ *n.* a cross-way.—पदिका, पदी *f.* a kind of Prâkrit metre. द्वापर *m. n.* **1** name of the third of the four *Yugas* of the world (in Hindu mythology.); **2** that side of a die which is marked with two spots; **3** doubt, uncertainty.—पाद्, पाद *m.* a biped.—पाद्य *m. n.* a double penalty.—पायिन् *m.* an elephant.—बिंदु *m.* a *visarga* (:).—भुज *m.* an angle.—भूम *a.* having two floors (as a house).—मातृ मातृज *m.* **1** an epithet of Ganes'a; **2** of king Jarásandha.—मात्र *m.* a long vowel.—मार्गी *f.* a cross-way. —मुखा *f.* a leech.—र *m.* **1** a bee (there being two *ras* in भ्रमर); **2** a barber.—रद *m.* an elephant, R. IV. 4, Megh. I. 59. °अंतक, °अराति, °अशन *m.* a lion.—रसन *m.* a snake.—रात्र *n.* two nights.—रेतस *m.* a mule. —रेफ *m.* a large black bee, R. I. 27, III. 27, 36. (*See* द्विर).—वचन *n.* the dual number (in gram.).—वज्रक *m.* a house with 16 sides.—वाहिका *f.* a swing. द्वाविंश *a.* the twenty-second. द्वाविंशति *f.* twenty-two.—विध *a.* of two kinds, of two sorts, M. VII. 162.—वेसरा *f.* a kind of light carriage drawn by mules.—शत *n.* **1** two hundred; **2** one hundred and two.—शत्य *a.* bought for two hundred.—शफ *m.* a cloven-footed animal.—शस *ind.* two by two, in couples.—शीर्ष *m.* an epithet of *Agni*.—षष *a. pl.* twelve. द्वाषष्ट, द्विषष्ट *a.* the sixty-second. द्वाषष्टि, द्विषष्टि *f.* sixty-two. द्वासप्तत, द्विसप्तत *a.* the seventy-second. द्वासप्तति, द्विसप्तति *f.* seventy-two. —सप्ताह *m.* a fortnight. —सहस्र, साहस्र *a.* consisting of 2,000.—सीत्य, हल्य *a.* ploughed lengthwise and breadthwise.—सुवर्ण *a.* bought with two gold coins.—हन् *m.* an elephant. —हायन, वर्ष *a.* two years old. —हीन *a.* of the neuter gender.—हृदया *f.* a pregnant woman.

द्विक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Twofold, consisting of two; **2** the second; **3** happening the second time; **4** increased by two, two per cent, M. VIII. 141, 142.

द्वितीय *a.* (*f.* या) Second, the second, R. III. 49, M. IV. 1. II *m.* **1** A son; **2** a companion, R. I. 95. COMP. —आश्रम *m.* the second period of the religious life of a Brâhmana (गार्हस्थ्य).

द्वितीया *f.* **1** The second day of a lunar fortnight; **2** a wife; **3** the accusative (second) case (in gram.).

द्वितीयाकृत *a.* Ploughed twice (as a field).

द्वितीयक *a.* (*f.* का) Second.

द्वितीयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Standing in the second place.

द्विष् *vt.* 2. U (*pp.* द्विष्ट; *pres.* द्वेष्टि, द्विष्टे) To hate, to dislike, to be hostile, नाभिनंदति न द्वेष्टि Bg. II. 57, Bt. XVII. 61, XVIII. 9.

द्विष् I *a.* Hostile, hating. II *m.* An enemy, रंध्रान्वेषणदक्षाणां द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. XII. 11.

द्विष् *m.* An enemy. COMP. द्विषंतप *a.* harassing an enemy.

द्विषत् *m.* An enemy. ततः परं दुष्प्रसहं द्विषद्भिः R. VI. 31.

द्विष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Hostile, hated, disliked. II *n.* Copper.

द्विस् *ind.* Twice, द्विरिव प्रतिशब्देन व्याजहार हिमालयः K. S. VI. 64. COMP. द्विरागमन *n.* the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride to her husband's house. द्विरद *m.* an elephant. द्विरुक्त *a.* **1** spoken twice, repeated; **2** superfluous. द्विरुक्ति *f.* **1** repetition, tautology; **2** uselessness. द्विरूढा *f.* a woman married twice. द्विर्भाव *m.*, द्विर्वचन *n.* reduplication.

द्वीप *m. n.* **1** An island; **2** a

place of refuge, shelter; **3** a division of the terrestrial world; (they are either four, seven, nine or thirteen according to different authorities; all of these are situated round the mountain Meru according to *Paura'nik*a accounts, India coming under जम्बुद्वीप), R. I. 65, Na. I. 5. COMP.—कर्पूर *m.* China camphire.—वत् *m.* the ocean.—वती the earth.

द्वीपिन् *m.* **1** A tiger in general; **2** a panther, a leopard. COMP.—नख *m.* **1** a tiger's nail; **2** a kind of perfume.

द्वेधा *ind.* In two parts, in a two-fold way.

द्वेष *m.* **1** Hatred, enmity, dislike, Bg. III. 34, VII. 27: **2** repugnance, distaste (*e. g.* भक्तद्वेष, अन्नद्वेष).

द्वेषण I. *m.* An enemy. II *n.* Hatred, dislike, enmity.

द्वेष्य I *a.* (*f.* ष्या) **1** To be hated; **2** odious, hateful, R. I. 28. II *m.* An enemy, Bg. VI. 9.

द्वैगुणिक *m.* An usurer who takes cent. p r cent. interest.

द्वैगुण्य *n.* **1** Double amount or value; **2** the possession of two out of the three qualities of nature (*viz.* सत्व, रजस् and तमस्).

द्वैत *n.* **1** Duality; **2** dualism in philosophy *i. e.* the assertion of two different principles, God and the creation; (*See* अद्वैत), **3** name of a forest, Kir. I. 1. COMP.—वन *n.* name of a forest, Kir. I. 1.—वादिन् *m.* a philosopher who asserts the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतिन् *m.* A philosopher who asserts the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतीयीक *a.* (*f.* की) Second, द्वैतीयीकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्रबंध महाकाव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सर्गो निसर्गोज्ज्वल: Na. II. 110 (Cf. तार्तीयीक).

द्वैध I *a.* (*f.* धी) Twofold, double. II *n.* **1** Duality, duplicity; **2** disunion, diversity, contest, difference, यत्र द्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात् M. II 14; **3** doubt, uncertainty; **4** double-dealing, one of the six modes of foreign policy *See* द्वैधीभाव below and आसन (5).

द्वैधीभाव *m.* **1** Duplicity, double nature; **2** difference; **3** doubt, uncertainty; **4** one of the six military tactics (गुण *q. v.*) or courses. According to some it consists in dividing one's army and opposing the enemy in parts somewhat after the mode of guerilla warfare, M. VII. 160, 173. According to others it means 'keeping friendly attitude with all or with two hostile powers', 'a kind of double-dealing or duplicity.' *See* Mall. on Sis. II. 56.

द्वैप I *a.* (*f.* पी) **1** Relating to an island; **2** belonging to a tiger II *m* A car covered with a tiger's skin.

द्वैपक्ष *n.* Two parties.

द्वैपायन *m.* (the island-born) An epithet of Vyâsa. *See* कृष्णद्वैपायन.

द्वैप्य I *a.* (*f.* प्या or प्यी) Relating to an island. II *m.* An islander. Sis. III. 76.

द्वैमातुर *m.* **1** An epithet of Ganes'a; **2** of Jarâsandha, हते हिडिबरिपुणा राज्ञि द्वैमातुरे युधि Sis. II. 60.

द्वैमातृक *a.* (*f.* की) Nourished by rain and rivers, (as a country). *See* देवमातृक.

द्वैरथ *n.* A single combat in chariots. II *m.* An adversary.

द्वैराज्य *n.* A dominion divided between two kings.

द्वैविध्य *n.* **1** Duality, two-fold nature **2** difference, diversity.

ध

ध I *m.* **1** An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** of Kubera; **3** virtue, moral merit. II *n.* Wealth, property.

धक्क् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* धक्कयति-ते) To destroy, to annihilate.

धट *m.* A balance, a pair of scales; **2** the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

धटक *m.* A kind of weight equal to 42 *gunjas*.

धटिका } **धटी** } *f.* **1** Old cloth or raiment; **2** a piece of cloth fastened round the loins.

धटिन् *m.* **1** An epithet of S'iva; **2** the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

धण् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* धणति) To sound.

धत्तूर *m.* } **धत्तूरक** *m.* } **धत्तूरका** *f.* } The white thorn-apple.

धन् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.*, धनति) To sound.

धन *n.* **1** Wealth, riches, money, gold, chattels; **2** a valued

object, an object of affection, a valued possession, गुरोरपीदं धनमाहिताग्नेः R. II 44; **3** a valuable article, M. VIII. 201; **4** capital (*op.* to वृद्धि 'interest'); **5** the reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game; **6** a contest for prizes, a match; **7** the lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा; **8** the affirmative quantity or plus (in arithmetic) (*op.* to ऋण). COMP. **-अधिकार** *m.* right to property, right of inheritance. **-अधिकारिन्, अधिकृत** *m.* a treasurer **-अधिगोप्तृ, अधिप, अधिपति, अध्यक्ष** *m.* **1** an epithet of Kubera, Kir. V. 16; **2** a treasuer. **-अपहार** *m.* **1** fine; **2** plunder **-अर्चित** *a* satisfied by valuable presents, मानधना धनार्चिताः Kir I. 19; **2** wealthy, opulent. **-अर्थिन्** *a.* wealth-seeking, covetous, miserly. **-आढ्य** *a.* wealthy, opulent. **-आधार** *m.* a treasury. **-ईश, ईश्वर** *m.* **1** a treasurer; **2** an epithet of Kubera. **-उष्मन्** *m.* warmth of wealth, power acquired by the possession of wealth. Cf. अर्थोष्मन्. **-एषिन्** *m.* a creditor who claims his money. **-केलि** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. **-गर्व, गर्वित** *a.* purse-proud. **-धनंजय** *m.* **1** a name of fire; **2** an epithet of Arjuna, पांचजन्यं हृषीकेशो देवदत्तं धनंजयः Bg. I. 15. **-जात** *n.* all kinds of valuable possessions. **-द** *m.* **1** a liberal man; **2** an epithet of Kubera, R. IX. 25, XII. 52, 88, XVII. 80; **3** a name of fire. °**अनुज** *m.* an epithet of Rávana, R. XII 52, 88. **-दंड** [illegible] punishment in the shape of a fine. **-वासिन्** *m.* fire. **-पति** *m.* an epithet of Kubera, तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Megh II. 12, I. 7. **-पाल** *m.* **1** a treasurer; **2** an epithet of Kubera **-पिशाचिका, पिशाची** *f.* the demon of wealth, *e. g.* extreme thirst for wealth. **-प्रयोग** *m.* usury. **-मूल** *n.* principal, capital. **-वत्** *a.* wealthy. **-व्यय** *m.* expenditure. **-हर** *m.* **1** a thief; **2** a kind of perfume.

धनक *m.*, **धनाया** *f.* } Avarice, covetousness.

धनिक *m.* **1** A wealthy man; **2** a money-lender, a creditor, कथं धनिका तुलितमस्या भयकारणम् Mrich. II.; **3** a husband; **4** an honest trader.

धनिका *f.* **1** A virtuous or excellent woman; **2** a wife; **3** the wife of a wealthy man; **4** a young girl.

धनिन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Rich, wealthy. II *m.* **1** A wealthy man; **2** a creditor, Yaj. II. 41.

धनिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठा**) Very rich, (*super.* of धनिन् or धनवत्).

धनिष्ठा *f.* Name of the twenty-third lunar mansion consisting of four stars.

धनी, **धनीका** } *f.* A young girl.

धनु *m.* A bow (perhaps a wrong form of धनुस्).

धनुस् I *a.* Armed with a bow. II *n.* **1** A bow, R. III. 53, Megh. II. 12; **2** a measure of length equal to four *hastas*, M. VIII. 237; **3** an arc of a circle; **4** the sign *Sagittarius* of the zodiac; **5** a desert. COMP. **धनुष्कर** I *a.* armed with a bow; II *m.* a bow-maker. **धनुःकांड** *n.* a bow and arrow. **धनुःखंड** *n.* part of a bow, Megh. I. 15. **धनुर्गुण** *m.* a bow-string. **धनुर्ग्रह** *m.* an archer. **धनुर्ज्या** *f.* a bow-string, अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनक्रूरपूर्वम् Sak. II. **धनुर्द्रुम** *m.* a bamboo. **धनुर्धर, धनुर्भृत्** *m.* an archer, R. II. 11, 29, III. 31, XII. 97, XVI. 77. **धनुष्पाणि** *a.* bow-handed. **धनुष्मत्** *a.* armed with a bow, R. VII. 56. **धनुर्मार्ग** *m.* a line curved like a bow, a curve. **धनुर्विद्या** *f.* the science of archery. **धनुर्वृक्ष** *m* **1** a bamboo; **2** the *As'vattha* tree. **धनुर्वेद** *m.* that of the four *Upavedas* which treats of archery. *See* उपवेद.

धनू *f.* A bow.

धन्य I *a.* (*f.* **न्या**) **1** Bestowing wealth, M. III. 106; **2** opulent, wealthy; **3** fortunate, happy, lucky, blessed, धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि Mud. I.; **4** good, virtuous. II *m.* **1** A lucky man, तां लीदलपूगपूरितमुखा धन्याः सुखं शेरते Bhartr. I. 41; **2** a worthy man, an extraordinary man, धन्यः कोपि न विक्रियां कलयति प्राप्ते नवे यौवने Bhartr. I 72; **3** an infidel, an atheist. III *n.* Treasure, wealth. COMP. **धन्यंमन्य** *a.* considering oneself happy or fortunate. **-वाद** *m.* thanks-giving, thanks, praise, applause.

धन्या *f.* A nurse.

धन्याक *n.* **1** A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment; **2** the seed of this plant.

धन्व *n.* A bow (rarely met with in classics). COMP. **-धि** *m.* a bow-case.

धन्वन् I *n.* A substitute for धनुस् at the end of Bahu. compounds, अधिज्यधन्वा विचचार दावम् R. II. 8. II *m. n.* A dry soil, a desert, a waste, एवं धन्वनि चंपकस्य सकले संहारहेतावपि Bh. V. I. 31. COMP. **-दुर्ग** *n.* a fort inacces-

sible on account of surrounding desert.

धन्वंतर *n.* A measure of length equal to four *hastas*, (the same as दंड *q. v.*).

धन्वंतरि *m.* Name of the physician of the gods. (He was produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand).

धन्विन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Armed with a bow. II *m.* **1** An archer, के मम धान्विनोऽन्ये K. S. III. 10, आकर्णकृष्टमपि कामितया स धन्वी R. IX. 57 ; **2** an epithet of Arjuna ; **3** of S'iva ; **4** of Vishnu ; **5** the sign *Sagittarius* of the zodiac.

धन्विन *m.* A hog.

धम *a.* (*f.* मा or मी) (generally at the end of a compound) **1** Blowing (as fire, trumpet, &c.) ; **2** melting, fusing. II *m.* **1** The moon ; **2** an epithet of Krishna ; **3** of Yama, the god of death.

धमक *m.* A blacksmith.

धमधमा *ind.* An imitative word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धमन *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Blowing ; **2** cruel.

धमनि } **धमनी** } *f.* **1** A reed, a pipe ; **2** a tube or canal of the human body (*i. e.* a vein, a nerve, &c.) ; **3** throat, neck.

धमि *f.* The act of blowing.

धम्मल } **धम्मिल** } **धम्मिल्ल** } *m.* The braided and ornamented hair of a woman, intermixed with flowers, pearls, &c., उरसि निपतितानां स्रस्तधम्मिल्लकानां (वधूनाम्) Bhartr. I. 49.

धय *a.* (*f.* या) (generally at the end of a compound) Drinking, sucking, *e. g.* स्तनंधय.

धर I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) Holding, carrying, wearing, containing, possessed of, &c. *e. g.* गदाधर, अंशुधर, अक्षधर, अस्त्रधर. II *m.* **1** A mountain, उत्कं धरं द्रष्टुमवेक्ष्य शौरिम् Sis. IV. 18 : **2** a flock of cotton ; **3** a frivolous or dissolute man : **4** the king of the tortoises, *i. e.* Vishnu in his second or *Kúrma* incarnation.

धरण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Bearing, holding. II *m.* **1** A ridge of land answering the purpose of a bridge, the side of a mountain ; **2** the world ; **3** the sun ; **4** the female breast ; **5** rice, corn ; **6** the Himálaya, king of mountains. III *n.* **1** Holding, upholding, supporting, धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git. G. I., K. S. I. 17 ; **2** prop, support ; **3** security ; **4** a measure of weight equal to ten *palas*.

धरणि } **धरणी** } *f.* **1** The earth, धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git. G. I. : **2** a beam for a roof ; **3** a vein. Comp.—**ईश्वर** *m.* **1** a king : **2** an epithet of Vishnu ; **3** of S'iva.—**कीलक** *m.* a mountain.—**ज, पुत्र, सुत** *m.* **1** an epithet of the planet Mars ; **2** an epithet of the demon Naraka. —**जा, पुत्री, सुता** *f.* an epithet of S'ita, daughter of Janaka and wife of Ráma.—**धर** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'esha; **2** of Vishnu ; **3** a mountain ; **4** a tortoise ; **5** a king.—**भृत्** *m.* **1** a mountain ; **2** an epithet of Vishnu ; **3** of S'esha.

धरा *f.* **1** The earth, R. XV. 85; **2** a vein; **3** marrow; **4** the uterus. Comp. —**अधिप** *m.* a king. —**अमर, देव, सुर** *m.* a Bráhmana.—**उद्धार** *m.* deliverance of the earth. —**आत्मज, पुत्र, सूनु** *m.* **1** an epithet of the planet Mars; **2** of the demon Naraka. —**आत्मजा** *f.* an epithet of Sita. —**धर** *m.* **1** a mountain; **2** an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; **3** of S'esha.—**पति** *m.* **1** a king; **2** an epithet of Vishnu.—**भुज** *m.* a king.—**भृत्** *m.* a mountain.

धरित्री *f.* The earth, the soil, R. XIV. 54, K. S. I. 2, Am. S. 50.

धरिमन् *m.* A balance, a pair of scales.

धत्तूर *m.* The *dhattu'ra* plant.

धर्त्र *n.* **1** A house; **2** a sacrifice; **3** virtue, moral merit.

धर्म *m.* **1** The prescribed course of conduct, the prescribed ceremonial, M. I. 81; **2** ordinance, law, custom, practice, M. II. 12; **3** piety, propriety; **4** duty, एक एव सुहृद्धर्मो निधनेऽप्यनुयाति यः Hit. I.; **5** justice, equity; **6** moral merit; **7** nature, character; **8** an essential quality, a peculiarity; **9** resemblance, likeness; **10** a sacrifice; **11** good company; **12** an *Upanishad q. v.* ; **13** the soul; **14** name of Yama, the god of death; **15** name of the eldest Pándava prince begotten on Kunti by Yama, the god of death. Comp.—**अंग** *m.* the Indian crane.—**अधर्म** *m. du.* religion and irreligion. °**विद्** *m.* a *Mímánsaka* who knows the right and wrong course of conduct. —**अधिकरण** I *n.* **1** administration of the laws ; **2** a court of justice ; II *m.* a judge, a magistrate.—**अधिकरणिक, अधिकरणिन्** *m.* a judge, a

magistrate.–अधिकार *m.* **1** administration of justice; **2** the office of a judge.–अधिष्ठान *n.* a court of justice.–अध्यक्ष *m.* **1** a judge; **2** an epithet of Vishnu.–अनुष्ठान *n.* virtuous conduct, moral conduct.–अपेत I *a.* irreligious, immoral; II *n.* vice, injustice.–अरण्य *n.* a sacred grove, a wood inhabited by ascetics, धर्मारण्यं प्रविशति गजः Sak. I.–अलीक *a.* having a false character.–आगम *m.* a law-book.–आचार्य *m.* **1** a religious preceptor; **2** a teacher of law or of customs.–आत्मज *m.* an epithet of Yudhisthira, the eldest Pándava prince.–आत्मन् *a.* pious, virtuous.–आसन *n.* the throne of justice, the judgment seat, धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृहं नरेंद्रः Ut. I.–इंद्र *m.* an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava.–ईश *m.* an epithet of Yama.–उत्तर *a.* chiefly characterized by justice and impartiality, धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयंते R. XIII. 7.–उपदेश *m.* **1** a discourse on law and religion; **2** the collective body of laws.–कर्मन्, कार्य *n.*, क्रिया *f.* any act of duty or religion, virtuous conduct.–कथादरिद्र *m.* the *Kali* age.–काय *m.* an epithet of Buddha.–कील *m.* a royal edict or decree.–केतु *m.* an epithet of Buddha.–कोश, कोष *m.* the collective body of laws or duties, धर्मकोषस्य गुप्तये M. I. 99.–क्षेत्र *n.* **1** *Bha'ratavarsha*, the land of religion; **2** a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pàndavas, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. I. 1.–घट *m.* a jar of fragrant water offered daily to a Bráhmana in the month of *Vais'a'kha*.–चक्रभृत *m.* an epithet of Jina.–चर्या *f.* observance of the law, performance of duty, K. S. VII. 83.–चारिन् *a.* observing the law, virtuous, R. III. 45.–चारिणी *f.* **1** a wife; **2** a virtuous wife.–चिंतन *n.*, चिंता *f.* study of virtue, moral reflection.–ज *m.* **1** a legitimate son; *See* औरस and M. IX. 107; **2** an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava.–जन्मन् *m.* *See* धर्मज 2.–जिज्ञासा *f.* inquiry into the right course of conduct, *e. g.* अथातो धर्मजिज्ञासा Jaimini S. I. 1.–जीवन I *a.* living according to the rules of his class; II *m.* a Bráhmana who lives by assisting others in the performance of religious duties.–ज्ञ *a* knowing the civil or religious law, M. VII. 141.–तस् *ind.* **1** rightly, justly; **2** virtuously, from a religious point of view.–त्याग *m.* apostacy.–दार *m. pl.* a lawful wife.–द्राहिन् *m.* a demon.–धातु *m.* an epithet of Buddha.–ध्वज, ध्वजिन् *a.* a religious hypocrite, an impostor.–नंदन *m.* an an epithet of Yudhishthira.–नाथ *m.* a legal protector.–नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.–निवेश *m.* religious devotion.–निष्पत्ति *f.* **1** discharge of duty; **2** moral or religious observance.–पत्नी *f.* a lawful wife, R. II. 2, 20, 72.–पथ *m.* the way of virtue.–पर *a.* pious, righteous.–पाठक *m.* a teacher of civil or religious law.–पाल *m.* chastisement, punishment.–पीडा *f.* an offence against law.–पुत्र *m.* **1** a lawful son, one begot from a sense of duty and not from pleasure; **2** an epithet of Yudhishthira.–प्रवक्तृ *m.* an expounder of the law, a legal adviser.–प्रवचन *m.* an epithet of Buddha.–वाणिजिक, वाणिजिक *m.* one who makes profit out of his virtue like a merchant.–भगिनी *f.* **1** a lawful sister; **2** a daughter of the spiritual preceptor; **3** a woman of the same religious creed regarded as a sister.–भागिनी *f.* a virtuous wife.–भाणक *m.* a public reader of sacred books.–भ्रातृ *m.* **1** a fellow religious student; **2** a son of the religious preceptor.–महामात्र *m.* a minister in charge of religious affairs.–मूल *n.* the foundation of civil or religious law.–युग *n.* the *Krita yuga*.–यूप *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.–रति *a.* delighting in justice, righteous, pious, just, R. I. 23.–राज् *m.* an epithet of Yama.–राज *m.* **1** an epithet of Yama; **2** of Jina; **3** of Yudhishthira, the first Pàndava prince; **4** a king.–रोधिन् *a.* **1** opposed to law, illegal; **2** immoral.–लक्षण *n.* the *Mímánsa'* philosophy.–लोप *m.* irreligion.–वासर *m.* the day of full moon.–वाहन *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a buffalo (as being the vehicle of Yama).–विद् *a.* acquainted with the law (civil or religious).–विप्लव *m.* violation of duty, immorality.–विधि *m.* a legal precept or injunction.–वीर *m.* the sentiment of heroism based on piety or righteousness, *i. e.* the sentiment of enthusiastic piety (in rhetoric); the following is an instance:—

सपदि विलयमेतु राज्यलक्ष्मीरुपरि पतंत्वथवा कृपाणधाराः। अपहरतुतरां शिरः कृतांतो मम तु मतिर्न मनागपैतु धर्मात् Bh. V. IV. 26. –वृद्ध a. advanced in virtue or piety. –वैतंसिक m. one who gives away unlawfully acquired money in the hope of appearing generous. –शाला f. 1 a court of justice, a tribunal; 2 a charitable institution. –शासन, शास्त्र n. a code of laws, Yaj. I. 5 –शील a. virtuous, pious. –संहिता f. a code of laws (compiled by sages such as Manu, Yájnyavalkya, &c.). –संग m. 1 attachment to justice or virtue; 2 hypocrisy. –सभा f. a court of justice.

धर्मयु a. Virtuous, pious, righteous.

धर्मिन् I a. (f. णी) 1 Virtuous, religious; 2 obeying the law, knowing one's duties; 3 endowed with the properties of, having the qualifications of, कल्पवृक्षफलधर्मि कांक्षितम् R. XI. 50. II m. An epithet of Vishnu.

धर्मिपुत्र m. An actor, a player.

धर्म्य a. (f. र्म्या) 1 Lawful, legal, consistent with duty, M. III. 22; 2 just, righteous, धर्म्याद्धि युद्धाच्छ्रेयोऽन्यत क्षत्रियस्य न विद्यते Bg. II. 31; 3 legitimate; 4 endowed with any particular qualities; 5 religious, K. S. VI. 13.

धर्ष m. 1 Boldness, insolence, impudence; 2 impatience; 3 violation, seduction; 4 injury, wrong, insult; 5 a eunuch. Comp.—कारिणी f. a violated woman.

धर्षक I a. (f. का) 1 Assailing, assaulting; 2 violating; 3 impatient. II m. 1 A seducer, an adulterer; 2 an actor, a dancer.

धर्षण n. } See the first four
धर्षणा f. } senses of धर्ष.

धर्षणि
धर्षणी
धर्षिणी
धर्षिता } f. A wanton woman, a harlot.

धर्षित I a. (f. ता) 1 Violated; 2 defeated, overpowered, धर्षितपरास्तर्केषु यस्योक्तयः Na. XXII. 155. II n. 1 Continuity; 2 copulation, cohabitation.

धव m. 1 Shaking, trembling; 2 a man; 3 a husband, निर्धनेन धवेनेह न तु किंचित्प्रयोजनम् Panch. II.; 4 a master, a lord; 5 a rogue, a cheat; 6 a kind of tree.

धवल I a. (f. ला) 1 White, वसुधा कंदलधवला Bhartr. I. 36; 2 pure, clear. II m. 1 The white colour; 2 an excellent bull; 3 China camphire; 4 red lead. Comp.—उत्पल n. a white lotus blossoming in the moonlight.–गिरि m. name of the highest peak of the Himálaya mountain. –गृह n. a house whitened with chunam, a palace.–पक्ष m. 1 a goose; 2 the bright half of a lunar month.–मृत्तिका f. chalk.

धवला f. A woman with a white complexion.

धवलित a. (f. ता) Whitened, white.

धवलिमन् m. Whiteness, white colour.

धवली f. A white cow.

धवित्र n. A fan made of the skin of an antelope (Also धुवित्र.)

धा vt. 3. U (pp. हित; pres. दधाति, धत्ते; pass. धीयते; caus. धापयति-ते; desid. धित्सति-ते) (This root is variously modified in sense according to the word with which it is connected) 1 To put, to place, to lay, e. g. निःशंकं धीयते (v. l.) लोकैः पश्य भस्मचये पदम्; 2 to bestow anything upon a person, to grant, to confer, to give, यदस्य सोऽदधात्सर्गे तत्तस्य स्वयमाविशत् M. I. 29, धुर्यां लक्ष्मीमिथ मयि भृशं धेहि M. M. I.; 3 to produce, to generate, to cause, to create, मुग्धा कुड्मलिताननेन दधती वायुं स्थिता Am. S. 70; 4 to fix upon, to direct towards (with a dat. or loc.), धर्मे दध्यात् सदा मनः M. XII. 23, दधुः कुमारानुगमे मनांसि Bt. III. 11; 5 to bear, to wear, to put on, धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलावलीनाम् Bh. V. I. 94, युवतयः कुसुमं दधुराहितं तदलकं दलकेसरपेशलम् R. IX. 40, Bt. I 26, R. XII. 8, Bt. XVII. 54. 6 to uphold, to bear up, गामधास्यत्कथं नागो मृणालमृदुभिः फणैः K. S. VI. 68; 7 to maintain, to support, संपद्विनिमयेनोभौ दधतुर्भुवनद्वयम् R. I. 26; 8 to assume, to have, to take, सांध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः Megh. I. 36, R. II. 7, Bt. II. 1, Sis IX. 3; 9 to incur, to undergo, Sis. IX. 2. (मनः or धियं धा or आधा 'to set the heart on', आधीयतां धैर्ये धर्मे च धीः Kad. पदं धा or आधा 'to enter on, to admit'). With अतिसम् –to deceive, भगवन् कुसुमायुध त्वया चंद्रमसा च विश्वसनीयाभ्यामतिसंधीयते कामिजनसार्थः Sak. III. अंतर् -1 to cover, to conceal, to cause to disappear, तथा विश्वंभरे देवि मामंतर्धातुमर्हसि R. XV. 81; 2 to obscure, to put in the back ground, e. g. पितुस्तदधे कीर्तिं शीलवृत्तसमाधिभिः. अनुसम्- 1 to search, to investigate; 2 to collect. अपि (sometimes

changed into पि)–**1** to cover, to shut, to conceal, **एकस्या नयने** पिधाय Am S. 16, प्रभावपिहिता Vikr. iv., Sis. ix 76, Bt. vii.69; **2** to hinder, to bar, भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालमधितिष्ठति R. i. 80. **अभि– 1** to speak, to declare, to say, to communicate to, M i. 42, Bg. xviii. 68, Bt. vii 78, Am. S. 75, K. S. iii. 63; **2** to mean directly or primarily, *e.g.* हरिशब्दो विष्णुमेवाभिधत्ते. **अभ्या– 1** to throw under. **अभिसम् –1** to aim at, to have in view, *e. g.* कार्कं तमभिसंधाय ससर्ज (अस्त्रम्) Ram., अभिसंधाय तु फलम् Bg. xvii. 12; **2** to deceive, जनं विद्वानेकः सकलमभिसंधाय कपटैः M. M. i. **3** to win over, to make friendship with, तान्सर्वानभिसंदध्यात्सामादिभिरुपक्रमैः M. vii. 159; **4** to fix (as an arrow). **अव–** to give attention, to be attentive, अवधत्तां देवो देवी च Ve. vi. **आ–** (usually Atm.) **1** to put, to place, जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ R ix. 4; **2** to fi[x] upon, to direct towards, मय्येव मन आधत्स्व Bg. xii. 8; **3** to uphold, to support, to bear, *e. g.* शेषः सदैवाहितभूमिभारः Sak v.; **4** to create, to produce, to engender, छायाश्रयंति बहुधा भयमादधानाः Sak. iii.; **5** to take, to assume, आधत्ते कनकमयातपत्रलक्ष्मीम् Kir. v. 39; **6** to appoint, to take, तमेव चाधाय विवाहसाक्ष्ये R. vii. 20; **7** to perform (as a व्रत). **आविस्–** to manifest (rarely found). **उप– 1** to place under, in, or on, अधिजानु बाहुमुपधाय Sis. ix. 54, उपहितं शिशिरापगमश्रिया मुकुलजालमशोभत किंशुके R. ix. 31; **2** to apply, to employ, क्रिया हि वस्तूपहिता प्रसीदति R. iii. 29; **3** to make over to, तदुपहितकुटुंबः R. vii. 71; **4** to use as a pillow; **5** to cover. **उपा– 1** to put on; **2** to engender, to create. **तिरस् –1** to hide; **2** (Atm.) to disappear, उचितवानिति वचः सलक्ष्मणं लक्ष्मणाग्रजमृषिस्तिरोदधे R. xi 91. **नि– 1** to place, to put, to put down, R. iii. 50, Sis. i. 13; **2** to bury, to conceal, M. viii. 38; **3** to deposit, दिनांते निहितं तेजः सवित्रा R. iv. 1; **4** to entrust, राघवो निदधे विजयाशंसां चापे सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R.xii. 44, **5** to restrain, to allay, सलिलैर्निहितं रजः क्षितौ Ghat. 1. **परि– 1** to put on (as a garment), त्वचं स मेध्यां परिधाय रौरवीम् R. iii. 31; **2** to surround; **3** to direct towards. **पुरस्–1** to put at the head of, मुखावयवलूनां तां नैर्ऋता यत्पुरोदधुः R xii. 43; **2** to make one a family priest.–**प्रणि–1** to lay down, to put down, to make prostrate, तस्मात्प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायं प्रसादये त्वाम् Bg. xi. 44; **2** to set, to put in, to encase, यदि मणिस्त्रपुणि प्रणिधीयते Hit. ii.; **3** to stretch out, to extend, मामाकाशप्रणिहितभुजं निर्दयाश्लेषहेतोः Megh. ii. 43, नीवीं प्रति प्रणिहिते तु करे प्रियेण K Pr. iv.; **4** to direct towards, Bt. xi. 142; **5** to send out spies.

प्रवि–1 to do, to make; **2** to divide. **प्रतिवि–1** to despatch, to dispose of; **2** to undo, to repair, to retaliate, एवमेतेषु परिज्ञातपरागहेतुषु क्षिप्रमेव कस्मान्न प्रतिविहितमार्येण Mud. iii. **वि– 1** to do, to cause, to effect, to accomplish, तदैव संदेशहराद्विशांपतिः शृणोति लोकेश तथा विधीयताम् R. iii. 66, प्रायः शुभं च विदधात्यशुभं च जंतोः सर्वंकषा भगवती भवितव्यतैव M. M. i. विधेयासुर्देवाः परमरमणीयां परिणतिम् M. M. vi., ये हे क लि विधत्तः Sak. i., Bt. xix. 2; **2** to command, to lay down (as a rule), शूद्रस्य तु सवर्णैव नान्या भार्या विधीयते M. ix. 157; **3** to form, to manufacture, to shape, तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. i. 29, अंगानि चंपकदलैः स विधाय धाता Sr. T. 3, **4** to perform, यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रिया धृतेश्च धीरः सदृशीर्व्यधत्त सः R. iii. 10; **5** to appoint, *e. g.* धर्माध्यक्षो विधीयतां. **व्यव–**to intervene, to screen, लक्ष्मीकृतस्य हरिणस्य हरिप्रभावः प्रेक्ष्य स्थितां सहचरीं व्यवधाय देहम् R. ix. 57. **श्रत्–**to believe, to have faith in, श्रद्दधे त्रिदशगोपमात्रकं दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. xi. 42. **सम्–1** to combine, to join, to unite, *e. g.* मुखेन मुखं संधाय; **2** to make an alliance, to enter into a treaty, कुरुषु तावदसंधेयता तवैव निवेदिता Ve. i.; **3** to direct towards, to fix upon, ततः संदधे दृशमुदग्रतारकाम् R. xi. 69; **4** to put on the bow (as an arrow), धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त सायकम् R. iii. 53, xii. 97; **5** to produce, to inflict, संधत्ते भृशमरतिं हि सद्वियोगः Kir. v. 51; **6** to be a match for, शतमेकोऽपि संधत्ते प्राकारस्थो धनुर्धरः Panch. i. **समा–1** to put, to place, to put to, to apply, पदं मूर्ध्नि समाधत्ते केसरी मत्तदंतिनः Panch. i.; **2** to enthrone, to place on the throne, R. xvii. 8; **3** to fix upon, to concentrate, Bg. xii. 9; **4** to compose, *e. g.* न शशाक समाधातुं मनो मदनवेपितम्; **5** to redress, उत्तमामापदं यस्तु समाधत्ते स बुद्धिमान् Hit. iv.; **6** to satisfy, to remove doubts or objections; **7** to think, to think over, Bt xii. 6. **संनि– 1** to place, to put, to keep,

M. II. 189; **2** to draw near, to approach. (The following stanza illustrates the use of धा with several prepositions: निधानं धर्माणां किमपि च विधानं नवमुदां प्रधानं तीर्थानाममलपरिधानं त्रिजगतः। समाधानं बुद्धेरथ खलु तिरोधानमधियां श्रियामाधानं नः परिहरतु तापं तव वपुः G.L.18).

धाक *m.* **1** An ox; **2** a receptacle, a reservoir; **3** food; **4** a post, a pillar, a column

धाटी *f.* Assault.

धाणक *m.* A gold coin (part of a *Di'na'ra*).

धातु *m.* **1** An element, a primary substance ; (they are पृथिवी, अप्, तेज, वायु and आकाश) ; **2** any one of the properties of the five elements ; (they are शब्द, स्पर्श रूप, रस and गंध) ; **3** a secretion, a primary fluid of the body, (which are considered to be seven, viz. रस, असृज्, मांस, मेदस् अस्थि, मज्जा and शुक्र) ; **4** a humour of the body; (they are कफ, वात and पित्त); **5** a mineral, a metal, त्वामालिख्य प्रणयकुपितां धातुरागैः शिलायाम् Megh. II. 42, K. S. I. 7, VI. 51, R. IV. 71, M. VI. 71; **6** a verbal root, भूवादयो धातवः Pan. I. 3, अवेक्ष्य धातोर्गमनार्थमर्थविद् R. III. 21; **7** a bone; **8** the soul; **9** the supreme spirit ; **10** an organ of sense. COMP.—उपल *m.* chalk.—कासीश, कासीस *n.* red sulphate of iron.—कुशल *a.* skilled in working in metals.—क्रिया *f.* metallurgy, mineralogy.—क्षय *m.* waste of the bodily humours, a kind of consumption (in medicine).—ज *n.* bitumen.—द्रावक *m.* borax.—प *m.* the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven primary ingredients of the body.—पाठ *m.* a list of roots arranged according to Pànini's system of grammar; (one of these lists is believed to be arranged by Pánini himself as a supplement to his *su'tras*).—भृत् *m.* a mountain.—मल *n.* **1** impure excretion from the fluids of the body; **2** lead.—माक्षिक *n.* sulphuret of iron. —राजक *m.* semen virile.—वल्लभ *n.* borax.—वाद *m.* mineralogy.—वादिन् *m.* a mineralogist.—वैरिन् *m.* sulphur.—शेखर *n.* green sulphate of iron.—शोधन, संभव *n.* lead.—साम्य *n.* good health.

धातृ *m.* **1** A maker, a creator, an author; **2** a bearer, a supporter; **3** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), the creator of the world, सुतेन धातुश्चरणौ भुवस्तले Sis. I. 13, R. XIII. 6. Sr. T. 3, Megh. II. 19; **4** an epithet of Vishnu; **5** the soul; **6** a name for the seven sages (सप्तर्षयः),the first creation of Brahman (*m.*); *See* K. S. VI. 9; **7** a married woman's paramour.

धात्र *n.* A vessel for holding any thing, a receptacle.

धात्री *f.* **1** A nurse, a wet-nurse, a foster-mother, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25, K. S. VII. 25; **2** the earth; **3** mother, Yaj. III. 82; **4** the *àmalaka* tree. COMP.—पुत्र *m.* **1** a foster-brother; **2** an actor.

धात्रेयिका } **धात्रेयी** } *f.* **1** A foster sister धात्रेयिकायाश्चतुरं वचश्च M. M. I.; **2** a foster-mother.

धान *n.* A receptacle, a seat.

धाना *f. pl.* **1** Fried barley or rice; **2** flour of fried barley; **3** corn, grain ; **4** a bud, a shoot.

धानी *f.* A receptacle, a seat.

धानुर्दंडिक } **धानुष्क** } *m.* An archer, नितान्तदपरिच्छेदोर्धानुष्कस्येव वल्गितम् Sis. II. 27.

धानुष्य *m.* Bamboo.

धांधा *f.* Cardamoms.

धान्य *n.* Grain, corn; for the distinction between सस्य, धान्य, तंडुल and अन्न, *See* under तंडुल. COMP.—अर्थ *m.* wealth in grain.—अम्ल *n.* sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water.—अस्थि *n.* husk, chaff.—उत्तम *m.* the best of grain, *i. e.* rice.—कल्क *n.* chaff, straw.—कोश *m.*, कोष्ठक *n.* a granary.—क्षेत्र *n.* a corn-field.—चमस *m.* rice flattened by threshing after it has been fried in the husk.—त्वच् *f.* the husk of corn.—माय *m.* a dealer in corn.—राज *m.* barley.—वर्धन *n.* lending grain at interest, usury with grain.—वीर *m.* a sort of pulse (माष).—शीर्षक *n.* an ear of corn.—शूक *n.* the beard of corn. —सार *m.* threshed corn.

धान्या *f.* } **धान्याक** *n.* } Coriander.

धान्वन *a.* (*f.* नी) Situated in a desert.

धामक *m.* A sort of weight, (the same as माष *q. v.*).

धामन् *n.* **1** A dwelling place, a house, a residence, त्यजति ललितधाम Git. G. V., पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धाम चंडीश्वरस्य Megh. I. 33, Bg. VIII. 21 ; **2** the inmates of a house, the members of a family ; **3** a place, a site, an abode ; **4** light, lustre, splendour, Am. S 86; **5** a ray of light, (as in हिमधामन्), Sis. IX. 53.; **6** majesty, glory, R. XI. 85 ; **7** birth ; **8** the body ; **9** power, strength, energy, Kir. II. 47. COMP.—कोशिन्, निधि *m.* an epithet of the sun.

धामनिका } *f.* The same as
धामनी } धमनी *q. v.*

धार I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Holding, supporting; **2** streaming down, flowing. II *m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** a sudden and violent shower of rain; **3** snow, hail; **4** a deep place; **5** debt; **6** a boundary, a limit.

धारक *m.* **1** A vessel of any kind; **2** a debtor.

धारण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Holding, carrying, preserving, assuming, &c. II *n.* **1** The act of holding or supporting; **2** possessing, possession; **3** keeping in the memory, ग्रहणधारणपटुर्बाल: Tarkadipiká; **4** indebtedness.

धारणक *m.* A debtor.

धारणा *f.* **1** The act of holding, supporting, preserving; **2** the power of retaining in the mind, good memory; **3** keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction of the mind, परिचेतुमुपांशु धारणाम् R. VIII. 18, M. VI. 72; **4** fortitude, firmness; **5** a fixed precept or injunction, a settled rule, a conclusion, इति धर्मस्य धारणा M. VIII. 184; **6** understanding, intellect; **7** propriety.

धारणी *f.* **1** A vein; **2** a row, a line.

धारयित्री *f.* The earth.

धारा *f.* **1** A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, R. XVI. 66, Megh. I. 55; **2** a shower, a hard shower; **3** the pace of a horse, धारा: प्रसाधयितुमव्यतिकीर्णरूपा: Sis. V. 60; **4** the margin, edge or border of anything, ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति Sak. I.; **5** the sharp edge of a cutting instrument, धारां शितां रामपरश्वधस्य R. VI. 42, XI. 78; **6** the edge of a mountain or precipice; **7** a wheel or the periphery of a wheel, R. XIII. 15; **8** a garden-wall, a fence; **9** a continuous line or series, Bh. V. II. 20; **10** the front line of an army; **11** the highest point, excellence; **12** a multitude; **13** fame; **14** night. Comp. **—अग्र** *n.* the broad-edged head of an arrow. **—अंकुर** *m.* **1** a drop of rain; **2** hail; **3** advancing before the line of an army. **—अंग** *m.* a sword. **—अट** *m.* **1** the *chá-taka*, bird; **2** a horse; **3** a cloud; **4** a furious elephant. **—अधिरूढ** *a.* raised to the highest pitch. **—अवनि** *f.* wind. **—अश्रु** *n.* flood of tears, Am. S. 10. **—आसार** *m.* a heavy downfall of rain. **—उष्ण** *a.* warm from a cow (as milk). **—गृह** *n.* **1** a bath-room with water-jets, a shower-bath; **2** a house furnished with artificial jets of water, R. XVI. 49. **—धर** *m.* **1** a cloud; **2** a sword. **—निपात, पात** *m.* **1** a fall of rain, a pelting shower, Megh. I. 48; **2** a stream of water. **—यंत्र** *n.* a fountain, Am. S. 59. **—वर्ष** *m. n.*, **संपात** *m.* a hard unceasing shower, R. IV. 82. **वाहिन्** *a.* incessant, continuous. **—विष** *m.* a crooked sword.

धारिणी *f.* The earth.

धारिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Carrying, bearing, sustaining, holding, R. XII. 41; **2** keeping in one's memory, अज्ञेभ्यो ग्रंथिन: श्रेष्ठा ग्रंथिभ्यो धारिणो वरा: M. XII. 103.

धार्तराष्ट्र *m.* **1** A son of Dhritaráshtra; **2** a sort of goose with black legs and bill, निपतंति धार्तराष्ट्रा: कालवशान्मेदिनीपृष्ठे Ve. I. (where the word is used in both the senses as explained in the play itself).

धार्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Righteous, just, virtuous; **2** resting on right, conformable to justice.

धार्मिण *n.* An assemblage of virtuous men.

धार्ष्ट्य *n.* Violence, arrogance, impudence.

धाव् I *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* धावित; *pres.* धावति) **1** To flow, to stream forth, आशुकारी धावत्यंगसि तैलवत् Sus'ruta; **2** to run, to advance, to run fast or away, धावंत्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्या: Sak. I., धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेत: *ibid.*, Bt. XIV. 67. II *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* धावित or धौत; *pres.* धावति-ते) To rub, to cleanse, to wash, to purify, to brighten, to polish, दधावाङ्गिस्ततश्मश्रु: सुग्रीवस्य Bt. XIV. 50, Sis. XVII. 8. With निस्—to wash off, निर्धौतदानामलगंडभित्ति: R. V. 43, Sis. VIII. 51.

धावक *m.* **1** A washerman; **2** name of a poet, श्रीहर्षादेर्धावकादीनामिव (*v. l.* for बाणादीनामिव) यश: K. Pr. I., or प्रथितयशसां धावकसौमिल्लकविपुत्रादीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य Mal. I.

धावन *n.* **1** Running, galloping; **2** flowing; **3** attack, assault; **4** cleansing, purifying; **5** rubbing with anything.

धावल्य *n.* Whiteness.

धि *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* धियति) To have, to hold, to possess. With सम्—to make peace with.

धि *m.* (at the end of compounds) Any receptacle, *e.*

g. उदधि, इषुधि, तोयधि, वारिधि.

धिक् *ind.* An interjection of reproach, menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'what a pity'). This particle generally governs the acc., धिक् तां च तं च मदनं च इमां च मां च Bhartr. II. 2, धिक् सानुजं कुरुपतिं धिगजातशत्रुं धिग्भूपतीन् विफलशस्त्रभृतो धिगस्मान् Ve. III.; but sometimes the nom. and voc. also, धिगर्थाः कष्टसंश्रयाः Panch. I. Comp.—**कार** *m.*, **क्रिया** *f.* reproach, contempt, disregard.—**दंड** *m.* reprimand, censure, M. VIII. 129.—**पारुष्य** *n.* abuse, reproach.

धिप्सु *a.* Desiring to deceive, Bt. IX. 33.

धिन्व् *vt.* 5. P (*pres.* धिनोति) To delight, to please, धिनोति नास्माञ्जलजेन पूजा त्वयान्वहं तन्वि वितन्यमाना Na. VIII. 97.

धिषण I *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. II *n.* A dwelling-place, an abode.

धिषणा *f.* **1** Speech; **2** praise, hymn; **3** intellect; **4** the earth.

धिष्ण्य I *m.* **1** A place for the sacrificial fire, अमी वेदिं परितः कॢप्तधिष्ण्याः Sak. IV.; **2** an epithet of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons; **3** the planet Venus; **4** power, strength. II *n.* **1** A seat, an abode, a house, न भौमान्येव धिष्ण्यानि हित्वा ज्योतिर्मयान्यपि R. XV. 59; **2** a meteor, a star; **3** fire.

धी *f.* **1** Intellect, understanding, धियः समग्रैः स गुणैरुदारधीः R. III. 30; **2** the mind, उदारधीः R. III. 30, Bg. II. 54; **3** thought, idea, imagination, न धियां पथि वर्तसे K. S. VI. 22; **4** devotion, prayer. Comp.—**इंद्रिय** *n.* an organ of perception (ज्ञानेंद्रिय *q.v.*, मनः कर्णस्तथा नेत्रं रसना च त्वचा सह। नासिका चेति षट् तानि धींद्रियाणि प्रचक्षते). **धियांपति** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati.—**मत्** I *a.* wise, learned, intelligent; II *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati.—**मंत्रिन्, सचिव** *m.* a minister for counsel (*op.* to कर्ममंत्रिन् 'a member of the executive').—**शक्ति** *f.* intellectual faculty.—**सख** *m.* an adviser, a minister.

धीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Drunk, sucked.

धीति *f.* **1** Drinking; **2** thirst.

धीर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Wise, learned, clever, intelligent, धृतेश्च धीरः सदृशीर्व्यधत्त सः R. III. 10; **2** steady, steadfast, durable, R. II. 6; **3** resolute, persevering, of firm mind, विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियंते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः K. S. I. 59; **4** energetic, strong; **5** courageous, brave, bold; **6** composed, calm, collected; **7** well-behaved; **8** grave, solemn, R. XVIII. 4; **9** deep, hollow, loud, (as sound), स्वरेण धीरेण निवर्तयन्निव R. III. 43; **10** lazy, dull; **11** gentle, slow; **12** pleasing, beautiful, attractive, धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे Git. G. V. II *m.* **1** The ocean; **2** an epithet of king Bali. III *n.* Saffron. (धीरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'firmly, steadily, steadfastly,' Am. S. 11). Comp.—**उदात्त** *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and noble-minded. (He is thus defined :—अविकत्थनः क्षमावानतिगंभीरो महासत्वः। स्थेयान्निगूढमानो धीरोदात्तो दृढव्रतः कथितः).—**उद्धत** *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty and boastful, (thus defined :—मायापरः प्रचंडश्चपलोऽहंकारदर्पभूयिष्ठः। आत्मश्लाघानिरतो धीरैर्धीरोद्धतः कथितः).—**चेतस्** *a.* strong minded, courageous.—**प्रशांत** *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm, (thus defined :—सामान्यगुणैर्भूयान् द्विजादिको धीरप्रशांतः स्यात्).—**ललित** *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but sportive and reckless, (thus defined :—निश्चिंतो मृदुरनिशं कलापरो धीरललितः स्यात्).—**स्कंध** *m.* a buffalo.

धीरता *f.* **1** Fortitude (physical or moral), सहजामप्यपहाय धीरतां (विललाप) R. VIII. 43; **2** gravity, solemnity, (as indicated by silence, &c.), प्रत्यादेशान्न (*v. l.* शांनन) खलु भवतो धीरतां कल्पयामि Megh. II. 51. For other meanings *See* धैर्य.

धीरा *f.* The heroine of a poetic composition, who though jealous of her husband or lover suppresses all outward expression of her resentment in his presence, (व्यंग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीरा). Comp.—**अधीरा** *f.* the heroine of a poetic piece who being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy, (व्यंग्याव्यंग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीराधीरा).

धीलटि (टी) *f.* A daughter.

धीवर I *m.* A fisherman, विस्तारितं मकरकेतनधीवरेण Bhartr. I. 85, II. 61 II *n.* Iron.

धीवरी *f.* **1** A fisherman's wife; **2** a fish-basket.

धु *vt.* or *vi.* 5 U (*pp.* धुत; *pres.* धुनोति, धुनुते) *See* धू below.

धुक्ष् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* धुक्षित; *pres.* धुक्षते) **1** To be kindled; **2** to be weary. With सम्—to be kindled, to be excited, संदुधुक्षे तयोः कोपः Bt. XIV.

109. *Caus.* (धुक्षयति-ते). With सम्-to kindle, to excite, निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधुक्षयंतीव वपुर्गुणेन K. S. III. 52.

धुत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Abandoned; **2** shaken.

धुनी (नि) *f.* A river, कतमया पुराणां संहर्तुः सुरधुनि कपर्दोऽधिरुरुहे G. L. 22. Comp.—**नाथ** *m.* the ocean.

धुर् *f.* (nom. *sing.* धूः) **1** A yoke, अत्रस्नुभिर्युक्तधुरं तुरंगैः R. XIV. 47; **2** that part of it which rests on the shoulder, **3** the pin at both ends of an axle for fastening the nave of the wheel; **4** the pole of a carriage; **5** a load, a burden (*lit.* and *fig.*), तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R. I. 34, V 66, K. S. VI 30; **6** the highest place, the front, the top, अपांसुलानां धुरि कीर्तनीया R. II. 2, स्थिराः पितेव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् I. 91, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् XIV. 74. Comp. **धूर्गत** *a.* **1** standing on the pole of a chariot; **2** standing at the head, fore most. **धूर्जटि** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **धूर्धर, धुरंधर** I *a.* **1** bearing the yoke; **2** fit to be harnessed; **3** laden with important duties; **4** chief, foremost, pre-eminent, *e. g.* धुरंधरः पुण्यकृदेष तापसः; II *m.* **1** a beast of burden; **2** a man of business; **3** a chief, a leader. **धूर्वह** I *a.* **1** carrying a burden; **2** managing affairs; II *m.* a beast of burden.

धुरा *f.* A burden, a load.

धुरीण (*f.* णा) } I *a.* **1** Able
धुरीय (*f.* या) } to bear a burden; **2** charged with important duties. II *m.* **1** A beast of burden; **2** a man of business; **3** a chief, a leader.

धुर्य I *a.* (*f.* र्या) **1** Able to bear a burden; **2** able to discharge important duties; **3** standing at the head, foremost. II *m.* **1** A beast of burden; **2** a horse or bullock yoked to a carriage, अथ यंतारमादिश्य धुर्यान् विश्रामयेति सः R. I. 54, M. IV. 67, K. S. VI. 76 **3** a leader, a chief, न हि सति कुलधुर्ये सूर्यवंश्या गृहाय R. VII. 71; **4** one who carries a burden, R. V 66.

धुस्तु (स्तू)**र** *m.* Name of a plant, (the same as धत्तूर).

धू *vt.* 1. U, 5. U, 6 P, 9. U, 10. U (*pp.* धूत or धून, *pres.* धवति-ते; धूनोति, धूनुते; धुवति; धुनाति; धुनीते; धूनयति-ते) **1** To shake, to agitate, to cause to tremble, धुन्वन् मुहुः प्रोतघने विषाणे K. S. VII. 49, धुन्वन् कल्पद्रुमकिसलयानि Megh. I. 62, Rt. V. 101, Am. S. 58; **2** to excite, to kindle, भ्रमति पवनधूतः सर्वतोऽग्निर्वनांते Rt. I. 26; **3** to shake off, to remove, स्रजमपि शिरस्यंधः क्षिप्तां धुनोत्यहिशंकया Sak. VII.; **4** to treat roughly, to hurt, आरोहंति शनैःपश्चाद्धुन्वंतमपि पार्थिवम् Panch. I. With अव-**1** to disregard, to treat with contempt or disrespect, अवधूतप्रणिपाताः पश्चात्संतप्यमानमनसोऽपि Vikr. III., K. S. III. 8; **2** to remove, to shake off, सुरवधूरवधूतभयाः शरैः R. IX. 19, or आलिंगन् योऽवधूतस्त्रिपुरयुवतिभिः Am. S. 2 (where the word is used in both the senses); **3** to shake, to move, to cause to tremble, लीलावधूतैः...चामरैः Megh. I. 35, R. VII. 43. **उद्-1** to shake up, to throw up, to raise, to move up, रजःकणैः खुरोद्धूतैः R. I. 85, IX. 50, Kir. V. 39; **2** to shake off, to throw off, उद्धूतपापाः Megh. I. 55; **3** to disturb, to excite. **निस्-1** to shake off, to remove, to expel, ज्ञाननिर्धूतकल्मषाः Bg. V. 16, R. XII. 57; **2** to disregard, to treat with contempt. **वि-1** to shake, to cause to tremble, नलिनीं विधुन्वन् Rt. III. 10, VI. 29; **2** to treat with disrespect; **3** to shake off. (The *Kavirahasya* illustrates the several conjugations of धू (and धु) in the following stanza:—धूनोति चंपकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकं चूतं धुनाति धुवति स्फुटितातिमुक्तम् । वायुर्विधूनयति चंपकपुष्परेणून् यत्कानने धवति चंदनमंजरीश्च).

धू *f.* Shaking, trembling.

धूत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Shaken; **2** shaken off, removed; **3** disregarded, treated with contempt; **4** guessed, (*pp.* of धू *q. v.*). Comp.—**पाप** *a.* who has shaken off his sins.

धूति *f.* Shaking, moving.

धून *a.* (*f.* ना) Shaken, agitated.

धूनि *f.* Shaking, agitating.

धूप I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* धूपायित; *pres.* धूपायति) **1** To heat; **2** to be heated. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* धूपयति-ते) **1** To fumigate, to perfume, to make fragrant; **2** to shine.

धूप *m.* **1** Incense, frankincense, any fragrant substance; **2** the vapour proceeding from any fragrant substance, धूपैर्जालविनिःसृतैर्वलभयः संदिग्धपारावताः Vikr. III., K. S. VII. 14, R. XVI. 50, Megh. I. 32; **3** a fragrant powder. Comp. —**अगुरु** *n.* a kind of agallochum.—**अंग, वृक्ष** *m.* the *sarala* tree.—**अर्ह** *n.* a black kind of agallochum.—**पात्र** *n.* a vessel for incense.—**वास** *m.* perfuming, fumigation.

धूपन *n.* **1** Fumigation ; **2** incense, M. VII. 219.

धूपित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Fumigated, heated.

धूम *m.* **1** Smoke, vapour, धूमज्योतिःसलिलमरुतां संनिपातः क्व मेघः Megh. I. 5, R. I. 53; **2** mist, haze ; **3** a meteor **4** eructation. COMP.–**आभ** *a.* smoke-coloured.–**आवलि** *f.* a wreath or cloud of smoke.–**उत्थ** *n.* ammoniac.–**उद्गार** *m.* **1** issuing out of smoke, Megh. II. 6 : **2** eructation.–**ऊर्णा** *f.* name of the wife of Yama. °**पति** *m.* an epithet of Yama.–**केतन, केतु** *m.* **1** fire, कोपस्य नंदकुलकाननधूमकेतोः Mud. I.; **2** a meteor, a comet, a falling star, धूमकेतुरिवोत्थितः K. S. II. 32.–**ज** *m.* a cloud.–**ध्वज** *m.* fire.–**पान** *n.* inhaling smoke or vapour.–**महिषी** *f.* fog, mist.–**योनि** *m.* a cloud. *See* Megh. I. 5.

धूमल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Smoke-coloured, brownish red.

धूमिका *f.* Vapour, fog, mist.

धूम्या *f.* A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke.

धूम्र I *a.* (*f.* **म्रा**) **1** Smoke-coloured, R. XV. 16 ; **2** dark, obscured. II *m.* **1** A mixture of red and black ; **2** incense. III *n.* Sin, vice. COMP.—**आह्व** *m.* air, atmosphere.–**लोहित** I *a.* dark-red, deep purple : II *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–**शूक** *m.* a camel.

धूम्रक *m.* A camel.

धूर्त I *a.* (*f.* **र्ता**) **1** Cunning, crafty, fraudulent ; **2** mischievous, injurious. II *m.* **1** A rogue, a swindler ; **2** a gamester ; **3** a lover, a gallant, a gay deceiver, धूर्तैरपरां चुंबति Am. S. 16, धूर्तानामभिसारसत्वरहृदाम् Git. G. XI. ; **4** the thorn-apple (धत्तूर). COMP.—**कृत** *m.* the *dhattura* plant.–**जंतु** *m.* a man.

धूर्तक *m.* A jackal.

धूर्वी *f.* The forepart or pole of a carriage.

धूलक *n.* Poison.

धूलि *m. f.* } **1** Dust, अनीत्वा पंक्ततां धूलिमुदकं नावतिष्ठते Sis. II. 34; **2** powder.
धूली *f.* }
COMP.–**कुट्टिम** *n.*, **केदार** *m.* a ploughed field.–**ध्वज** *m.* wind.–**पटल** *m.* a cloud of dust.–**पुष्पिका, पुष्पी** *f.* the *ketaka* plant.

धूलिका *f.* Fog, mist.

धूसर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Of a dusty colour, grey, R. V. 42, XVI. 17, K. S. IV. 4. II *m.* **1** The grey colour ; **2** a donkey ; **3** a camel , **4** a pigeon : **5** an oilman.

धृ I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U, 6. A (*pp.* धृत, *pres.* धरति-ते. ध्रियते; *desid.* दिधरिषते) **1** To be, to exist, ध्रियते यावदेकोऽपि रिपुस्तावत्कुतः सुखम् Sis. II. 35, सुरतश्रमसंभृता मुखे ध्रियते स्वेदलवोद्गमोऽपि ते R. VIII. 51. For other senses *See* धृ II. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* धारयति-ते) (The senses of this root are variously modified according to the noun it is connected with.) **1** To hold, to bear, to carry, to hold up, to bear up, वैणवीं धारयेद्यष्टिं सोदकं च कमंडलुम् M. IV. 36, Bg. VI. 13, Bt. XVII. 51 : **2** to support, to maintain, मातःकुंदप्रसवशिथिलं जीवितं धारयेथाः Megh. II. 50; **3** to restrain, to curb; **4** to fix upon, to direct towards, *e.g.* युद्धे मतिमधारयम्; **5** to suffer, to bear, to undergo; **6** to wear, to use (as a garment); **7** to assign anything to any person; **8** (cl. 10 only) to owe anything to a person, (with dat. or gen. *e. g.* कृष्णाय or कृष्णस्य शतं धारयति). (दंडं धृ to chastise, to use force, M. XI. 21. जीवितं, प्राणान्, शरीरं, देहं, or गात्रं धृ to preserve the vital spirits, to continue to live. मनः, मतिं or चित्तं धृ to fix the mind, to think of, to resolve. व्रतं धृ to observe a vow. तुलया धृ to hold in a balance, to weigh. शिरसा or मूर्ध्नि धृ to bear on the head, to respect highly. मनसा धृ to re-collect, to remember, to bear in the mind. समयं धृ to cause to make an agreement.) WITH **अव–1** to fix, to determine, **2** to understand, to know, न विश्वमूर्तेरवधार्यते वपुः K.S. V. 78. **उद्–1** to save, lift up, **2** to root up, to draw out. **निस्–** to verify, to determine accurately, प्रचुरीभवञ्च निरधारि तमः Sis. IX. 20. **वि–1** to seize, to take hold of, अंशुकपल्लवेन विधृतः Am. S. 79, 85; **2** to wear, to bear; **3** to maintain, to support. **सम्– 1** to hold, to bear; **2** to restrain, to curb; **3** to retain in the mind. **समुद्– 1** to pull up by the roots, to take out, *e. g.* नवसंरोहणशिथिलस्तरुरिव सुकरः समुद्धर्तुम्, **2** to deliver. **संप्र– 1** to consider, to think of; **2** to determine, to ascertain, Sis. IX. 60.

धृत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Held, borne, supported; **2** possessed ; **3** kept, retained; **4** seized, laid hold of ; **5** placed, deposited; **6** weighed, (*pp.* of धृ. *q. v.*). COMP.–**आत्मन्** *a.* firm-minded, steady, calm.–**पट** *a.* covered with a cloth.–**राजन्** *m.* a country governed by a good king. –**वर्मन्** *a.* cased in an armour.

धृति *f.* **1** Holding, seizing, possessing; **2** firmness, stead-

iness; **3** fortitude, resolution; **4** satisfaction, contentment; **5** satisfaction considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); (it is thus defined:—ज्ञानाभीष्टागमाद्यैस्तु संपूर्णस्पृहता धृतिः); **6** pleasure, joy, चक्षुर्बध्नाति धृतिम् Vikr. II., R. III. 10. COMP.—**मत्** *a.* **1** firm, resolute, M. VII. 210; **2** glad, happy, satisfied, R. XIII. 77.

धृत्वन् *m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** virtue, morality; **3** the sky; **4** the ocean; **5** a clever man; **6** a Bráhmana.

धृष् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* धर्षित; *pres.* धर्षति) **1** To come together, to be compact; **2** to hurt, to injure. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* धर्षति, धर्षयति-ते) **1** To offend, to injure; **2** to insult, to treat with indignity; **3** to assail, to overpower, to conquer. III *vi.* or *vt.* 5. P (*pp.* धृष्ट; *pres.* धृष्णोति) **1** To be bold or courageous; **2** to be confident; **3** to be impudent or impatient; **4** to brave. IV *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* धर्षयते) To assail, to attack.

धृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Bold, courageous, confident; **2** impudent, rude, shameless **3** forward, presumptuous; **4** profligate, abandoned. II *m.* A faithless husband or lover not ashamed of his fault; (the S. D. thus describes him:—कृतागा अपि निःशंकस्तर्जितोऽपि न लज्जितः। दृष्टदोषोऽपि मिथ्यावाक् कथितो धृष्टनायकः). COMP.—**मानिन्** *a.* having a high opinion of oneself.

धृष्णज् *a.* **1** Bold, confident; **2** shameless.

धृष्णि *m.* A ray of light.

धृष्णु *a.* **1** Courageous, bold; **2** impudent, shameless.

धे *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* धीत; *pres.* धयति; *desid.* धित्सति) **1** To suck, to drink, to absorb; **2** to seek out, to draw away.

धेन *m.* **1** The ocean; **2** a male river (नद).

धेनु *f.* A cow, milch cow, R. I. 82, II. 1, 45. (धेनु is sometimes affixed to names of other animals to denote the female of a species, *e. g.* वडवधेनु; and at the end of a compound word it sometimes forms a diminutive, *e. g.* खड्गधेनु, असिधेनु).

धेनुक *m.* Name of a demon killed by Balaráma. COMP.—**सूदन** *m.* an epithet of Balaráma.

धेनुका *f.* **1** A female elephant; **2** a milch cow.

धेनुष्या *f.* A cow that has been pledged.

धैनुक *n.* **1** A herd of cows; **2** a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

धैर्य *n.* **1** Firmness, durability, strength, constancy, imperturbability, Sis. IX. 59, Am. S. 92; **2** calmness; **3** gravity patience; **4** fortitude, courage; **5** boldness, forwardness, Megh. I. 40.

धैवत *m.* The sixth of the seven primary notes of the gamut (in music).

धैवत्य *n.* Cleverness.

धोड *m.* The same as डुंडुभ *q. v.*

धोर् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* धोरति) **1** To go quickly, to run, to trot; **2** to be skilful.

धोरण *n.* **1** A vehicle in general; **2** going well or quickly; **3** a horse's trot.

धोरणि (णी) *f.* **1** An uninterrupted series, यैर्माकंदवने मनोज्ञपवने सद्यः स्खलन्माधुरीधाराधोरणिधौतधामनि धराधीशत्वमालंब्यते Ud.; **2** tradition.

धोरित *n.* **1** Injuring, hurting; **2** going, motion; **3** a horse's trot.

धौत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Washed, cleaned, purified, येन धौता गिरः पुंसां विमलैः शब्दवारिभिः S'ikshá, K. S. VI 57; **2** polished, brightened; **3** white, bright, shining, हरशिरश्चंद्रिकाधौतहर्म्या Megh. I. 7. II *n.* Silver. COMP.—**कट** *m.* a bag of coarse cloth. **-कोषज, कोषेय** *n.* bleached or purified silk. **-शिल** *n.* rock-crystal.

धौम्र *m.* **1** Greyness; **2** a place for building, (prepared in a particular way).

धौरितक *n.* A horse's trot.

धौरेय I *a.* (*f.* यी) Fit for a burden. II *m.* A beast of burden.

धौर्तक, **धौर्तिक**, **धौर्त्य** *n.* Fraud, dishonesty.

ध्मा *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* ध्मात; *pres* धमति, *caus.* ध्मापयति) **1** To breathe out, to exhale; **2** to blow (as a wind-instrument), शंखान् दध्मुः पृथक् पृथक् Bg. I. 18, 12. R. VII. 63; **3** to blow a fire, to excite sparks, *e. g.* को धमेच्छांतं च पावकम्; **4** to manufacture by blowing; **5** to cast, to throw away. WITH **आ**—to fill with air, to blow (as a wind instrument). **उप**— to excite by blowing, नाग्निं मुखेनोपधमेत् M. IV. 53. **निस्**—to blow out of something. **प्र**—to blow (as a wind-instrument), Bg. I. 14. **वि**—to disperse, to destroy.

ध्माकार *m.* A black-smith.

ध्मांक्ष *m.* Another form of ध्वांक्ष *q. v.*

ध्मात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Blown (as a wind-instrument); **2** blown, fanned, excited; **3** puffed, puffed up (*pp.* of ध्मा *q. v.*).

ध्मापित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reduced to ashes.

ध्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) Thought of, meditated upon.

ध्यान *n.* **1** Meditation, reflection, contemplation, ध्यानलग्नेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवंतमतीव दुरापम् Git. G. iv., M. i. 12; **2** religious meditation, R. i. 73; **3** divine intuition or discernment; **4** mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity. Comp. —गम्य *a.* attainable by meditation only.—तत्पर, निष्ठ, पर *a.* lost in thought, absorbed in meditation. —योग *m.* profound meditation.—स्थ *a.* absorbed in meditation.

ध्यानिक *a.* (*f.* का) Sought or obtained by pious contemplation.

ध्याम I *a.* (*f.* मा) Unclean, dirty. II *n.* A kind of grass.

ध्यामन् I *m.* **1** Measure; **2** light. II *n.* Meditation.

ध्यै *rt.* 1. P (*pp.* ध्यात; *pres.* ध्यायति; *desid.* दिध्यासति; *pass.* ध्यायते) To think of, to meditate, to reflect upon, to ponder over, to imagine, to recollect, ध्यायतो विषयान् पुंसः Bg. ii. 62, ध्यायंति चान्यं धिया Panch. i., चिरमनुचरो राजराजस्य दध्यौ Megh. i. 3. With अनु—to think of, to remember, to wish well to, R. xiv. 60. अप—to disregard. अभि—to desire, Yaj. iii. 134. अव—to disregard. नि—**1** to think of, to remember, Bt. xiv. 65; **2** to meditate deeply upon. निस्—to think of, to meditate upon.

ध्राजि *m.* Gathering flowers.

ध्रुव I *a.* (*f.* वा) **1** Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, इति ध्रुवेच्छामनुशासती सुताम् K. S. v. 5; **2** perpetual, unchangeable, ध्रुवेण भर्त्रा K. S. vii. 85; **3** certain, sure, जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. ii. 27; **4** tenacious, retentive, (*e. g.* ध्रुवा स्मृतिः). (ध्रुवम् 'surely, certainly'). II *m.* **1** The polar star, R. xvii. 35, K. S. vii. 85; **2** the pole of any great circle; **3** the distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac; **4** the Indian fig-tree; **5** a post; **6** the introductory stanza of a song which is repeated as a kind of chorus; (*See* any *Ashtapadí* of Jayadeva); **7** time, epoch, era; **8** a stem, a trunk; **9** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **10** of Vishnu; **11** of S'iva; **12** name of the son of Uttánapáda and grandson of the first Manu. III *n.* The sky, atmosphere. Comp. —आवर्त *m.* the point on the crown of the head, from which the hair radiate. —तारा *f.*, तारक *n.* the polar star.

ध्रुवक *m.* The introductory stanza of a song repeated as a sort of chorus.

ध्रुवा *f.* A wooden ladle used in sacrifices.

ध्रौव्य *n.* **1** Fixedness, firmness; **2** duration; **3** certainty.

ध्वंस् *rt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* ध्वस्त; *pres.* ध्वंसते) **1** To fall down, to fall to pieces, to be reduced to dust, Bt. xv. 93; **2** to perish; **3** to become eclipsed. With प्र—to perish, to be destroyed. वि—**1** to fall to pieces; **2** to be dispersed; **3** to perish, to be destroyed.

ध्वंस *m.*, **ध्वंसन** *n.* **1** Falling down, falling to pieces; **2** loss, destruction, ruin.

ध्वंसि *m.* The hundredth part of a *muhúrta*.

ध्वंसी *f.* A mote in a sunbeam.

ध्वज I *m. n.* A flag, a banner, a standard, R. vii. 40; (the word is used in this sense at the end of compounds to indicate high or distinguished position, *e. g.* कुलध्वज 'the flag or ornament of a family'). II *m.* **1** A flag-staff; **2** a mark, a sign, a symbol, *e. g.* वृषभध्वज; **3** the attribute of a deity; **4** the sign of a tavern, any trademark; **5** the organ of generation (of any animal male or female); **6** a liquor-shop-keeper; **7** pride; **8** a house situated to the east of any object. Comp. —अंशुक *n.*, पट *m.* a flag, R. xii. 85. —आहृत *a.* taken possession of on the battle field. —गृह *n.* a room in which banners are kept. —द्रुम *m.* the palm tree. —प्रहरण *m.* air, wind. —यंत्र *n.* any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. —यष्टि *f.* a flag-staff, M. ix. 285.—वत् I *a.* **1** adorned with flags; **2** having the mark of a criminal, branded; II *m.* **1** a standard-bearer; **2** a vendor of spirituous liquors.

ध्वजिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Having the mark of a liquor-vessel, M. xi. 92. II *m.* **1** A standard-bearer; **2** a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, Yaj. i. 141; **3** a car, a chariot; **4** a mountain; **5** a snake; **6** a peacock; **7** a horse; **8** a Bráhmana.

ध्वजिनी *f.* An army, R vii.40.

ध्वजीकरण *n.* **1** Raising a standard, hoisting a flag; **2** making anything a plea.

ध्वन *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* ध्वनित; *pres.* ध्वनति) To sound, to produce or utter sounds, to buzz, to echo, to thunder, अयं धीरं धीरं ध्वनति नवनीलो जलधरः Bh. V. i. 60. *Caus.* (ध्वनयति, ध्वानयति) to ring (a bell).

ध्वन *m.* Sound, tune, hum. Comp. **—मोदिन्** *m.* a bee.

ध्वनन *n.* **1** Sounding; **2** hinting at, suggesting, implying (as a meaning); **3** the operation by which a word or sentence yields a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning (in rhetoric). *See* व्यंजना.

ध्वनि *m.* **1** Sound, echo, noise, R. ii. 72, iv. 72; **2** tone, tune; **3** the sound of a musical instrument, R. ix. 71; **4** the thunder of a cloud; **5** a word; **6** allusion, hint; **7** the first and best of the three divisions of poetry in which the direct or expressed sense of the passage is subordinate to that implied or suggested (in rhetoric), (इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यंग्ये वाच्याद्ध्वनिर्बुधैः कथितः K.Pr. i.). Comp. **—ग्रह** *m.* **1** the ear; **2** the sense of hearing. **—नाला** *f.* **1** a sort of trumpet; **2** a lute; **3** a fife, a pipe. **—विकार** *m.* a change of voice (through some emotion). *See* काकु.

ध्वनित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Sounded; **2** implied, suggested. II *n.* **1** A sound; **2** the thunder of a cloud.

ध्वस्ति *f.* Destruction.

ध्वांक्ष *m.* **1** A crow; **2** a beggar; **3** an impudent fellow; **4** a crane. (The word is sometimes used at the end of a compound to express contempt. *e. g.* तीर्थध्वांक्ष). Comp. **—अराति** *m.* an owl. **—पुष्ट** *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

ध्वान *m.* **1** Sound in general; **2** humming, murmuring.

ध्वांत *n.* Darkness. Comp. **—उन्मेष, चित्त** *m.* a firefly. **—शात्रव** *m.* **1** the white colour; **2** the sun; **3** the moon; **4** fire.

न

न I *ind.* A particle of negation equivalent to 'not', 'no', 'nor', 'neither'; when joined with the potential, न may sometimes have the sense of 'lest', 'for fear lest'; when a negation has to be repeated in successive clauses, न may be repeated either simply or with other particles, नखरो न च भूयसा मृदुः R. viii. 9, शयानो न समाचरेद् । नासीनो न च भुंजानो न तिष्ठन्न पराङ्मुखः M. ii. 195, iv. 120, 177, or may not be expressed in the second and other clauses but represented by such particles as वा, अपिवा, च; when joined with a second न or any other negative particle, it intensifies an affirmation, *e. g.* मेयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् Sak. iii., न पुनरलंकारश्रियं न पुष्णाति Sak. i., न च न परिचितः Mal. i., Sis. i. 55, R. vi. 30, Megh. i. 63. In certain cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative compound, *e. g.* नासत्य, नाक, नकुल. II *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Thin, spare; **2** vacant, empty; **3** identical, same. III *m.* **1** A name of Gaṇes'a; **2** a pearl; **3** wealth, prosperity. Comp. **—असत्य** *m. du.* As'vins, the twin physicians of the gods. **—एक** *a.* more than one, several, various. °**आत्मन्** *a.* of manifold nature. °**चर** *a.* gregarious, living in society. °**भेद**, °**रूप** *a.* various, multiform. °**शस्** *ind.* repeatedly, often. **—किंचन** *a.* very poor. beggarly. **—कुट** *n.* the nose. **—कुल** *m.* **1** an ichneumon, M. iv. 126; **2** name of the fourth Pándava prince.

नक्त *n.* **1** Night; **2** eating only at night as a sort of penance. Comp. **—अंध** *a.* blind at night. **—चारिन्** *m.* **1** an owl; **2** a cat; **3** a thief; **4** a demon, a fiend, a goblin. **—भोजन** *n.* supper. **—माल** *m.* name of a tree, R. v. 42. **—मुखा** *f.* evening. **—व्रत** *n.* **1** fasting by day and eating at night; **2** any penance observed at night.

नक्तम् *ind.* At night, by night, गच्छंतीनां रमणवसतिं योषितां तत्र नक्तम् Megh. i. 37. Comp. **—चर** *m.* **1** any animal that goes about at night; **2** a demon, a goblin; **3** a thief. **—चारिन्** *m.* the same as नक्त-

चारिन् *q. v.* –दिन *n.* night and day. –दिनम्, दिवम् *ind.* at night and day.

नक्तक *m.* Dirty cloth.

नक्र I *m.* A crocodile, an alligator, M. I. 44, R. VII. 30, XVI. 55. II *n.* **1** The upper timber of a door-frame ; **2** the nose.

नक्रा *f.* **1** The nose ; **2** a swarm of bees or wasps.

नक्षत्र *n.* **1** A star in general ; **2** an asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलाऽपि R. VI. 22 : (they are twenty-seven) ; **3** a pearl. COMP.—ईश, ईश्वर नाथ, प, पति, राज *m.* the moon, R. VI. 66. –चक्र *n.* **1** the sphere of the fixed stars ; **2** the lunar asterisms collectively.–दर्श *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. –नेमि *m.* **1** the moon ; **2** the pole-star; **3** an epithet of Vishṇu. –पथ *m.* the starry sky. पाठक *m.* an an astrologer. –माला *f.* **1** a group of stars; **2** a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; **3** a neck-ornament of elephants, *e. g.* नक्षत्रमालाभरणामिव मदनद्विपस्य Kad. –योग *m.* the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansions. –वर्त्मन *n.* the sky. –विद्या *f.* astronomy or astrology. –वृष्टि *f.* falling stars. –सूचक *m.* a bad astrologer, (तिथ्युत्पत्तिं न जानंति ग्रहाणां नैव साधनम् । परवाक्येन वर्तंते ते वै नक्षत्रसूचकाः).

नक्षत्रिन् *m.* **1** The moon; **2** an epithet of Vishṇu.

नख I *m. n.* **1** A nail of a finger or of a toe, a claw, a talon, M. IV. 35, R. II. 31, XII. 22; **2** the number 'twenty'. II *m.* A part, a portion. COMP.—अंक *m.* a scratch, a nail-mark, Bh.V. II. 32. –आघात *m.* a scratch, a nail wound. –आयुध *m.* **1** a tiger; **2** a lion ; **3** a cock. –आशिन् *m.* an owl. –कुट्ट *m.* a barber. –जाह *n.* the root of a nail. –दारण I *m.* a falcon, a hawk; II *n.* a pair of nail-scissors. नखानखि *ind.* nail against nail. –निकृंतन *n.*, रंजनी *f.* a pair of nail-scissors. नखंपच *a.* nail-scorching. –पद *n.*, व्रण *m.* a nail-mark, a scratch. नखपदसुखान् प्राप्य वर्षाग्रबिंदून् Megh. I. 35. –मुच *m.* a bow. –लेखा *f.* **1** a nail-mark ; **2** nail-painting. –विष्किर *m.* a bird of prey. –शंख *m.* a small shell.

नखर *m. n.* A finger-nail, a claw. COMP.—आयुध *m.* **1** a lion; **2** a tiger; **3** a cock. –आह्व *m.* fragrant oleander.

नखिन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Having nails or claws. II *m.* **1** A lion; **2** a tiger.

नग *m.* **1** A mountain, K. S. VII. 72, Bt. X. 9 ; **2** a tree ; **3** the sun ; **4** a serpent; **5** the number 'seven.' COMP.—अटन *m.* a monkey. –अधिप, अधिराज, इंद्र *m.* **1** Himâlaya, the lord of mountains ; **2** the Sumeru mountain.–अरि *m.* an epithet of Indra.–उच्छ्राय *m.* the height of a mountain.–ओकस *m.* **1** a bird in general ; **2** a crow ; **3** a lion.–ज I *a.* produced in a mountain, mountain-born, Bt. X. 9 ; II *m.* an elephant.–जा, नंदिनी *f.* an epithet of Parvati.–पति *m.* **1** the Himâlaya mountain ; **2** the moon.–भिद् *m.* **1** an axe ; **2** an epithet of Indra.–मूर्धन् *m.* the crest or brow of a mountain.–रंध्रकर *m.* an epithet of Kârtikeya, R.IX. 2.

नगर *n.* A town, a city, नगरदैवतवत्प्रयासि Mrich. I. COMP.–अधिकृत, अधिप, अध्यक्ष *m.* **1** chief magistrate of a town ; **2** governor of a town. –उपांत *m.* a suburb, the skirt of a town, अकस्मान्नगरोपांते कथं धूमायिता चिता Has. –ओकस *m.* a townsman.–काक *m.* an expression of contempt.–घात *m.* an elephant.– जन *m.* **1** townsfolk ; **2** a citizen.–प्रदक्षिणा *f.* carrying an idol round a city in procession.–प्रांत *m.* a suburb.–मार्ग *m.* a principal road.–रक्षा *f.* superintendence or government of a town.

नगरी *f.* The same as नगर *q. v.* COMP.–काक *m.* the Indian crane.

नग्न I *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) **1** Naked, nude, bare, न नग्नः स्नानमाचरेत् M. IV. 45 ; **2** uncultivated, uninhabited, desolate. II *m.* **1** A naked mendicant ; **2** a Buddhist mendicant ; **3** a wandering bard. COMP.–अट, अटक *m.* a Jaina mendicant of the *digambara* sect. नग्नंकरण *n.* making naked. नग्नंभविष्णु, नग्नंभावुक *a.* becoming naked.

नग्नक I *a.* (*f.* ग्निका) Naked, nude. II *m.* **1** A naked mendicant ; **2** a Jaina mendicant of the *digambara* sect ; **3** a bard.

नग्नका / **नग्ना** / **नग्निका** } *f.* **1** A naked, shameless woman ; **2** a girl before menstruation or about ten years old.

नंग *m.* A lover, a paramour.

नचिकेतस् *m.* An epithet of *Agni*.

नचिर *a.* The same as अचिर *q. v.*, Bg. V. 6, XII. 7.

नञ् *ind.* The technical term

for the negative particle न (in gram.).

नट् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* नटति, प्रणटति in the first two senses, प्रनटति in the third) **1** To dance; **2** to act; **3** to hurt or injure by any deceptive trick. *Caus.* (नाटयति-ते) **1** to represent anything dramatically, to act, मोघनं नाटयति Vikr. I.; **2** to imitate, नाटयत्येष शैलः... अधिगतधवलिम्नः शूलपाणेरभिख्याम् Sis. IV. 65.; (but नटयति in the sense of 'causing to dance'). II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* नाटयति-ते) **1** To drop, to fall; **2** to shine.

नट *m.* **1** A dancer, न नटा न विटा न गायकाः Bhartr. III. 27; **2** an actor; **3** the son of a degraded Kshatriya; **4** the *as'oka* tree. Comp.—**अंतिका** *f.* shame, modesty.—**ईश्वर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**चर्या** *f.* the performance of an actor. —**भूषण, मंडन** *m.* yellow orpiment. —**रंग** *m.* a theatrical stage. —**वर** *m.* the chief actor, the *Sútradhára* of a drama. —**संज्ञक** I *n.* yellow orpiment; II *m.* an actor.

नटन *n.* **1** Dancing, dance; **2** dramatic representation.

नटी *f.* **1** An actress; **2** the chief actress; *See* Mrich. I., Sak. I.; **3** a courtezan, a harlot.

नट्या *f.* A company of actors.

नड *m. n.* A species of reed. Comp.—**अगार, आगार** *n.* a hut of reeds.—**प्राय** *a.* abounding in reeds.—**वन** *n.* a thicket of reeds. —**संहति** *f.* a collection of reeds.

नडश *a.* (*f.* शी) Covered with reeds.

नडिनी *f.* A quantity of reeds or a river abounding in them.

नडिल (*f.* ला) } *a.* Abounding in reeds,
नड्वत (*f.* ती) } reedy.

नड्या *f.* A quantity of reeds.

नड्वल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Abounding in reeds. II *n.* A quantity of reeds, यां नड्वलानीव गजः परेषां बलान्यमृद्नान्नलिनाभवक्त्रः R. XVIII. 5.

नत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Bent, bowed, inclined: **2** sunk, depressed; **3** crooked, curved. II *n.* The distance of any planet from the meridian. Comp.—**अंश** *m.* zenith-distance (in astronomy).—**अंगी** *f.* a woman.—**नासिक** *a.* flat-nosed.—**भ्रू** *f.* a woman with curved eye-brows.

नति *f.* **1** Bending, stooping; **2** curvature, crookedness; **3** bending the body before any one as a mark of respect, a bow; **4** parallax in latitude (in astronomy).

नद् I *vi.* (but often used with a cognate acc. *e. g.* ननाद नादान्) 1. P (*pres.* नदति, प्रणदति) **1** To sound, to resound, to thunder, नदत्याकाशगंगायाः स्रोतस्युद्दामदिग्गजे R. I. 78, Sis. V. 63, Bt. II. 4; **2** to shout, to cry, to speak. With उद्-to roar, to cry, K. S. I. 56. नि-to sound. R. V. 75. प्र-to sound, to resound, Sis. IX. 71 वि-to sound, to resound. *Caus.* (नादयति-ते) **1** to fill with noise, to make resonant; **2** to cause to make sound. With वि-to cause to utter notes, अंबुदैः शिखिगणो विनाद्यते Ghat. 10. II *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* नंदति) To be glad, to be satisfied with, to be glad of anything, ननंदतुस्तौ R. II. 22, III. 11, 22, IV. 3. With अभि-**1** to be glad, to be satisfied. नाभिनंदति न द्वेष्टि Bg. II. 57; **2** to desire, to wish for, to like, नाभिनंदेत मरणं नाभिनंदेत जीवितम् M. VI. 45; **3** to greet, to congratulate upon, तमभ्यनंदत प्रथमं प्रबोधितः R. III. 68, VII. 69, 71; **4** to praise, to approve of, ताः पितृभिश्चाभिनंदिताः Sak III. आ-to be glad, आनंदितारस्त्वां दृष्ट्वा Bt. XXII. 14. प्रति-**1** to bless, K. S. VII. 87; **2** to congratulate upon, M. II. 54.

Caus. (नंदयति-ते) to gladden, to please, to make happy, सैव कुमुद्वती मे दृष्टिं न नंदयति संस्मरणीयशोभा Sak. IV., Bt. II. 16. With आ-to gladden, to please, to make joyous, Yaj. I. 356.

नद *m.* **1** A river, a great river; (Mall. commenting on Sis. IV. 66 thus distinguishes between नद and नदी:—प्राक्स्रोतसो नद्यः प्रत्यक्स्रोतसो नदा नर्मदां विनेत्याहुः) Sis. IV. 66, M. VI. 90; **2** the ocean. Comp. —**राज** *m.* the ocean.

नदथु *m.* Noise, roaring, especially the roaring of a bull.

नदी *f.* A river, any flowing water, नदीमिवांतःसलिलां सरस्वतीम् R. III. 9, M. VI. 90. Comp. —**इन, कांत** *m.* the ocean.—**कूलप्रिय** *m.* a species of cane.—**ज** *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.—**तरस्थान** *n.* a landing place. —**दोह** *m.* freight, fare. —**धर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**पति** *m.* **1** the ocean; **2** an epithet of Varuna.—**पूर** *m.* a river which has overflown its banks.—**भव** *n.* river-salt.—**मातृक** *a.* watered by rivers, irrigated (as a country.) *See* देवमातृक. —**रय** *m.* the current of a river.—**वंक** *m.* the bend or arm of a river.—**स्ण** *a.* **1** bathing in rivers; **2** knowing

the dangerous spots in rivers, their depth, &c., ततः [illegible] R. xvi. 75; (hence) 3 experienced, clever.—सर्ज *m*, the *Arjuna* tree.

नद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Tied, fastened, joined; 2 covered, embroidered, interwoven. II *n.* A tie, a knot.

नध्री *f.* A leather strap.

ननंदृ } *f.* A husband's sister,
ननांदृ } ननांदुः पत्या च देव्याः सं-[illegible] Ut. I. COMP.—ननांदृपति, ननांदुःपति *m.* the husband of a husband's sister.

ननु *ind.* A particle 1 of interrogation, ननु समाप्तकृत्यो गौ-तमः Ut. iv.; 2 of ironical interrogation, ('certainly, surely'), यदा मेधाविनी शिष्योप-देशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु Mal. I.; 3 of certainty, [illegible] ननु [illegible] यस्य मे R. I. 60; 4 of persuasion or supplication, ('please,' 'pray'), ननु मां मापय पत्युरंतिकम् K. S. iv. 32; 5 it is used as a corrective particle ('why') ननु भवानग्रतो मे वर्तते Sak. II; 6 as a vocative particle, ननु मूर्खाः पठित-मेव युष्माभिस्तत्कांडे Ut. iv.; 7 as a particle introducing an objection or a contrary proposition (in argumentative language), *e.g.* ननु कश्चिदसत्व [illegible] कार्यस्य व्यपदिशति [illegible] S. Bh.

नंद *m.* 1 Happiness, pleasure, joy; 2 a kind of lute; 3 a frog; 4 an epithet of Vishnu; 5 name of a cowherd who was the foster-father of Krishna; 6 name of nine brother-kings of Pâ-taliputra, murdered by the machinations of Chânakya, [illegible] नंदा [illegible] उव: Mud. I. COMP. —[illegible], नंदन *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—पाल *m.* an epithet of Varuna.

नंदक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Rejoicing, gladdening; 2 delighting in; 3 gladdening a family. II *m.* 1 A frog; 2 name of the sword of Vishnu; 3 a sword in general.

नंदकिन् *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

नंदथु *m.* Happiness, pleasure.

नंदन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Delighting, gladdening. II *m.* 1 A son, R. III. 41; 2 a frog; 3 an epithet of Vishnu; 4 of S'iva. III *n.* 1 Name of the garden of Indra, अभिज्ञाश्छे-दपातानां क्रियंते नंदनद्रुमाः K. S. II. 41; 2 rejoicing, being glad, joy. COMP. —ज *n.* yellow sandal-wood (हरिचं-दन).

नंदंत } *m.* A son.
नंदयंत }

नंदा *f.* 1 Delight, joy; 2 wealth, prosperity; 3 a small earthen water-jar; 4 a husband's sister; 5 the first, sixth and eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

नंदि I *m. f.* Joy, pleasure, *e. g.* कौशल्यानंदिवर्धनो रामः. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 name of an attendant of S'iva. COMP. —ईश, ईश्वर *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 name of one of the chief attendants of S'iva. —ग्राम *m.* name of a village where Bharata resided during Râma's banishment. —घोष *m.* name of the chariot of Arjuna. —वर्धन *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a friend; 3 the end of a lunar fortnight.

नंदिक *m.* 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 a small water-jar; 3 an attendant of S'iva. COMP. —ईश, ईश्वर *m.* name of one of S'iva's chief attendants.

नंदिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Happy, delighted; 2 making happy, gladdening. II *m.* 1 A son; 2 the speaker of a prelude or benediction in a drama; 3 name of the door-keeper of S'iva, लतागृहद्वारगतोऽथ नंदी K. S. III. 41.

नंदिनी *f.* 1 A daughter; 2 a husband's sister; 3 a fabulous cow, daughter of *Surabhi*, granting all desires, owned by Vasishtha, अनिंद्या नंदिनी नाम धेनुराववृते वनात् R. I. 82, II. 69; 4 an epithet of the Ganges.

नपुंस } *m.* Not a man, a eu-
नपुंस } nuch.

नपुंसक I *m. n.* 1 A hermaphrodite; 2 an impotent man, a eunuch; 3 a coward. II *n.* 1 A word in the neuter gender; 2 the neuter gender.

नप्तृ *m.* A grandson (a son's son or a daughter's son).

नप्त्री *f.* A grand-daughter (a son's daughter or a daughter's daughter).

नभ I *m.* The month of *S'râvana*. II *n.* The sky.

नभस् I *n.* 1 The sky, atmosphere, इति व्याहृत्य वाचं नभस्त-स्तिमत्युत्पातिते Sis. I. 75, Bg. I. 19, R. v. 29; 2 a cloud; 3 fog, vapour, 4 period of life, age. II *m.* 1 The rainy-season; 2 the nose, smell; 3 name of the month of *S'râvana*, प्रत्यासन्ने नभसि दयिताजीवितालंबनार्थी Megh. I. 4, R. XII. 29, XVII. 41; 4 the fibres in the root of the lotus, 5 a spitting, [illegible]. COMP. [illegible] *m.* the [illegible] bird, [illegible] *m.* a [illegible]

नभोधूज, m. a cloud. नभश्चक्षुस् n. the sun. नभश्चमस m. 1 the moon; 2 magic. नभश्चर m. 1 a god or demigod, R. xviii. 6; 2 a bird. नभोद्रुह m. a cloud. नभोदृष्टि a. 1 blind; 2 looking up to heaven. नभोद्वीप, नभोधूम m. a cloud. नभोनदी f. the celestial Ganges. नभःप्राण m. wind. नभोमणि m. the sun. नभोमंडल n. the firmament, the atmosphere. °दीप m. the moon. नभोरजस n. darkness. नभोरेणु f. fog, mist. नभोलय m. smoke. नभोलिह a. lofty, towering. नभस्वत् m. air, wind, R. iv. 8. नभःसद् m a god. नभ.सरित f. 1 the milky way; 2 the celestial Ganges. नभःस्थली f. the sky. नभःस्पृश् a. reaching the sky.

नभस m. 1 The sky; 2 the rainy season; 3 the ocean. Comp. नभसंगम m a bird.

नभस्य m. Name of the month of Bha'drapada, R. xii. 29. ix. 54, xvii. 41.

नभाक m. 1 Darkness; 2 an epithet of Ráhu.

नभ्राज m. A dark cloud

नम् vt. or vi. 1. U (pp. नत, pres. नमति-ते, प्रणमति ते, caus. नमयति नामयति, प्रणमयति; desid. निनसति) 1 To bow to, to make obeisance to, कस्माच्च ते न नमेरन् महात्मन् Bg. xi. 37, K. S. vi. 89; 2 to sink, to go down, अमंसीदूर्मैरणास्य Bt. xv. 25, उन्नमति नमति वर्षति गर्जति मेघः Mrich. v.; 3 to bend; 4 to be bent or curved, e. g. पुष्पभारनता लता; 5 to subject oneself, e.g. आयुष्कः संधिमात्र् नमेत्. With उद्- to rise, to elevate. अव- 1 to bend, Sis. ix. 74; 2 to bend oneself, to go down, ... Megh. i. 44. उद्-1 to rise, to spring up, to arise. उन्नमत्यकालदुर्दिनम् Mrich. iv.; 2 to rise, to ascend, to go up (lit. or fig.), उन्नमति नमति वर्षति गर्जति मेघ: Mrich. v., उपासितगुरुप्रज्ञाभिमानोन्नता: Bhartr. iii. 24; 3 to raise. उप-1 to fall to one's share, to occur, to happen, कस्यात्यंतं सुखमुपनतं दुःखमेकांततो वा Megh. ii. 46, मत्संभोगः कथमुपनमेत् स्वप्नजोऽपि ii 28; 2 to present one with, to present, to offer, परलोकोपनतं जलांजलिम् R. viii. 68, 3 to approach. परि-1 to stoop (as an elephant about to strike with his tusks, विष्के नाग: पर्यणंसीत् स एव Sis. xviii. 27); 2 to bend down, लज्जापरिणतै: (वदनकमलै:) Bhartr. i. 4; 3 to be changed into, to appear in a different form, यथाहि लोके क्षारं जलं वा स्वयमेव दधिहिमभावेन परिणमतेऽनपेक्ष्य बाह्यसाधनं तथेहापि भविष्यति S. Bh.; 4 to be developed, to be aged, to grow old, to decay, परिणतशरच्चंद्रिकासु क्षपासु Megh. ii. 47; 5 to be digested (as food). प्र- 1 to bow to, to make obeisance to (with an acc. or dat), Bg xi 44, R. ii. 21. (साष्टांगं प्रणम् See अष्टांग. दंडवत् प्रणम् to make obeisance by throwing oneself on the ground completely prostrate, like a staff, touching the ground at all parts. See दंडप्रणाम). वि- 1 to bend oneself, to be bent, विनमंति चास्य तरवः प्रचये Kir. vi. 34, Bhartr. i. 67. विपरि- to change for worse.—सम् 1 to subject oneself to, R. xviii. 34; 2 to bend, K. S. i. 34, Bt. ii. 31.

नमत I a. (f. ता) Bent, bowed, crooked, curved. II m. 1 An actor; 2 smoke; 3 master, lord.

नमन n. 1 Bow, obeisance; 2 bending, stooping; 3 sinking.

नमस् ind. (the word has the sense of a noun; but it is very generally used as an indeclinable either by itself or as a prefix to verbs). Bowing, salutation, adoration, obeisance (with a dat. when used by itself, e. g. नमः शिवाय; but with an acc. when used as a prefix to a verb, e. g. मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य S. K.). Comp.—कार m, कृति f. reverential salutation (with the utterance of the word नमस्). —कृत a. 1 made obeisance to; 2 revered, adored. नमोगुरु m. a spiritual teacher. नमोवाक ind. saying नमस् i. e. making obeisance to, इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वेभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे Ut. i.

नमस a. (f. सा) Favourable, kindly disposed.

नमसित (f. ता) } a. Revered, नमस्यित (f. ता) } respected, made obeisance to.

नमस्य vt. (denom. pres. नमस्यति) To pay homage to, to make obeisance to.

नमस्य a. (f. स्या) 1 Venerable, entitled to obeisance; 2 respectful, humble.

नमस्या f. Reverence, worship, adoration.

नमुचि m. 1 Name of a demon slain by Indra, नमुचे नमुचेररये शिरः R. ix. 22; 2 name of the god of love. Comp.—द्विष्, सूदन, हन् m. an epithet of Indra.

नमेरु m. Name of a tree (पुंनाग), नमा नमेरुप्रसवावतंसा: K. S. i. 55.

नम्र a. (f. म्रा) 1 Bowing, bowing down, making obeisance, ... R. iii. 25, K. S. ...

2 bent, inclined, hanging down, भवंति नम्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमैः Sak. v., स्तोकनम्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. II. 19; 3 submissive, humble, reverential, भक्तिनम्रः परीयाः Megh. I. 55.

नय *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* नयते) 1 To go; 2 to protect.

नय *m.* 1 Guiding, leading, managing; 2 behaviour, conduct, way of life; 3 prudence; 4 policy, statesmanship, political wisdom, नयगुणोपचितामिव भूपतेः सदुपकारफलां श्रियमर्थिनः R. IX. 27, Kir. V. 24, M. VII. 159; 5 plan, design; 6 maxim, principle; 7 system, method; 8 doctrine, opinion, *e.g.* यांतकनानय. वाचकतानय; 9 a philosophical system. COMP. —कोविद, चक्षुस् *a.* prudent, wise, having political fore-sight. —नेतृ *m.* a master in politics. —विद्, विशारद *m.* a politician, a statesman. —शास्त्र *n.* 1 the science of politics; 2 any treatise on politics or political economy.

नयन *n.* 1 Leading, conducting, managing; 2 taking, carrying, bringing; 3 the eye, R. II. 75, Megh. I. 9. COMP. —अभिराम I *a.* gladdening the sight; II *m.* the moon. —उत्सव *m.* 1 a lamp; 2 any lovely object. —उपांत *m.* the corner of the eye. —गोचर *a.* visible, within the range of sight. —च्छद *m.* an eyelid. —पथ *m.* the range of sight. —पुट *n.* the cavity of the eye. —विषय *m.* 1 any visible object; 2 the horizon. —सलिल *n.* tears, Megh. I. 39.

नर *m.* 1 A person, बुद्धिमत्सु नराः श्रेष्ठा नरेषु ब्राह्मणाः स्मृताः M. I. 96; 2 a man, a male; 3 the pin of a sundial; 4 the supreme spirit; 5 epithet of a primitive sage; 6 an epithet of Arjuna. COMP. —अधिप, अधिपति, ईश, ईश्वर, इंद्र, पति, पाल *m.* a king, R. III. 42, VII. 62, Megh. I. 37, R. II. 75. —अंतक *m.* death. —अयण *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —अश *m.* a demon, a goblin. —इंद्र *m.* 1 a king, R. II. 18, III. 33; 2 a curer of poisons, सुनिग्रहा नरेंद्रेण फणींद्रा इव शत्रवः Sis. II. 88 (where the word is used in both the senses). —उत्तम *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —ऋषभ *m.* the chief of men, a prince. —कपाल *m.* *n.* a man's skull. —कीलक *m.* the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. —केशरिन् *m.* Vishnu in his fourth or Narasinha incarnation. —द्विष *m.* a demon, a goblin, Bt. XV. 94. नरधि *m.* worldly life. —पशु *m.* a beast like man, a beast in human form. —पुंगव *m.* best of men, an excellent man. —मानिका, मानिनी, मालिनी *f.* a woman with a beard, a masculine woman, an amazon. —मेध *m.* a human sacrifice. —यंत्र *n.* sundial. —यान *n.*, रथ *m.*, वाहन *n.* a vehicle drawn by men. —लोक *m.* 1 the world of men, the earth; 2 mankind. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of Kubera, R. IX. 11. —व्याघ्र, शार्दूल *m.* an eminent man. —शृंग *n.* man's horn, *i. e* an impossibility, a non-entity. —संसर्ग *m.* human society. —सिंह *m.* 1 a great warrior; 2 Vishnu in his fourth incarnation. —स्कंध *m.* a multitude or body of men. —हरि *m.* Vishnu in his fourth incarnation.

नरक I *m n* Hell (including several places of torture, generally considered to be twenty-one), M. II. 116. II *m.* Name of a demon slain by Krishna. COMP.—अंतक, अरि, जित् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —आमय *m.* the soul after death, a ghost, a spirit. —कुंड *n.* an abyss in hell where the wicked are tormented. —स्था *f.* the *Vaitarani* river.

नरंग *n.*, नरांग *m.* } The penis.

नरी *f.* A woman.

नर्कुटक *n.* Nose.

नर्त *m.* Dancing, a dance.

नर्तक *m.* 1 A dancer; 2 a dancing master; 3 an actor, a mummer; 4 a bard, a herald; 5 an elephant; 6 a peacock

नर्तकी *f.* 1 A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress, Kir. X. 41, R. XIX. 14, 19; 2 a female elephant; 3 a peahen..

नर्तन I *m.* A dancer. II *n.* Dancing, a dance. COMP.—गृह *n.*, शाला *f.* a dancing hall. —प्रिय *m.* an epithet of of Siva.

नर्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Danced, made to dance.

नर्द *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* नर्दित; *pres.* नर्दति) 1 To bellow, to roar, to sound, Bt. XV. 35, XIV. 50; 2 to go, to move.

नर्द *a.* (*f.* र्दा) Bellowing, roaring.

नर्दन *n.* 1 Roaring, bellowing; 2 celebrating, praising aloud.

नर्दित I *m.* A kind of die or a throw of dice, नर्दितदर्शितमार्गः कटेन विनिपातितो यामि Mrich. II II *n.* Sound, roar, bellowing.

नर्मट *m.* 1 A pot-sherd; 2 the sun.

नर्मठ *m.* 1 A jester; 2 a rake, a libertine; 3 sport, amusement; 4 coition; 5 the chin.

नर्मन् *n.* **1** Sport, amusement, diversion, especially amorous sport, R. xix. 28; **2** jest, joke, wit. humour. Comp.—**कील** *m.* a husband.—**गर्भ** I *a.* full of humour, witty; II *m.* a secret lover.—**द** I *a.* delighting, making happy; II *m.* a jester, a boon-companion. —**दा** *f.* name of a river which rises in the Vindya mountain and flows into the gulf of Cambay, R.v. 42.—**द्युति** I *a.* bright with joy, cheerful, merry; II *f.* enjoyment of a joke.—**सचिव, सुहृद** *m.* an associate of the amusements of a prince or man of rank, नृपतेर्नर्मसचिवः सुतादन्यान्मित्र भवत् M. M. ii., तां याचते नरपतेर्नर्मसुहृन्नंदनो नृपमुखेन i.

नर्मरा *f.* **1** A valley; **2** a bellows; **3** an old woman past menstruation.

नल I *m.* **1** A kind of reed; **2** name of a celebrated king of the *Nishadhas*; (*See* App. II); **3** name of a monkey-chief in the army of Rama. II *n.* A lotus. Comp.—**कील** *m.* the knee. —**कुबर, कूवर** *m.* name of a son of Kubera. —**पट्टिका** *f.* a sort of mat made of reeds.—**मीन** *m.* a shrimp or prawn.

नलक *n.* **1** Any long bone of the body; **2** the radius of the arm.

नलकिनी *f.* **1** The knee-pan; **2** the leg.

नलिन I *m.* The Indian crane II *n.* **1** A lotus flower; **2** water; **3** the Indigo plant. Comp. **नलिनेशय** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

नलिनी *f.* **1** A lotus plant, न पर्वताग्रे नलिनी प्ररोहति Mrich. iv., Sis. iv. 46; **2** an assemblage of lotuses; **3** a pond full of lotuses, नलिनीं क्षतसेतुबंधनो जलसंघात इवासि विद्रुतः K. S. iv. 6. Comp.—**खंड, षंड** *n.* an assemblage of lotuses.—**रुह** I *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); II *n.* a lotus-stalk.

नल्व I *m.* A measure of distance equal to 400 cubits.

नव I *a* (*f.* **वा**) New, fresh, young, R. i. 83, ii. 47. iii. 53, iv. 3, Sis. i. 1; **2** modern. II *m.* A crow. (**नवम** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'newly, lately, not long ago'). Comp —**अन्न** *n.* new rice, new grain. —**अंबु** *n.* fresh water.—**अह** *m.* the first day of a fortnight. —**इतर** *a.* old, R. viii. 22—**उद्धृत** *n.* fresh butter.—**ऊढा** *f.* a newly married woman, a bride, Bhartr. i. 1.—**कारिका** *f.* a woman newly married.—**कालिका, फलिका** *f.* **1** A woman recently married; **2** one in whom menstruation has recently commenced.—**छात्र** *m.* a fresh student, a novice. —**नी** *f.*, **नीत** *n.* fresh butter, यवनी नवनीतकोमलांगी Jag.—**नीतक** *n.* **1** clarified butter; **2** fresh butter.—**पाठक** *m.* a new teacher.—**मल्लिका, मालिका** *f.* a kind of jasmine.—**यौवन** *n.* fresh youth, bloom of youth.—**रजस्** *f.* a girl who has recently menstruated.—**वधू, वरिका** *f.* a newly-married girl.—**वल्लभ** *n.* a kind of sandal.—**वस्त्र** *n.* new cloth.—**शशिभृत्** *m.* an epithet S'iva, Megh. i. 43. —**सूति, सूतिका** *f.* **1** a milch cow; **2** a woman recently delivered

नवक *n.* The aggregate of nine.

नवत I *a.* (*f.* **ती**) The ninetieth. II *m.* **1** An elephant's painted housings; **2** a woollen cloth, a blanket.

नवति *f.* Ninety, नवति नवाधिकां महाक्रतूनाम् R. iii. 69.

नवतिका *f.* **1** Ninety; **2** a paint-brush.

नवन् *num.* (always *pl.*) Nine, नवतिं नवाधिकाम् R. iii. 69; (as the first member of compounds it loses its final न्). Comp. —**अशीति** *f.* eighty-nine. —**अर्चिस, दीधिति** *m.* the planet Mars. —**कृत्वस** *ind.* nine times. —**ग्रह** *m. pl.* the nine planets. *See* under ग्रह.—**चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-ninth. **चत्वारिंशत** *f.* forty-nine.—**छिद्र, द्वार** *n.* the body (as having nine apertures). —**त्रिंश** *a.* thirty-ninth. —**त्रिंशत** *f.* thirty-nine. —**दश** *a.* the nineteenth. —**दशन** *pl.* nineteen. —**धा** *ind.* ninefold, in nine ways. —**नवति** *f.* ninety nine. —**निधि** *m. pl.* the nine treasures of Kubera; (they are:—महापद्मश्च पद्मश्च शंखो मकर कच्छपौ । मुकुंदकुंदनीलाश्च खर्वश्च निधयो नव).—**पंचाश** *a.* the fifty-ninth.—**पंचाशत** *f.* fifty-nine.—**रत्न** *n.* the nine precious gems; (they are:—मुक्तामाणिक्यवैदूर्यगोमेदान् वज्रविद्रुमौ । पद्मरागं मरकतं नीलं चेति यथाक्रमम). —**रस** *m. pl.* the nine sentiments in poetry; for further information *See* under अष्टरस. —**रात्र** *n.* **1** a period of nine days; **2** the first nine days of the month of *As'vina* held sacred to Durgà. —**विंश** *a.* the twenty-ninth. —**विंशति** *f.* twenty-nine.—**विध** *a.* ninefold, of nine sorts.—**शत** *n.* **1** one hundred and nine; **2** nine hundred. —**शस्** *ind.* by nines. —**षष्टि** *f.* sixty-nine.—**सप्तति** *f.* seventy-nine.

नवम *a.* (*f.* **मी**) The ninth.

नवमी *f.* The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.

नवीन (*f.* ना) } *a.* New, fresh,
नव्य (*f.* व्या) } recent, modern.

नश् *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* नष्ट; *pres.* नश्यति, प्रणश्यति; *caus.* नाशयति, *desid.* निनङ्क्षति, निनशिषति) **1** To be lost, to disappear, to become invisible, to vanish, विगुह्निः क्षणनष्टदृष्टतिमिरं प्रच्छादिताशामुखम् Mrich. v **2** to be destroyed, to perish, M viii. 217, Bg. xviii. 73; **3** to become unsuccessful; **4** to run away, to escape, नेशुश्चित्रा निशाचराः Bt. xiv. 112; (the root is often used with the prepositions प्र and वि without any change in meaning).

नश् *f.*
नश *m.* } Destruction, perishing, disappearing.
नशन *n.*

नश्वर *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Perishable, transitory evanescent, निखिलं जगदेव नश्वरम् Bh. V. iv. 24; **2** destructive, mischievous.

नष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Lost, disappeared, vanished; **2** perished destroyed; **3** run away, escaped; **4** deprived of (*pp.* of नश् *q. v.*). Comp. **–अर्थ** *a* reduced to poverty. **–आतंकम्** *ind.* without anxiety or fear, नष्टातंकं हरिणशिशवो मंदमंदं चरंति Sak. i. **–आत्मन्** *a.* deprived of sense.**–आसिसूत** *n.* booty, plunder. **–आशंक** *a.* fearless.**–इंदुकला** *f.* the day of new moon.**–इंद्रिय** *a.* deprived of senses.**–चेतन, चेष्ट, संज्ञ** *a.* unconscious, insensible, fainted. **–चेष्टता** *f.* universal destruction.

नस् *f.* The nose. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; some think that it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for नासिका in all cases except the first five). Comp. **नःक्षुद्र** *a.* small-nosed. **नस्तस्** *ind.* from the nose, Yaj. iii. 127.

नसा *f.* The nose.

नस्त I *m.* The nose. II *n.* A sternutatory.

नस्ता *f.* A hole bored in the septum of the nose. Comp.**–ऊत** *m.* an ox led by a string through the nose.

नस्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) Nozzled.

नस्य *n.* **1** The hairs in the nose, **2** a sternutatory.

नस्या *f.* **1** The nose; **2** the string through the nose of an animal.

नह *vt.* 4. U (*pp.* नद्ध; *pres.* नह्यति-ते, प्रणह्यति-ते; *desid.* निनत्सति-ते) **1** To tie, to bind, to gird round, to bind together, *e. g.* बाल, नह्यति किं निजालकभरं किंवा मदीयं मनः Mukundananda; **2** (Atm.) to put on (oneself), to dress, to arm oneself. With **अप–** to untie. **अपि** (sometimes changed into **पि**)**–1** to fasten; **2** to cover, कुसुममिव पिनद्धं पांडुपत्रोदरेण Sak. i.; **3** to wear, to put on, कवचं पिनह्य Bt. iii. 47. **उद्–**to tie up, to bind up, R. xvii. 23. **परि**-to entwine, to surround, R. vi. 64. **सम्–1** to tie, to bind, to fasten; **2** to put on, to dress; **3** to put on an armour, to arm, *e. g.* संनद्धः कवची खड्गी; **4** (Atm. and intransitive) to prepare oneself, to make oneself ready, छेत्तुं वज्रमणीञ्छिरीषकुसुमप्रांतेन संनह्यते Bhartr. ii. 6., Megh. i. 8.

नहि *ind.* Surely not, certainly not, by no means, नहि स्वात्मारामं विषयमृगतृष्णा भ्रमयति Mahimastotra.

ना *ind.* No, not (another form of **न**).

नाक **1** *m.* Heaven, आनाकरथवर्त्मनाम् R. i. 5., xv. 96; **2** the upper sky, the firmament. Comp.**–चर** *m.* **1** a god; **2** a demi-god **–नाथ, नायक** *m.* an epithet of Indra, Na v. 8.**–वनिता** *f.* an *apsaras.***–सद्** *m.* a god, Bt. i. 4.

नाकिन् *m.* A god.

नाकु *m.* **1** An ant-hill; **2** a mountain.

नाक्षत्र *n.* A month of 30 days computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-seven mansions.

नाक्षत्रिक *m.* A month of twenty-seven days, each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism.

नाग I *m.* **1** A snake in general, but especially the cobra, Bg. x. 29; **2** a Semi-divine being having a human face with the tail of a serpent; (the race of these beings is supposed to tenant *Pátála*); **3** an elephant, Megh. i. 14, 36; **4** a shark; **5** a cruel or tyrannical person; **6** (at the end of a compound) any pre-eminent person, *e. g.* पुरुषनाग; **7** a cloud; **8** a peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon; **9** piper betel; **10** that of the five airs of the body which is expelled by eructation; **11** the number 'seven.' II. *n.* **1** Tin; **2** lead. Comp. **–अंगना** *f.* **1** a female elephant, **2** the proboscis of an elephant.**–अंजना** *f.* a female elephant.**–अधिप** *m.* an epithet of S'esha.**–अंतक, अराति, अरि** *m.* **1** an epithet of Garuda; **2** a peacock; **3** a lion.**–अशन** *m.* **1** a peacock; **2** an epithet of Garuda. **–आनन** *m.* an

epithet of Ganes'a. -आह्व m. Hastinàpura. -इंद्र m. Airávata, Indra's elephant; 2 an epithet of S'esha. -ईश m. 1 an epithet of S'esha; 2 name of the auther of the *Paribhà shendus'ekhara* and many other learned treatises. -उदर n. 1 a breast-plate; 2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (in medicine).-केसर m. name of a tree with fragrant flowers.-गर्भ n. red lead.-चूड m. an epithet of S'iva. -ज n. 1 red lead; 2 tin.-जिह्विका f. red arsenic -जीवन n. tin. -दंत दंतक m. 1 ivory; 2 a peg projecting from a wall.-दंती f. 1 a species of sun-flower; 2 a harlot -नक्षत्र, नायक n. the constellation called *As'leshá'*. -नासा f. the proboscis of an elephant. -निर्यूह m. a large pin projecting from a wall. -पंचमी f. a festival on the fifth day in the light half of *Srávana*. -पद m. a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -पाश m. 1 a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy; 2 name of the weapon of Varuna.-पुष्प m. 1 the *champaka* tree; 2 the *Punna'ga* tree.-बंधक m. an elephant-catcher. -बंधु m. the holy fig-tree. -बल m. an epithet of Bhíma.-भूषण m. an epithet of S'iva.-मंडलिक m. a snake-keeper, a snake-catcher.- मल्ल m. an epithet of Airávata. -यष्टि, यष्टिका f. 1 a graduated pole for showing the depth of water in a newly dug pond; 2 a boring rod driven into the earth. -रक्त n., रेणु m. red lead -रंग m. the orange. -राज m. an epihet of S'esha. -लता, वल्लरी, वल्ली f. piper betel.-लोक m. one of the regions below the earth called *Páta'la*, the world of serpents. -वारिक m. 1 a royal elephant; 2 an elephant-driver; 3 a peacock; 4 an epithet of Garuda; 5 the chief elephant in a herd. -संभव, संभूत n. red lead. -साह्वय n. Hastinàpura.

नागर I a. (f.री) 1 Town-born; 2 relating to a town; 3 spoken in a town; 4 polite, civil; 5 clever, sharp; 6 trained in the vices of the town. II m 1 A citizen, Megh. I 25, Sant. S. IV. 19; 2 a husband's brother; 3 a lecturer; 4 the orange tree; 5 hardship, toil; 6 denial of knowledge. III n. Dry jinger.

नागरक } **नागरिक** } I a. (f. की) 1 Town-born, town-bred; 2 polite, clever, cunning. II m. 1 A citizen; 2 a shrewd man bred in the vices of the town; 3 the chief of the police; 4 an artist; 5 a thief.

नागरी f. 1 The character in which Sanskrit is usually written; Cf. देवनागरी: 2 a shrewd clever woman, हंताभीरी: स्मरतु स कथं संवृतो नागरीभि: Udd. 16.

नागरीट } **नागवीट** } m. 1 A libertine, a rake; 2 a paramour; 3 a match-maker.

नागरुक m. Orange.

नागर्य n. Shrewdness.

नाचिकेत m. Fire.

नाट m. 1 Dancing, acting; 2 the *Karna'ta* country.

नाटक I n. 1 A play, a drama in general; 2 one of the ten principal kinds of dramatic composition; (for a full description of this species *See* S. D. 277). II m. An actor, a dancer.

नाटकीय a. (f. या) Relating to a drama, dramatic, पूर्वरंग: प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुन: Sis. II. 8.

नाटार m. The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाटिका f. A short or light comedy, one of the *Uparu'pakas* q. v. (It is thus defined:-नाटिका कॢप्तवृत्ता स्यात्स्त्रीप्राया चतुरंकिका। प्रख्यातो धीरललितस्तत्र स्यान्नायको नृप:। ...... नवानुरागा कन्याऽत्र नायिका नृपवंशजा। संप्रवर्तेत नेतास्यां देव्यास्त्रासेन शंकित:। देवी पुनर्भवेज्ज्येष्ठा प्रगल्भा नृपवंशजा। पदे पदे मानवती तद्वश: संगमो द्वयो:), e. g. रत्नावली, विद्धशालभंजिका.

नाटितक n. A mimic representation, a jesture.

नाटेय } **नाटेर** } m. The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाट्य I n. 1 Dancing; 2 dramatic representation; 3 the science or art of dancing or acting, नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधाप्येकं समाराधनम् Mal. I. II m. An actor. Comp.-आचार्य m. a dancing master. -उक्ति f. dramatic phraseology. -धर्मिका, धर्मी f. the rules of dramatic representation. -प्रिय m. an epithet of S'iva. -शाला f. 1 a dancing-hall; 2 a theatre. -शास्त्र n. 1 dramaturgy; 2 a treatise on dramatic representation.

नाडि f. 1 The tubular stalk of any plant; 2 any tubular organ of the body, (e. g. an artery, vein). षडधिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा M. M. v.; 3 a pipe, a flute; 4 a sinus; 5 the pulse at the hand; 6 a measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes; 7 a juggling trick. Comp.-चीर

n. a small reed. नाडिंधम *m.* a goldsmith.–मंडल *n.* the celestial equator.–यंत्र *n.* any tubular instrument. –व्रण *m.* an ulcer, a fistula (in medicine).

नाडिका *f.* The same as नाडि *q. v.*

नाडी *f.* The same as नाडि *q. v.* Comp.—चरण *m.* a bird.–जंघ *m.* a crow. नाडींधम *m.* a goldsmith. –परीक्षा *f.* feeling the pulse.

नाणक *n.* A coin, anything stamped with an impression, एषा नाणकमोषिकामकशिका Mrch. I., Yaj. II. 240.

नातिचर *a.* (*f.* रा) Of no long duration.

नातिदूर *a.* (*f.* रा) Not very distant.

नातिवाद *m.* Avoiding opprobrious language.

नाथ *cl.* 1. P (but Atm. in the last sense) **1** To ask, to solicit anything, नाथंति के नाम न लोकनाथम् Na. III. 25; **2** to have power, to be master; **3** to harass; **4** to bless, to confer blessings, to wish good to. (*See* the line त्वामनुनाथते कुचयुगं पत्रावृतं मा कृथा: and Mammata's remarks on it at K. Pr. VII.).

नाथ I *m.* **1** A protector, master, leader, lord, R. II. 73, III. 45, K. S. I. 58; **2** a husband; **3** a rope passed through the nose of a draft ox. Comp.—वत् *a.* **1** dependent; **2** having a leader or protector, नाथवंतस्त्वया लोकास्त्वमनाथा विपत्स्यसे Ut. III. –हरि *m.* a beast.

नाद *m.* **1** A loud sound, cry, roaring, R. XII. 79; **2** a sound in general; **3** the nasal sound represented by a semicircle (◡) (in Yoga phil.).

नादिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Sounding, resonant, R. III. 59, XIX. 5; **2** bellowing, roaring.

नादेय I *a.* (*f.* यी) River-born, aquatic, marine. II *n.* Rock-salt.

नाना *ind.* **1** In different places, manifoldly, variously; **2** distinctly, separately; **3** without (with an acc., inst. or abl.), *e. g.* नाना नारीं निष्फला लोकयात्रा, or न नाना शंभुना रामात्; **4** (when used as an adjective at the beginning of a compound) various, sundry, different, diverse, नानादिगंतवास्तव्यो महाजनसमाज: M. M. I., Bg. I. 9, M. IX. 118. Comp. —अत्यय *a.* of different kinds, manifold.–अर्थ *a.* **1** having different aims or objects; **2** having different meanings.–कारम् *ind.* having done variously.–रूप *a.* of different forms, multiform, various, M. IX. 38.–वर्ण *a.* of different colours, –विध *a.* of various sorts.–विधम् *ind.* in various ways.

नानांद्र *m.* A husband's sister's son.

नांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Endless.

नांतरीयक *a.* (*f* का) Inseparable, invariably connected.

नांद्र *n.* Praise, eulogy.

नांदिकर } *m.* The speaker of
नांदिन् } the benediction before the commencement of a play.

नांदी *f.* **1** Joy, satisfaction; **2** prosperity; **3** praise of a deity at the commencement of any religious ceremony; **4** a benedictory verse or verses at the opening of a drama. (नांदा is thus defined:— आशीर्वचनसंयुक्ता नित्यं यस्मात्प्रयुज्यते । देवद्विजनृपादीनां तस्मान्नांदीति कीर्तिता). Comp. —कर *m.* the same as नांदिन् *q. v.* –निनाद *m.* a shout of joy. –पट *m.* the lid or cover of a well. –मुख I *a.* (the class of manes of deceased progenitors) to whom the Na'ndimukha S'ra'ddha is offered; II *n.* a S'ra'ddha to the manes, preliminary to any joyous occasion; III *m.* the cover of a well. –वादिन् *m.* **1** the speaker of the prologue to a drama; **2** a drummer. –श्राद्ध *n.* *See* नांदीमुख II.

नापित *m.* A barber, a shaver, M. IV. 253. Comp. —शाला *f.* a shaving house, a hair-cutting saloon.

नापित्य *n.* The trade of a barber.

नाभि I *m. f.* **1** The navel, R. VI. 52, Megh I. 28, II. 19, M. I. 92; **2** any navel-like cavity. II *m.* **1** The nave of a wheel; **2** the centre, focus, chief point; **3** chief, head, कृत्स्नस्य नाभिर्नृपमंडलस्य R. XVIII. 20; **4** near relationship; **5** a near relation; **6** a paramount sovereign, R. IX. 16; **7** a Kshatriya III *f.* Musk, (मृगनाभि). As the last member of a Bahu. compound नाभि is changed to नाभ (*e. g.* पद्मनाभ) when the whole is an appellation. Comp. —आवर्त *m.* the cavity of the navel. –ज, जन्मन्, भू *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). –नाडी *f.*, नाल *n.* the umbilical cord. –वर्धन *n.* division of the umbilical cord.

नाभिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Relating to or coming from a navel.

नाभील *n.* **1** The cavity of the navel; **2** pain.

नाभ्य I *a* (*f.* भ्या) Relating to the navel. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

नाम *ind.* A particle expressing **1** namely, by name, named, called, हिमालयो नाम

नगाधिराजः K. S. I. 1, R. I. 11; **2** indeed, certainly, really, विनीतवेषेण प्रवेष्टव्यानि तपोवनानि नाम Sak. I; **3** possibly, perhaps, probably, ये नाम केचिदिह नः प्रथयंत्यवज्ञाम् M. M. I.; **4** granted, granting, it may be that, if you like,(with implied disapprobation). यदि गर्जति वारिधरो गर्जतु तन्नाम निष्ठुराः पुरुषाः Mrich. V.; **5** wonder, *e g.* अंधा नाम पर्वतमारोहति G. M.; **6** censure, त्वया नाम मुनिर्विमान्यः Sak. V.; **7** anger, ममापि नाम दशाननस्य परैः परिभवः G. M.; **8** pretence, अहं च भर्तो नामवाङ्गतः D. K. नाम, like इव, is used with किं and its derivatives to add elegance and force to the meaning and may be rendered by 'possibly' 'indeed', को नाम राज्ञां प्रियः Panch. I., को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जन्तुर्द्वाराणि दैवस्य पिधातुमाष्टे Ut. VII. For अपिनाम and कथंनाम *See* under अपि and कथम्.

नामन् *n.* **1** Name, appellation, R. I. 87, M. II. 128, 199; (नाम्ना, नामतस् 'by name', चकार नाम्ना रघुमात्मसंभवम् R. III. 21, v. 36, R. XV. 32, M. VIII. 255; **2** a noun, a substantive, (सत्वप्रधानानि नामानि Nir. I.); **3** a synonym *e. g.* इति पृथिवीनामानिः **4** the mere name, trace, संततायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bhartr. II. 67. COMP.—**अंक** *a.* marked with a name, R. XII. 103.—**अनुशासन** *n.* a lexicon, a dictionary.—**अपराध** *m.* abusing any one by name, calling names. —**आवलि** *f.* list of the names of a god. —**करण, कर्मन्** *n.* the ceremony of naming a child after birth.—**ग्रह** *m.*, **ग्रहण** *n.* remembrance of name, addressing by name, Am. S. 83, R. VII. 41.—**ग्राहम्** *ind.* naming, mentioning by name.—**धातु** *m.* a verbal base derived from a noun, a denominative base, (*e. g.* तपस्य् from तपस्). —**धारक** *a.* bearing only the name of, only in name.—**धेय** *n.* a name, a title, an appellation, नामधेयसदृशं विचेष्टितम् R. XI. 8, I. 45, X. 67.—**निर्देश** *m.* pointing out by name.—**माला** *f.* a vocabulary. —**मुद्रा** *f.* a seal-ring, a ring with a name on it, नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य Sak. I.—**वर्जित** *a.* nameless, stupid.—**वाचक** *a.* a proper name (in gram.).—**शेष** *a.* having only the name left, *i. e.* dead, deceased.—**संग्रह** *m.* a lexicon, a dictionary.

नामि *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

नामित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent, bent down.

नाय *m.* **1** A leader, a guide; **2** policy ; **3** means, expedient.

नायक *m.* **1** A guide, a conductor ; **2** a leader, a chief, a lord ; **3** pre-eminent or principal personage, Bg. I. 7; **4** a general, a commandant; **5** a hero in a piece of poetic composition (in rhetoric) ; (he is either a पति, उपपति or वैशिक) ; **7** the central gem of a necklace; **8** a paradigm, a leading example, *e. g.* दशैते पुंसि नायकाः. COMP. —**अधिप** *m.* a king.

नायिका *f.* A mistress ; **2** a wife ; **3** the heroine in a piece of poetic composition ; (she is either स्वीया, परकीया or साधारणस्त्री.) *See* under अन्यस्त्री.

नार I *m.* Water. II *n.* An assemblage of men.

नारक I *a.* (*f.* की) Hellish, infernal. II *m.* **1** an epithet of hell; **2** the infernal regions.

नारकिक } **नारकिन्** } **नारकीय** } *m.* An inhabitant of hell.

नारंग I *m.* **1** The orange tree ; **2** a libertine ; **3** a twin. II *n.* **1** The fruit of the orange tree ; **2** a carrot.

नारा *f. pl.* Water, M. I. 10.

नाराच *m.* **1** An iron arrow, तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम् R. IV. 41 ; **2** an arrow in general; **3** a water-elephant.

नाराचिका } **नाराची** } *f.* A goldsmith's scales.

नारायण *m.* **1** Name of an ancient sage, brother and companion of नर *q. v.* ; Urvas'i is described as springing from his thigh, ऊरूद्भवा नरसखस्य मुनेः सुरस्त्री (*i. e.* उर्वशी) Vikr.I.; **2** an epithet of Vishnu. (The word is thus derived :—आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ता आपो वै नरसूनवः । ता यदस्यायनं पूर्वं तेन नारायणः स्मृतः M. I. 10). COMP.—**प्रिय** *m.* an epithet S'iva.

नारायणी *f.* **1** An epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth; **2** an epithet of the goddess Durgá.

नारिकेर (ल) *m.* } **नारिकेलि** (ली) *f.* } **नारीकेर** (ल) *m.* } **नारीकेलि** (ली) *f.* } The same as नालिकेर *q. v.*(Also नाडिकेर and नाडीकेर.

नारी *f.* A woman, श्रियो हि कुर्वन्ति तथैव नार्यो भुजंगकन्या परिसर्पणानि Mrich. IV. COMP. —**तरंगक** *m.* a libertine —**दूषण** *n.* a woman's vice; (they are:—पानं दुर्जनसंसर्गः पत्या च विरहोऽटनम् । स्वप्नोऽन्यगृहवासश्च नारीणां दूषणानि षट् M. IX. 13).—**प्रसंग** *m.* libertinism, lechery.—**रत्न** *n.* a jewel of a woman, an excellent woman.

नार्यंग *m.* The orange tree.

नाल I *a.* (*f.* ली) Consisting or made of reeds. II *n.* 1 A hollow stalk especially that of the lotus, R. vi. 13, K. S. vii. 89; (in this sense it is also masculine); 2 any tubular vessel of the body; 3 a handle. III *m.* A canal.

नालवी *f.* The lute of S'iva.

नाला *f.* A hollow stalk especially that of the lotus.

नालि *f.* 1 Any tubular vessel of the body; 2 a hollow stalk, particularly that of the lotus.

नालिक I *m.* A buffalo. II *n.* 1 A lotus flower; 2 a flute.

नालिका *f.* 1 The stalk of a lotus; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

नालिकेर *m.* } The cocoa-nut, अंभोनालिकेलि (ली) *f.* } नैर्नालिकेलीरसमिव चुलुकैश्चुलुंपस्यपो ये Mv. v.

नाली *f.* 1 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear; 3 a lotus; 4 a canal.

नालीक I *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 a javelin; 3 a lotus; 4 the fibrous stalk of a lotus. II *n.* An assemblage of lotus flowers.

नालीकिनी *f.* A multitude of lotus flowers.

नाविक *m.* 1 The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot, अख्यातिरिति ते कृष्ण मभा नौर्नाविके त्वयि Ud.; 2 a navigator, a sailor; 3 a passenger on board a ship.

नाविन *m.* A boatman.

नाव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Accessible by a boat or ship; 2 praiseworthy. II *n.* Newness, novelty.

नाश *m.* 1 Disappearance, frustration, destruction, ruin, Bg. ii. 40, R. viii. 88, M. viii. 17; 2 death; 3 misfortune; 4 abandonment, desertion; 5 flight, retreat.

नाशन *n.* 1 Death, destruction, ruin; 2 removal, expulsion.

नाशिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Destructive; 2 perishing, perishable, Bg. ii. 18.

नाष्टिक *m.* The owner of anything lost.

नासा *f.* 1 The nose, नासाभ्येति तिलप्रसूनपदवीम् Git. G. x., Bg. v. 26; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 the upper timber of a door-frame. Comp.—अग्र *n* the tip of the nose. –च्छिद्र, रंध्र, विवर *n.* a nostril. –दारु *n.* the upper timber of a door-frame.–परिस्राव *m.* a running at the nose, a running cold. –पुट *m. n.* a nostril. –वंश *m.* the bridge of the nose.

नासिका *f.* The same as नासा *q. v.*, M. ii. 90, Bg. vi. 13. Comp. नासिकंधम *a.* blowing through the nose, snoring. नासिकंधय *a.* drinking through the nose. –मल *m.* the mucus of the nose

नासिक्य I *a.* (*f.* क्या) Nasal. II *m.* A nasal sound. III *n.* The nose.

नासीर I *n.* Advancing in front of an army. II *m.* A champion who advances before the line.

नास्ति *ind.* Non-existence, *e. g.* नास्तिक्षारा. Comp.—वाद *m.* assertion of the non-existence of God, infidelity, atheism, बौद्धेनेव सर्वदानास्तिवादशूरेण Kad.

नास्तिक *m.* One who denies the divine authority of the Vedas, or a future life, or the existence of a ruler or creator of the universe, M. ii. 11.

नास्तिक्य *n.* Infidelity, atheism, heresy.

नास्तिर *m.* The mango tree.

नास्य *n.* A nose-cord.

नाह *m.* 1 Binding, confinement; 2 a trap or snare.

नाहुष } *m.* An epithet of **नाहुषि** } Yayati.

नि *ind.* (It is not used as an adverb or separable preposition) As a prefix to verbs and nouns it implies 1 lowness, 'down' (*e. g* निषद्), 2 inclusion, 'into' (*e. g.* निगीत), 3 intensity, fulness (*e. g.* निग्रह), 4 group (*e. g.* निकर), 5 order (*e. g.* निदेश), 6 continuance (*e. g.* निविश्), 7 skill (*e. g.* निपुण), 8 proximity (*e. g.* निकट), 9 restraint (*e. g.* निबंध), 10 resort (*e. g.* निलय), 11 cessation (*e. g.* निवृत्), 12 wrong (*e. g.* निकृ), 13 doubt, 14 certainty, affirmation, &c.

निःश्रयणी } *f.* A ladder, a **निःश्रेणि** } staircase.

निःश्रेयस *n.* 1 Final beatitude; 2 knowledge of the supreme spirit; 3 happiness, good fortune.

निःश्वास } *m.* 1 Breathing out, **निश्श्वास** } expiration; 2 sighing, a sigh.

निःसरण *n.* 1 Going out, exit; 2 the outlet from a house; 3 death; 4 means, expedient; 5 final beatitude.

निःसह *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Unable to bear, impatient; 2 powerless, unnerved; 3 unbearable, irresistible.

निःसरण *n.* 1 Expelling, driving out; 2 the outlet from a house.

निःस्रव *m.* Remainder, surplus.

निःस्राव *m.* 1 Expense, expenditure; 2 the water of boiled rice.

निकट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Near, proximate, close. II *m. n.* Proximity. (निकटे is used as an indeclinable in the

sense of 'near, at hand,' वहति निकटे कालस्रोतः समस्तभयावहम् Sant. S. III. 2).

निकर m. 1 A heap, a pile; 2 a multitude, हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git. G. I., Am. S. 91; 3 pith, essence; 4 a suitable gift; 5 a treasure.

निकर्तन n. Cutting down or off.

निकर्षण n. 1 An open space for recreation near a town; 2 a court at the entrance of a house; 3 a plot of ground not ploughed.

निकष(स) m. 1 The touch-stone, R. XVII. 46; 2 a streak of gold made on it, कनकनिकषस्निग्धा विद्युत्प्रिया मम नोर्वशी Vikr. IV., Megh. I. 37; 3 a whet-stone. COMP. —उपल, ग्रावन् m. 1 a touch-stone, e. g. तत्वनिकषग्रावा तु तेषां विपत्; 2 a whet-stone

निकषा ind. 1 Near, at hand (with the acc.), विलंघ्य लंकां निकषा हनिष्यति Sis. I. 68, निकषा सौधभित्तिम् D. K.; 2 in the middle, betwixt.

निकषात्मज m. A demon.

निकाम a. (f. मा) Abundant, copious.

निकामम् ind. 1 According to wish or desire; 2 to one's satisfaction, to one's heart's content; 3 exceedingly, e. g. निकामं क्षामांगी. (The word is also treated as a noun (n.); as the first member of compounds it loses its final म्, K. S. v. 28, Sis. IV. 54).

निकाय m. 1 A heap, an assemblage, a class, a multitude; 2 a congregation, an association of persons who perform like duties; 3 a house, habitation, abode, M. I. 36; 4 the body; 5 aim, mark; 6 the supreme being.

निकाय्य m. A dwelling, a house, न प्रणाय्यो जनः कश्चिन्निकाय्यं तेऽधितिष्ठति Bt. VI. 66.

निकार m. 1 Winnowing corn; 2 killing, slaughter; 3 injury, insult, offence, निकारोऽयं प्रथमाद्धनमहह मोस्तद्धि निधनम् Sant. S. I. 17; 4 abuse wickedness, malice; 5 opposition, contradiction.

निकारण n. Killing, slaughter.

निकाश(स) m. 1 Appearance, sight; 2 proximity; 3 (in composition with other words) similarity, likeness.

निकाष m. Scratching, rubbing.

निकुंचन m. A measure of capacity equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a kudava. (Also निकुंचक).

निकुंज m. n. A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with shrubs and creepers, निभृतनिकुंजगृहं गतया Git. G. II., Rt. I. 23.

निकुंभ m. Name of an attendant of S'iva, R. II. 35.

निकुरं(रुं)ब n. A flock, a mass, a multitude, अनिलतरलकिसलयनिकरेण करेण लतानिकुरुंबम् Git. G. XI.

निकुलीनिका f. A family art, one inherited by birth.

निकृत a. (f. ता) 1 Humbled, humiliated; 2 insulted, offended; 3 deceived, cheated; 4 injured; 5 wicked, dishonest; 6 base, low, vile.

निकृति f. 1 Baseness, wickedness; 2 deception, fraud, निकृतिपरेषु परेषु भूरिधाम्नः Kir. I. 45; 3 humiliation, offence, insult, abuse; 4 rejection, removal; 5 poverty, indigence. COMP. —प्रज्ञ a. evil-minded.

निकृंतन I a. (f. नी) Cutting down, destroying, विरहिनिकृंतनकुंतमुखाकृतिकेतकिदंतुरिताशे (वसंते) Git. G. I. II n. 1 Cutting, destruction; 2 an instrument for cutting, एकेन नखनिकृंतनेन सर्वं कार्ष्णायसं विज्ञातं स्यात् S. Bh.

निकृष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Low, base, vile; 2 outcast.

निकेत m. A house, a mansion, an abode, भितगोकर्णनिकेतमीश्वरम् R. VIII. 33, Bg. XII. 19, K. S. v. 25.

निकेतन I m. Onion. II n. A house, an abode, सिंजाना मंजुमंजीरं प्रविवेश निकेतनम् Git. G. XI.

निकोचन n. Contraction, compression.

निक्कण, निक्काण m. 1 A musical tone or sound; 2 any sound.

निक्षा f. A nit; (perhaps a wrong from of लिक्षा).

निक्षिप्त a. (f. सा) 1 Thrown down, put down; 2 rejected, abandoned; 3 pledged, pawned, deposited.

निक्षेप m. 1 Throwing upon, casting on, इत्यलमुपजीव्यानां मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D. II.; 2 abandoning, throwing away, sending away; 3 wiping, drying; 4 a deposit in general, M. VIII. 4; 5 anything deposited without a seal as a compensation or in trust, an open deposit.

निक्षेपण n. 1 Putting down (the feet), K. S. I. 33; 2 a means by which anything is kept.

निखनन n. Digging in, burying.

निखर्व I a. (f. र्वा) Dwarfish. II n. A billion.

निखात a. (f. ता)1 Dug up, excavated; 2 fixed, infixed, अष्टादशद्वीपनिखातयूपः R. VI. 38, गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः M. M. I.; 3 dug in, buried.

निखिल a. (f. ला) Complete, all, whole, entire, निखिलं जगदेव नश्वरम् Bh. V. IV. 21, M. II. 8.

निगड I *a.* (*f.* **डा**) Fettered, M. IV. 210. II *m. n.* **1** An iron chain for the feet of an elephant, Bh. V. IV. 20; **2** a fetter, a shackle.

निगडित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Fettered, chained, bound.

निगण *m.* The smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निगद } *m.* **1** Audible recita-
निगाद } tion of prayers; **2** a prayer recited aloud; **3** speech, discourse; **4** mention, *e. g.* निगदेनैव व्याख्यातम्.

निगदित *n.* Speech, discourse.

निगम *m.* **1** The Veda, निगमकल्पतरोर्गलितं फलम् Bhag. I. 1; **2** any passage or word quoted from it; **3** a treatise explanatory of the Vedas, M. IV. 19; **4** a root (as the source of a word); **5** a sacred precept; **6** logic; **7** certainty, assurance; **8** a market, a fair; **9** trade, traffic; **10** a caravan of itinerent merchants; **11** a town; **12** a road.

निगमन *n.* **1** Quotation of words from the Vedas; **2** the conclusion in a syllogism, the deduction, (the fifth member of a five-membered syllogism) (in logic).

निगर } *m.* Swallowing, de-
निगार } vouring.

निगरण I *n.* **1** Swallowing, devouring; (hence) **2** completely absorbing. II *m.* **1** The throat; **2** the smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निग (गा) ल *m.* **1** Swallowing, devouring; **2** the neck of a horse. Comp.—**वत्** *m.* a horse.

निगीर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) **1** Swallowed, devoured; **2** completely absorbed, विषयिणाऽऽरोप्यमाणेनांतःकृते निगीर्णे K. Pr. X.

निगु *m.* **1** The mind; **2** a root; **3** painting; **4** excrement.

निगूढ *a.* (*f.* **ढा**) Private, secret. (**निगूढम्** is used adverbially in the sense of 'privately, secretly').

निगूहन *n.* Hiding, concealing.

निर्मथन *n.* Killing, destroying

निग्रह *m.* **1** Keeping in check, coercion, restraint, subjection, M. VIII. 175; **2** overtaking, seizing, arresting, त्वन्निग्रहे तु वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्नः Mrich. I; **3** confinement, imprisonment; **4** dispelling, removing, R. IX. 25; **5** punishment, chastisement, R. XI. 55, 90; **6** aversion, dislike; **7** a fault in a syllogism, a flaw in an argument (in Nyâya phil.); **8** a handle; **9** a boundary, a limit.

निग्रहण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) Holding down, suppressing. II *n.* **1** Subduing, suppression; **2** capture, confinement; **3** punishment in general.

निग्राह *m.* An imprecation, Bt. VII. 43.

निघ I *a.* (*f.* **घा**) As high as broad. II *m.* **1** A ball; **2** sin.

निघंटु *m.* A vocabulary; (the term is specially applied to the vocabulary of Vedic words explained by Yâska).

निघर्ष *m.* } Rubbing, friction,
निघर्षण *n.* } Kir. II. 51.

निघस *m* Eating, dining.

निघात *m.* **1** A blow, a stroke, R. XI. 78; **2** suppression of accent.

निघाति *m.* An iron club.

निघुष्ट *n.* Sound, noise.

निघ्न *a.* (*f.* **घ्ना**) **1** Dependant, subservient, suppliant, निघ्नस्य मे भर्तृनिदेशरौक्ष्यम् R XIV. 58; **2** dependant on a substantive (as an adjective); **3** (after a numeral) multiplied with.

निचय *m.* **1** Collection, heap, multitude; **2** an assemblage of parts constituting a whole; **3** certainty

निचाय *m.* A heap.

निचिकी *f.* The same as नैचिकी *q. v.*

निचित *a* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Covered, overspread, निचितं खमुपेत्य नीरदैः Ghat. 1.; **2** full of, filled, **3** raised up.

निचुल *m.* **1** A kind of reed; **2** name of a poet, a friend of Kâlidâsa (according to some), स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचुलादुत्पतोदङ्मुखः खम् Megh. I. 14; (where the word is used in both the senses according to Mall.); **3** an upper garment, a cover.

निचुलक *n.* A breast-plate.

निचोल *m.* **1** A cover, a veil, शीलय नीलनिचोलम् Git. G V.; **2** a bed-cover; **3** the cover of a litter.

निचोलक *m.* **1** A jacket, a bodice; **2** a soldier's jacket serving as a cuirass.

निच्छवि *m.* Name of a district, the modern Tirhut.

निच्छिवि *m.* Name of a degraded caste sprung from outcast Kshatriyas *See* M. X. 22.

निज् *vt.* or *vi.* 3. U (*pp.* निक्त; *pres* नेनेक्ति, नेनिक्ते, प्रणेनेक्ति) **1** To wash, to cleanse, to purify; **2** to be purified; **3** to nourish. With **अव**-to wash, to sprinkle water.—**निस्**-to clean, to purify, to wash, M. V. 127, R. XVII. 22.

निज *a.* (*f.* **जा**) **1** Innate, native, congenital; **2** own, relating to oneself, of one's own party, R. III. 15, XVIII. 28; **3** peculiar; **4** continual, perpetual.

निञ्ज् *vt.* 2. A (*pres.* निङ्क्ते,

प्रणिकृष्ण्) To wash. WITH प्र- to wash.

निटल *n.* The forehead. COMP.—**अक्ष** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. (This word is sometimes written निटिलाक्ष).

निडीन *n.* The downward flight of a bird. *See* under डीन.

नितंब *m.* **1** The buttocks, especially of a woman, the circumference of the hip and loins, नितंबबिंबैः सदुकूलमेखलैः Rt. I. 4, Bhartr. I. 5, R. IV. 52, VI. 17, Megh. I. 41; **2** the ridge or side of a mountain, सेव्या नितंबाः किमु भूधराणां किंवा स्मरस्मेरविलासिनीनाम् Bhartr. I. 19 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1), Rt II. 8; **3** the sloping bank of a river; **4** the shoulder. COMP. —**बिंब** *n.* round hips, Rt I. 4. —**वत्** *a.* having beautiful hips. —**वती** *f.* a woman.

नितंबिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Having beautiful hips, R. XIX. 26; **2** having beautiful sides.

नितंबिनी *f.* A woman with large and handsome hips, K. S. III. 7.

नितराम् *ind.* **1** Completely, entirely, Bhartr. I. 96; **2** excessively, extremely, नितरां कृशासि Am. S. 10, भवंति नितरां स्फीताः सुक्षेत्रे कंटकद्रुमाः Mrich. IX.; **3** always, continually, eternally; **4** at all events.

नितल *n.* One of the seven divisions of the lower regions.

नितांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Extraordinary, excessive, much, नितांतकठिनां रुजं मम न वेद सा मानसीम् Vikr. II. (**नितांतम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'excessively, exceedingly, in a high degree').

नित्य I *a.* (*f.* त्या) **1** Continual, perpetual, constant, यत्रोन्मत्तभ्रमरमुखराः पादपा नित्यपुष्पा हंसश्रेणीरचितरशना नित्यपद्मा नलिन्यः । केकोत्कंठा भवनशिखिनो नित्यभास्वत्कलापा नित्यज्योत्स्नाः प्रतिहततमोवृत्तिरम्याः प्रदोषाः Megh. II. (considered to be an interpolation by Mall.), M. II. 206. **2** invariable, regular, fixed, regularly prescribed (*op.* to काम्य); **3** necessary, obligatory; **4** ordinary, usual (*op.* to नैमित्तिक); **5** (at the end of a compound) constantly dwelling in or engaged in, *e. g.* अरण्यनित्य, तपोनित्य. II *m.* The ocean. (**नित्यम्** is used adverbially in the sense of 'daily, constantly, always, ever, perpetually,' M. I. 104). COMP.—**अनध्याय** *m.* invariable suspension of Vedic study.—**अनित्य** *a.* eternal and perishable. —**ऋतु** *a.* regularly recurring at the seasons. —**कर्मन्** **कृत्य** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* a regular or necessary act or duty, a daily rite. —**गति** *m.* air, wind. —**दा** *ind.* always, perpetually, eternally. —**दान** *n.* daily alms giving. —**नैमित्तिक** *n.* any rite or ceremony constantly performed for the accomplishment of some object, (*e. g.* पर्वश्राद्ध). —**प्रलय** *m.* sleep. —**मुक्त** *m.* the supreme spirit. —**यौवना** *f.* (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadi. —**शंकित** *a.* perpetually alarmed, always suspicious. —**शस्** *ind.* always, constantly, eternally, Bg. VIII. 14, M. II 96. —**समास** *m.* a compound whose component parts cannot be used separately to convey its meaning (in gram.) *e. g.* अमदाग्नि.

निदत्तु *m.* A man.

निदर्शक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Seeing, perceiving; **2** pointing out, proclaiming.

निदर्शन *n.* **1** View, insight, vision; **2** pointing to, showing; **3** evidence; **4** an example, an illustration, निदर्शनमसाराणां लघुर्बहुतृणं नरः Sis. II. 50; **5** a prognostic, a sign, an omen; **6** a scheme, a system; **7** a precept, scriptural authority.

निदर्शना *f.* A figure of speech (in rhetoric); there is much difference of opinion as to its character; Mammata defines it thus:—निदर्शना । अभवन्वस्तुसंबंध उपमापरिकल्पकः K. Pr. X.

निदाघ *m.* **1** Heat, warmth; **2** the hot season, (ज्येष्ठ and आषाढ), निदाघकालः समुपागतः प्रिये Rt. I. 1, K. S. VII 84; **3** sweat, perspiration. COMP. —**कर** *m.* the sun. —**काल** *m.* *See* 2 above.

निदान *n.* **1** A rope, a halter; **2** a first or primary cause, निदानमिक्ष्वाकुकुलस्य संततेः R. III. 1; **3** a cause in general, मुंच मयि मानमनिदानम् Git. G. X.; **4** end, termination; **5** purity, purification; **6** inquiring into the internal causes of disease, pathology (in medicine); **7** diagnosis (in medicine).

निदिग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) Increased, accumulated.

निदिग्धा *f.* Small cardamoms.

निदिध्यास *m.* } Profound and
निदिध्यासन *n.* } repeated meditation.

निदेश *m.* **1** Order, command, instruction, स्थितं निदेशे पृथगादिदेश R. XIV. 44, M. II. 197; **2** speech, narration, conversation; **3** vicinity, neighbourhood; **4** a vessel.

निदेशिनी *f.* A quarter, a point of the compass.

निद्रा *f.* **1** Sleep, sleepiness, प्रच्छायसुलभनिद्रा दिवसाः Sak. I., R. v. 73; **2** shutting (of flowers). Comp. —वृक्ष *m.* darkness.—संजनन *n.* phlegm, phlegmatic humour.

निद्राण *a.* (*f.* णा) Sleeping, sleepy.

निद्रालु I *a.* Sleeping, sleepy. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

निद्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) Asleep.

निधन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Poor, indigent, अहो निधनता सर्वापदामास्पदम् Mrich. I. II *m. n.* End, death, loss, annihilation, म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Git. G. I., स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः Bg III. 35. III *n.* Family race.

निधान *n.* **1** Putting down, depositing; **2** keeping, preserving; **3** a place where anything is laid, a receptacle, **4** treasure, treasure-trove, निधानगर्भामिव सागरांबराम् R. III. 9, Bg. IX. 18, **5** store, property, wealth.

निधि *m.* **1** Abode, receptacle, निधिमिव हर्षनिधानम् Git. G. v., R. v. 55; **2** a store-house, a treasury; **3** a treasure, a hoard; (for the nine treasures of Kubera *See* नवनिधि) ; **4** the ocean ; **5** an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. —ईश, नाथ *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

निधुवन *n.* **1** Agitation, trembling; **2** coition, अद्यापि तां निधुवनक्लमनिःसहांगीम् Ch. P. 4.

निध्यान *n.* Seeing, beholding, sight.

निध्वान *m.* Sound.

निनंक्षु *a.* **1** Wishing to die ; **2** wishing to escape or disappear, Bt. IV. 33.

निन(ना)द *m.* **1** Sound, noise, चचार निनदोंऽभसि तत्पृथुः R. IX. 73, XI. 15 ; **2** buzzing, humming.

निनयन *n.* **1** Performance ; **2** pouring out.

निंद् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* निंदित; *pres.* निंदति, प्रणिंदति) To blame, to censure, to find fault with, to condemn, to ridicule, सा निंदंती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला Sak. v , निनिंद रूपं हृदयेन पार्वती K. S. v. 1, Bg. II. 36

निंदक *a.* (*f.* का) Blaming, defaming, censuring, abusing.

निंदन *n.* The same as निंदा *q v.*

निंदा *f.* **1** Blame, censure, reproach, abuse, defamation, M. II. 200, Bg. XII 19 ; **2** injury, wickedness. Comp. —स्तुति *f.* covert praise, apparent blame resulting in praise.

निंदित *a.* (*f.* ता) Blamed, censured, abused.

निंदु *f.* A woman bearing a dead child.

निंद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) **1** Blamable, bad, vile; **2** forbidden, prohibited.

निप I *m. n.* A water-jar. II *m.* The *kadamba* tree.

निप(पा)ठ *m.* Reading, reciting, study.

निपतन *n.* Falling down, descending, alighting.

निपत्या *f.* **1** Slippery ground; **2** a battle-field.

निपात *m.* **1** Falling down, descending, alighting, पयोधरोत्सेधनिपातचूर्णिताः K. S. v. 24; **2** attacking, R II. 60; **3** casting, hurling, K S. III 15; **4** death, M. VI. 31; **5** accidental occurrence or mention; **6** irregular form, irregularity, *e. g.* परनिपात, पूर्वनिपात; **7** a particle, an indeclinable (in gram).

निपातन *n.* **1** Throwing down, knocking down, M. XI. 208; **2** overthrowing, destroying, killing ; **3** an irregular form of a word, an irregularity.

निपान *n.* **1** Drinking off ; **2** any reservoir of water, a pool, a puddle, गाहंतां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृंगैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Sak. II.; **3** a well ; **4** a milk-pail.

निपीडन *n.* **1** Squeezing, pressing ; **2** hurting, injuring.

निपीडना *f.* Oppression, hurt, injury.

निपुण *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Clever, shrewd, skilful, अतिमलिने कर्तव्ये भवति खलानामतीव निपुणा धीः Vas. D. ; **2** skilled in, conversant with (with a loc.); **3** kindly or friendly towards **4** sharp, fine, delicate ; **5** complete, perfect, accurate. (The acc. and inst. singulars *viz.* निपुणम् and निपुणेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of **1** skilfully, cleverly; **2** completely, totally; **3** exactly, carefully, accurately, *e. g.* न निपुणं निरीक्षितमायुष्मता; **4** in a delicate manner).

निबंध *m.* **1** Binding, attachment, Bg XVI. 5 ; **2** composing, recording ; **3** any literary composition or treatise, especially a compendium **4** restraint, obstruction, confinement ; **5** supression of urine; **6** a bond, a fetter; **7** a grant of property, an assignment of money, &c. for support, भूर्या पितामहोपात्ता निबंधो द्रव्यमेव वा Yaj. II. 121; **8** foundation, origin; **9** cause, reason.

निबंधन *n.* **1** The act of fastening; **2** constructing, building; **3** restraining, checking, confining; **4** bond, fetter; **5** a receptacle; **6** support, as in अविनिबंधन; **7** the peg of a lute; **8** cause, origin, reason, M. IX. 27; **9** syntax.

(in gram.); **10** composing, K.S. VII. 90; **11** a composition, a treatise; **12** a grant, an assignment, सद्वृत्तिः संनिबंधना Sis. II. 112 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

निबंधनी *f.* A bond, a fetter.

निब(ब)र्हण *n* Killing, destruction, annihilation, Na. I.131.

निबिड *a.* (*f.* डा) Dense, thick. *See* निविड.

निभ I *a.* (*f.* भा) (at the end of compound) Like, similar, resembling, खद्योतालीविलसितनिभां विद्युदुन्मेषदृष्टिम् Megh. II. 18. II *m. n.* **1** Appearance, light, manifestation; **2** pretence, disguise.

निभालन *n.* Seeing, sight.

निभीत *a.* (*f.* ता Quite frightened.

निभृत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Placed down, lowered; **2** concealed, secret, unperceived; **3** modest, humble, mild, gentle; **4** lonely, solitary; **5** still, silent; **6** firm, immovable; **7** on the point of setting, R. VIII. 15; **8** filled with, full of. (**निभृतम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** privately, secretly, imperceptibly; **2** silently).

निमग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) **1** Plunged, submerged, sunk, निमग्नेन क्लेशैर्मननजलधेरंतरुदरम् R. G.; **2** gone down, set, (as the sun); **3** overwhelmed, covered.

निमज्जथु *m.* **1** The act of diving or entering into; **2** plunging into the bed, sleeping, तल्पे कांतांतरैः सार्धं मन्येऽहं पिक निमज्जथुम् Bt. v. 20.

निमज्जन *n.* Bathing, diving (*lit.* and *fig.*), एक निमज्जनपुण्यैरुत्पलुताम्बुधौ Na. v. 94.

निमंत्रण *n.* **1** Invitation; **2** summoning, calling; **3** a summons.

निमय *m.* Barter, exchange.

निमान *n.* **1** Measure; **2** price (निमानं मूल्यम् S. K.).

निमि *m.* **1** Twinkling; **2** name of a king of Videha, R. XI. 49.

निमित्त *n.* **1** A mark, a sign, a token; **2** a butt, a target, निमित्तादपराद्धेषोर्धानुष्कस्येव वल्गितम् Sis. II. 27; **3** an omen (good or bad), निमित्तानि च पश्यामि विपरीतानि केशव Bg. I. 30, R. I. 86, M. VI, 50; **4** cause, motive; **5** instrumental or efficient cause (*op.* to उपादान); **6** apparent cause, pretext, निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन् Bg. XI. 33. COMP. —**अर्थ** *m.* the infinitive mood (in gram.). —**कारण** *n.*, **हेतु** *m.* an instrumental or efficient cause. —**कृत** *m.* a crow. —**विद्** *a.* knowing good or bad omens.

निमिष *m.* **1** Winking, shutting the eye; **2** twinkling of the eye as a measure of time, a moment; **3** the shutting (of flowers); **4** morbid twinkling of the eye COMP. —**अंतर** *n.* the interval of a moment.

निमीलन *n.* **1** Shutting the eyelids, winking, Am. S.33; **2** death; **3** total eclipse (in astronomy).

निमीला } **निमीलिका** } *f.* **1** Shutting the eyes; **2** conniving at anything; **3** fraud, pretence.

निमूल *a.* (*f.* ला) Down to the root, *e. g.* निमूलकाषं कषति.

निमेष *m.* The same as निमिष *q. v.*, R. II. 19, III. 61. COMP. —**कृत** *f.* lightning. —**रुच्** *m.* a firefly.

निम्न I *a.* (*f.* म्ना) **1** Deep (*lit.* or *fig.*), चकितहरिणीप्रेक्षणा निम्ननाभिः Megh. II. 19, निम्ननाभिसरसीषु निपेते Sis. X. 58 **2** low, depressed. II *n.* **1** Depth, low ground, low land, (कः) पयश्च निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् K. S. v. 5, न च निम्नादिव सलिलं निवर्तते मे ततो चेतः Sak. III.; **2** a slope, a declivity; **3** a gap, a chasm in the ground; **4** a depression, जलनिबिडितवस्त्रव्यक्तनिम्नोन्नताभिः M. M. IV. COMP. —**उन्नत** *a.* low and high, depressed and protuberant, uneven, undulating. —**गत** *n.* a low place. —**गा** *f.* a river, a mountain-stream, R. VIII. 8.

निंब *m.* A tree with bitter fruits, यन्निंबानां परिणतफलस्फीतिरास्वादनीया K. Pr. x.

निम्लोच *m.* Sunset.

नियत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Curbed, restrained; **2** subdued, self-governed; **3** abstemious, temperate; **4** attentive; **5** constant, steady; **6** certain, inevitable; **7** positive, definite. (**नियतम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** always, constantly; **2** positively, certainly, inevitably).

नियति *f.* **1** Restraint, restriction; **2** destiny, fate, नियतिकृतनियमरहिताम् K. Pr. I., Sis. IV. 34; **3** a religious duty or obligation; **4** self-command, self-restraint.

नियंतृ *m.* **1** A charioteer; **2** a governor, a ruler, a master, R. I. 17, xv. 51; **3** a punisher.

नियंत्रण *n.* } **नियंत्रणा** *f.* } **1** Checking, restraint, अनियंत्रणानुयोगो नाम तपस्विजनः Sak. I.; **2** restricting, confining to, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्यैकार्थे नियंत्रणरूपं विशेषम् S. D. II.; **3** guiding, governing.

नियंत्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Curb-

-ed, checked; **2** guided, governed; **3** restricted, confined to, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य वाचकत्वे नियंत्रिते K. Pr. II.

नियम *m.* **1** Restraining, checking, restraint, M. VIII. 122; **2** restriction, limitation; **3** rule, precept; **4** certainty, ascertainment; **5** agreement, engagement, vow, promise; **6** a rule or precept which enjoins what would, in its absence, be only optional (in Mimánsá phil); *See* परिसंख्या and विधि; **7** any self-imposed religious observance, R. I. 94; **8** duties prescribed to Bráhmaṇas but not so obligatory as यम ; (they are thus given by Atri.-शौचामिज्या तपो दानं स्वाध्यायोपस्थनिग्रहः । व्रतमौनोपवासं च स्नानं च नियमा दश) ; **9** the second of the eight steps of meditation in *Yoga*, the restraint of the mind ; **10** a common place in poetry, a poetic convention, (*e. g.* the peacock's cry in the rains). (नियमेन 'as a rule, invariably.') COMP.—निष्ठा *f.* rigid observance of prescribed rites. —वती *f.* a woman having the monthly courses. —स्थिति *f.* steady observance of religious obligations.

नियमन *n.* **1** Checking, restraining, subduing, नियमनादसतां च नराधिप : R. IX. 6; **2** restriction, limitation; **3** a precept, a fixed rule.

नियमित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Checked, restrained; **2** governed, guided; **3** regulated, prescribed.

नियाम *m.* **1** Restraint; **2** a religious vow.

नियामन *n.* *See* नियमन 1.

नियामक I *a.* (*f.* मिका) **1** Restraining, checking ; **2** guiding, governing. II *m* **1** A charioteer; **2** a boatman, a sailor.

नियुक्त I *a.*(*f.* क्ता)**1** Directed, instructed, commanded, *e. g.* केनापि देवेन हृदि स्थितेन यथा नियुक्तोऽस्मि तथा करोमि; **2** authorized, appointed. Also *See* नियोग (7).

नियुक्ति *f.***1** Injunction, order; **2** appointment, commission, office.

नियुत *n.* **1** A million; **2** a hundred thousand; **3** ten thousand krores.

नियुद्ध *n.* Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle.

नियोग *m.* **1** Employment, use; **2** command, commission, charge, appointed task, मनो नियोगक्रिययोत्सुकं मे R. V. 11, M. I. 41 ; **3** any function committed to one's charge, daily occupation, त्वमपि स्वं नियोगमशून्यं कुरु 'you, too, may go about your work' Sak. II ; (this sentence often occurs in plays being a polite way of asking servants to retire) ; **4** effort, exertion; **5** certainty, ascertainment ; **6** necessity, inevitableness, तास्विवेत्रे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. XVII. 49 ; **7** the practice in ancient times by which a childless widow was permitted to have intercourse with the brother or any other near relative of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him, इत्यो नियोगो मनुना निषिद्धः स्वमयेव हि Brihaspati. Also *See* M. IX. 59-68.

नियोगिन् *m.* An officer, a minister.

नियोक्तृ *m.* A lord, a master.

नियोजन *n.* **1** Fastening ; **2** ordering, prescribing ; **3** urging, impelling; **4** appointing.

नियोज्य *m.* One charged with a commission, a functionary, an officer, an employé, सिध्यंति कर्मसु महत्स्वपि यन्नियोज्याः Sak. VII.

नियोद्धृ *m.* **1** A combatant, a wrestler ; **2** a cock.

निर् *ind.* A substitute for निस् (*q. v.*) before vowels and soft consonants. COMP. —अंश *a.* **1** whole, entire; **2** not entitled to any share of the patrimony. —अक्ष *m.* the place of no latitude (in astronomy). —अग्नि *a.* having lost or neglected the consecrated fire. —अंकुश *a.* uncontrolled, unruly, unchecked, independent, कुवलयदृशा वामः कामो निकामनिरंकुशः Git. G. VII , or निरंकुशाः कवयः.— अंग *a.* **1** having no parts; **2** deprived of expedients. —अजिन *a.* skinless. —अंजन I *a.* **1** without collyrium; **2** free from falsehood ; **3** simple, artless; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —अतिशय *a.* unsurpassed. —अत्यय *a.* **1** free from danger, secure, R. XVII. 53; **2** free from fault, disinterested, Kir. I. 12; **3** completely successful. —अध्व *a.* one who has lost his way. —अनुक्रोश I *a.* pitiless, hard-hearted; II *m.* hard-heartedness. —अनुग *a.* without followers.—अनुनासिक *a.* not nasal. —अनुरोध *a.* **1** unfavourable, unfriendly; **2** unkind, unamiable. —अंतर *a.* **1** constant, perpetual, निरंतरास्वंतरवातवृष्टिषु K. S. V. 25; **2** having no intervening space, having no interval, close, हृदयं निरंतरबृहत्कठिनस्तनमंडलावरणमप्यभिद्य Sis. IX. 66; **3** compact, dense,

4 faithful, true (as a friend); 5 not hidden from view. –अंतरम् *ind.* 1 without interruption, constantly, continually; 2 closely, tightly, firmly, परिष्वजंते शयने निरंतरम् Rt. II. 11; 3 immediately. °अभ्यास *m.* constant study, diligent exercise.–अंतराल *a.* without an intervening space, close.–अन्वय *a.* 1 having no issue, childless; 2 unconnected, unrelated; 3 not agreeing with the context (as a word); 4 without being seen, out of sight, M. VIII. 332; 5 without retinue, unattended, का त्वमेकाकिनी भीरु निरन्वयजने वने Bt.V. 66 –अपत्रप *a.* 1 shameless, impudent; 2 bold.–अपराध *a.* innocent, faultless, blameless.–अपाय *a.* 1 free from decay, imperishable; 2 infallible.–अपेक्ष *a.* 1 having no necessity of, not depending on (with a loc.), न्यायनिर्णीतसारत्वान्निरपेक्षमिवागमे Kir. XI. 39; 2 without desire, indifferent, especially indifferent to worldly pursuits, M. VI. 41; 3 not expecting anything from another; 4 without purpose.–अभिभव *a.* not subject to humiliation.–अभिमान *a.* free from self-conceit, devoid of egotism.–अभिलाष *a.* not intent upon, indifferent to, स्वसुखनिरभिलाषः खिद्यसे लोकहेतोः Sak. V.–अभ्र *a.* cloudless.–अंबु *a.* 1 abstaining from water; 2 destitute of water.–अर्गल *a.* unbarred, unobstructed, unimpeded.–अर्थ *a.* 1 poor, indigent; 2 meaningless (as a word or sentence); 3 nonsensical, vain, purposeless. –अर्थक I *a.* 1 useless, vain, unprofitable; 2 unmeaning, nonsensical; II *n.* an expletive, निरर्थकं तुहीत्यादि पूरणैकप्रयोजनम् Chandráloka. –अवकाश *a.* 1 without space; 2 without desire. –अवग्रह *a.* 1 unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled; 2 free, independent; 3 head-strong. –अवद्य *a.* blameless, faultless, unexceptionable, निरवद्यानि पद्यानि यदि नाट्यस्य का क्षतिः Bhavabhu'ti, as quoted in Sr. P. –अवधि *a.* unlimited. –अवयव *a.* 1 without parts; 2 without limbs.–अवलंब *a.* unsupported, without support. –अवशेष *a.* whole, complete. –अवशेषेण *ind.* completely, fully, totally.–अशन I *a.* abstaining from food; II *n.* fasting –अस्त्र *a.* weaponless, unarmed. –अस्थि *a.* boneless. –अहंकार, अहंकृति *a.* free from egotism humble, lowly. –अहम् *a.* free from self-conceit. –आकांक्ष *a.* 1 free from desire; 2 wanting nothing to make complete (as the sense of a sentence). –आकार I *a.* 1 formless, without form; 2 deformed; 3 disguised; 4 modest; II *m.* 1 the universal spirit; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu. –आकृति *m.* a Bráhmana who has not pursued his studies. –आक्रोश *a.* unaccused, unreviled. –आगस् *a.* faultless, innocent, R. VIII. 48. –आचार *a.* without customs or usage, lawless. –आडंबर *a.* without drums. –आतंक *a.* 1 free from fear; 2 without ailment, healthy. –आतप *a.* shady, not penetrated by the sun's rays. –आतपा *f.* the night.–आदर *a.* disrespectful. –आधान *a.* without a receptacle. –आधार. *a.* without support, supportless. –आधि *a.* free from anxiety. –आपद् *a.* free from misfortune. –आबाध *a.* 1 secure from disturbance, unvexed; 2 unobstructed; 3 frivolously vexatious (as a suit); (the Mitákshará gives the following instance of a vexatious complaint:– अस्मद्गृहप्रदीपप्रकाशेनायं स्वगृहे व्यवहरति).–आमय I *a.* 1 free from illness, healthy; 2 free from defects; 3 infallible; II *m. n.* freedom from illness, health; III *m.* 1 a wild goat; 2 a hog. –आमिष *a.* 1 free from covetousness; 2 fleshless; 3 not receiving wages. –आय *a.* having no income or revenue. –आयुध *a.* weaponless, unarmed. –आलंब *a* 1 having no support; 2 friendless, alone, निरालंबो लंबोदरजननि कं यामि शरणम् Jag.–आलोक *a.* 1 deprived of light, dark; 2 deprived of sight. –आश *a.* hopeless, despairing of, मनो बभूवेंदुमतीनिराशम् R. VI. 2, Rt. II. 12. –आशंक *a.* fearless. –आशिस् *a.* 1 having no wishes or hopes, indifferent, K. S. V. 76; 2 without a blessing. –आश्रय *a.* 1 helpless, friendless, निराश्रयं मां जगदीश रक्ष Ud.; 2 without a proper support. –आस्वाद *a.* tasteless, unsavoury. –आहार I *a.* foodless, abstaining from food; II *m.* fasting. –इच्छ *a.* without wish or desire, indifferent. –इंद्रिय *a.* 1 having lost a limb; 2 mutilated, maimed, M. IX. 18. –इंधन *a.* destitute of fuel. –ईति *a.* free from the calamities of the season, R. I. 63.–ईश्वर *a.* atheistic. –ईह *n.* the body

of a plough. –ईह *a.* desireless, indifferent, R. x. 24. –उच्छ्वास I *a.* breathless, without breathing; II *m.* absence of breath. –उत्तर *a.* 1 answerless, without a reply; 2 unable to answer, silenced. –उत्सव *a.* without festivities, विरतं गेयमृतुर्निरुत्सवः R. VIII. 66. –उत्साह *a.* without energy, indolent. –उदक *a.* waterless. –उद्यम, उद्योग *a.* effortless, lazy, idle. –उद्वेग *a* free from perturbation, sedate, calm. –उपक्रम *a.* without a commencement. –उपद्रव *a.* 1 free from calamity or affliction, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks; 2 free from national distress; 3 causing no affliction. –उपधि *a* guileless, honest. –उपपत्ति *a.* unsuitable. –उपपद *a.* 1 without any title; 2 unconnected with a subordinate word. –उपप्लव *a.* free from disturbance, unharmed, निरुपप्लवानि नः कर्माणि संवृत्तानि Sak. III. –उपम *a.* peerless, matchless, incomparable. –उपसर्ग *a.* free from portents. –उपाख्य *a.* 1 unreal, false, non-existent, (*e.g.* वंध्यापुत्र); 2 invisible. –उपाय *a.* without expedients, helpless. –उपेक्ष *a.* free from trick or fraud. –ऊष्मन् *a.* devoid of heat, cold. –गंध *a.* scentless, unfragrant, inodourous, *e. g.* निर्गंधा इव किंशुकाः. °पुष्पि *f.* the *s'álmali* tree. –गर्व *a.* free from pride. –गवाक्ष *a.* windowless. –गुण I *a.* 1 stringless; 2 devoid of all properties; 3 devoid of good qualities, bad, worthless, निर्गुणः शोभते नैव विपुलाडंबरोऽपि ना Bh. V. I. 115; II *m.* the supreme spirit. –गृह *a.* houseless, homeless. –गौरव *a.* without dignity, undignified. –ग्रंथ I *a.* 1 free from all hindrances; 2 poor, possessionless; 3 alone, unassisted; II *m.* 1 an idiot, a fool; 2 a gambler, a gamester; 3 a devotee who has withdrawn from the world and wanders about naked. –ग्रंथिक I *a.* clever; II *m.* a naked mendicant, a Jaina mendicant of the *Digambara* order. –घट *n.* 1 a free market; 2 a crowded market. –घृण *a.* 1 unmerciful, pitiless; 2 shameless, immodest. –जन I *a.* uninhabited, unfrequented, desolate; II *n.* a desert, a lonely place. –जर I *a.* 1 young, fresh; 2 imperishable; II *m.* a deity, a god; (nom. *pl.* निर्जराः, निर्जरसः); III *n.* nectar. –जल I *a.* 1 destitute of water; 2 not mixed with water; II *m.* a desert. –जिह्व *m.* a frog. –जीव *a.* lifeless, dead. –ज्वर *a.* feverless, healthy. –डंड *m.* a S'údra. –दय *a.* 1 unmerciful, unkind, cruel; 2 excessive, violent, too close, निर्दयाश्लेषहेतोः Megh. II. 43, मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्दयदंतदंशम् Git. G. x., R. XIX. 32. –दयम् *ind.* 1 unmercifully; 2 violently, excessively, R. XI. 84. –दश *a.* more than ten days old. –दशन *a.* toothless. –दुःख *a.* free from pain –दोष *a.* 1 faultless, defectless; 2 guiltless, innocent. –द्रव्य *a.* without property, poor. –द्रोह *a.* not hostile, friendly. –द्वंद्व *a.* 1 indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings, निर्द्वंद्वो नित्यसत्त्वस्थो निर्योगक्षेम आत्मवान् Bg. II.45; 2 not dependant upon another; 3 free from jealousy; 4 not acknowledging two principles. –धन I *a.* poor, indigent, *e. g.* धनिनस्तुल्यवंशोऽपि निर्धनः परिभूयते Chánakya; II *m.* an old ox. –धर्म *a.* unrighteous, impious. –धूम *a.* smokeless. –नर *a.* abandoned by men. –नाथ *a.* without a guardian or master. –निद्र *a.* sleepless –निमित्त *a.* causeless. –निमेष *a.* not twinkling. –बंधु *a.* without kindred, friendless. –बल *a.* powerless, weak, feeble. –बाध *a.* 1 unobstructed; 2 unfrequented, lonely; 3 unmolested. –बुद्धि *a.* ignorant, foolish. –बुष, बुस *a.* unhusked, freed from chaff. –भय *a.* 1 fearless, undaunted; 2 free from danger, secure, M. IX. 255. –भर I *a.* 1 excessive, exceeding, violent, Am. S. 42; 2 ardent; 3 fast, close, स्वत्कुचकुंभनिर्भरपरीरंभामृतं वांछति Git. G. v.; 4 (at the end of a compound) full of, filled with; II *n.* excess. –भरम् *ind.* excessively, exceedingly. –भाग्य *a.* unfortunate, unlucky. –भृति *a* without wages. –मक्षिक *a.* free from flies, *i. e.* private, lonely. –मक्षिकम् *ind.* without flies, *i. e.* lonely, private, कृतं भवतेदानीं निर्मक्षिकम् Sak. II., VI. –मत्सर *a.* free from envy, unenvious. –मत्स्य *a.* fishless. –मद *a.* 1 sober, quiet; 2 not proud, humble; 3 not in rut (as an elephant). –मनुज, मनुष्य *a.* uninhabited, deserted by men. –मन्यु *a.* free from anger. –मम *a.* 1 disinterested, 2 free from all connection with the outer world, निर्ममो निरहंकारः Bg. II. 71, R. XII. 60; 3 indifferent to (with a loc.).

निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मथुरां मधुराकृतिः R. xv. 28.–मर्याद a. 1 boundless, immeasurable; 2 unruly, sinful, criminal, मनुजपशुभिर्निर्मर्यादैर्भवद्भिरुदायुधैः Ve. III.–मल I a. 1 free from impurities, clear, pure; 2 splendent, bright, Bhartr. I. 56; 3 sinless, virtuous, M VIII. 318; II n. 1 talc; 2 the remains of an offering made to a deity. °उपल m. crystal.–मशक a. free from gnats.–मांस a. fleshless.–मानुष a uninhabited, desolate.–मार्ग roadless, pathless. –मुट I m. 1 the sun; 2 a rogue; II n. a free market or fair.–मूल a. 1 rootless (as a tree); 2 baseless, unfounded; 3 eradicated.–मेघ a. cloudless.–मेध a. without understanding, stupid, dull. –मोह a. free from illusion.-यत्न a. inactive, lazy. –यंत्रण I a. unrestrained, unobstructed, uncontrolled, independant; II n. absence of restraint, independence.–यशस्क a. without fame, inglorious.–यूथ a. separated from the herd, strayed from the flock. नीरक्त a. colourless, faded. नीरज, नीरजस्क a. 1 free from dust; 2 devoid of passion. नीरजस I a. See नीरज; II f. a woman not menstruating. °तमसा f. absence of passion and darkness. नीरंध्र a. 1 without holes, close; 2 coarse, thick. नीरव a. not making any sound, noiseless, R. VIII. 58. नीरस I a. 1 without juice, sapless, withered, शुष्कं काष्ठं तिष्ठत्यग्रे नीरसतरुरिह विलसति पुरतः Sr. T. 9; 2 flavourless, unsavoury; 3 without charm, flat, insipid, ननु तर्हि प्रबंधांतर्वर्तिनां केषामपि नीरसानां पद्यानां काव्यत्वं न स्यादिति चेन्न S. D. I.; 4 vain, useless, fruitless, अलब्धफलनीरसान् (मनोरथान्) Vikr. II.; II m. the pomegranate. नीरसन a. having no girdle, Kir. v. 11. नीरुक्ष a. lustreless, dim, faded. नीरुज्, नीरुज a. free from sickness, healthy, e. g. नीरुजस्य किमौषधैः. नीरूप a. formless, shapeless. नीरोग a. free from sickness, healthy. –लक्षण a. 1 having no auspicious marks; 2 unimportant, insignificant.–लज्ज a. shameless, impudent, Sr. T. 10.–लिंग a. having no distinguishing marks.–लेप a. 1 unsmeared, unanointed, M. v. 112; 2 stainless, sinless.–लोभ a. free from desire, G. L. 14.–लोमन् a devoid of hair, hairless. –वंश a. without posterity, childless.–वण, वन a. being out of a wood.–वसु a. destitute of wealth, poor. –वात I a. free from wind, calm, still; II m. a place sheltered from wind.–वानर a. free from monkeys.–वायस a. free from crows.–विकल्प, विकल्पक a. 1 not admitting an alternative; 2 being without determination; 3 recognizing no distinctions as that of subject and object or the knower and the known (as contemplation in which one loses all consciousness of difference between himself and the thing he contemplates), चेतः प्रविश सहसा निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Bhartr. III. 61, Ve. I.–विकार a. 1 unchanged, unchangeable, uniform; 2 disinterested, Rt. II. 28.–विकास a. unblown.–विघ्न I a. unobstructed, secure from impediments; II n. absence of impediments.–विचार a. thoughtless, inconsiderate, रे रे स्वैरिणि निर्विचारकविते मास्मत्प्रकाशीभव Chandraloka. I.–विचिकित्स a. free from doubt.–विचेष्ट a. motionless, insensible. –वितर्क a. unreflecting. –विनोद a. without amusement, void of solace, Megh. II. 25. –विंध्या f. name of a river rising in the Vindhya mountains, Megh. I. 28.–विमर्श a. thoughtless, unreflecting. –विवर a. 1 having no opening; 2 without interstices, close, Sis. IX. 44. –विवाद a. universally acknowledged, not contradicted or controverted. –विवेक a. indiscreet, wanting discrimination, foolish. –विशंक a. fearless, undaunted, Sant. S. IV. 17. निर्विशेष I a. 1 showing no difference, without distinction, सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bhartr. III. 50; 2 indiscriminate; 3 same, like, K. S. I. 46, R. XIII. 12; II n. absence of difference. –विशेषम्, विशेषेण ind. indifferently, indiscriminately, equally, R. v. 6. –विशेषण a. having no attributes. –विष a. poisonless. –विषय a. 1 having no sphere of action, having no scope, एवं काव्यं प्रविरलविषयं निर्विषयं वा स्यात् S. D. I.; 2 driven away from one's residence or home; 3 not attached to sensual objects. –विषाण a. destitute of horns. –विहार a. having no pleasure. –वीज, बीज a. 1 seedless; 2 causeless. –वीर a. 1 deprived of heroes, निर्वीरमुर्वीतलम् Pr. R. I.; 2 cowardly.–वीरा f. a woman whose husband and children are dead.–वीर्य a. powerless, feeble, impotent,

निर्वीर्यं गुरुशापभाषितवशात् किं मे तवेवायुधम् Ve. III.–वृक्ष a. treeless.–वृष a. deprived of bulls.–वेग a. quiet, calm.–वेतन a. unsalaried.–वेष्टन n. a weavers' shuttle. वैर a. free from enmity, peaceable –व्यंजन a. 1 straight-forward: 2 without condiment.–व्यथ a. 1 free from pain; 2 quiet, calm.–व्यपेक्ष a. indifferent to. R. XIII. 25, XIV. 39. –व्यलीक a. 1 not hurting, not offending; 2 without pain; 3 sincere, genuine, undissembling.–व्याघ्र a. not infested by tigers.–व्याज a. candid, upright, honest, plain. –व्याजम् ind. honestly, plainly, candidly, Am. S. 79.–व्यापार a. without employment, free from occupation, R. XV. 56. –व्रण a. unhurt, without wounds.–व्रत a. not observing vows.–हिम n. cessation of winter. –हेति a. weaponless.–हेतु a. causeless, having no cause or reason.–ह्रीक a. shameless, bold, daring.

निरत a. (f. ता) 1 Engaged or interested in; 2 devoted to: 3 pleased, delighted; 4 rested, ceased.

निरति f. Strong attachment.

निरय m. Hell, निरयनगरद्वारमुद्घाटयंती Bhartr. I. 63, M. VI. 61.

निरवहानिका f. A fence, an outer wall.

निरस I a. (f. सा) Tasteless, insipid, dry. II m. 1 Want of flavour, insipidity; 2 want of juice, dryness; 3 want of passion or feeling.

निरसन I a. (f. नी) 1 Expelling, ejecting; 2 vomiting. II n. 1 Ejecting, expulsion, removal; 2 denial, contradiction, refusal; 3 vomiting forth, spitting out; 4 checking, suppressing; 5 destruction, extirpation.

निरस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Cast away, thrown away; 2 expelled, banished, तावदरुणेन तमो निरस्तम् R. V. 71, 3 ejected, repudiated, deserted; 4 discharged (as an arrow); 5 refuted; 6 removed, deprived of 7 spit out; 8 uttered rapidly; 9 torn out, destroyed 10 suppressed, checked (pp. of अस with निस् q. v.). II n. Rapid utterance. Comp. —भेद a. having all difference removed, identical.

निराक m. 1 Cooking; 2 sweat; 3 the recompense of a bad action.

निराकरण n. 1 Repudiating, expelling, turning away; 2 obstruction, contradiction, rejection; 3 refutation, reply; 4 contempt. 5 neglecting sacrificial duties.

निराकरिष्णु a. 1 Repudiating, expelling, R. XIV. 57 2 obstructive; 3 spurning, disdaining.

निराकुल a. (f. ला) 1 Full of 2 distressed.

निराकृति f. } **निराक्रिया** f. } 1 Repudiation, rejection, 2 refusal: 3 obstruction, obstacle, interruption, opposition.

निराग a. (f. गा) Passionless, dispassionate.

निराविष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) Paid off (as a debt).

निरामालु m. The wood apple.

निरास m. 1 Ejection, expulsion, removal; 2 vomiting; 3 refutation.

निरिंगिणी f. A veil.

निरीक्षण n. } **निरीक्षा** f. } 1 A look; 2 looking at, regarding: 3 looking out for, searching; 4 consideration; 5 hope, expectation.

निरीश (ष) n. A plough-share.

निरुक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Explained, defined; 2 loud, distinct. II n. 1 Explanation, etymological interpretation; 2 name of one of the six *Veda'ngas*, *viz*., that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure Vedic words: 3 name of Yáska's commentary on the *Nighantus*.

निरुक्ति f. 1 Etymological interpretation of words 2 an artificial explanation of the derivation of a word (in rhetoric).

निरुत्सुक a. (f. का) 1 Extremely anxious, 2 unconcerned, indifferent.

निरुद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Obstructed, checked, hindered: 2 confined, imprisoned. Comp. —कंठ a. having all the breath obstructed, suffocated. –गुद m. obstruction of the rectum.

निरूढ a. (f. ढा) 1 Conventional, accepted (as the meaning of a word in opposition to its etymological sense), 2 unmarried. Comp. —लक्षणा f. a *lakshana* (secondary use of a word) based on established usage and not on any special intention on the part of the speaker or writer.

निरूढि f. 1 Confirmation; 2 long practice, close familiarity, नय विद्यासु निरूढिमागता Ki. II. 6.

निरूपण n. } **निरूपणा** f. } 1 Form, shape; 2 sight, seeing; 3 looking for, searching; 4 investigation, determination, definition.

निरूपित a. (f. ता) 1 Seen,

beheld; **2** appointed, chosen; **3** weighed, considered; **4** ascertained, determined.

निरूह *m.* **1** An enema not of the oily kind; **2** logic, disputation; **3** certainty, ascertainment; **4** a sentence having no ellipsis.

निर्ऋति *f.* **1** Decay, dissolution, calamity, evil; **2** imprecation, curse; **3** the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-west, M. XI. 118.

निरोध *m.* } **1** Confinement,
निरोधन *n.* } imprisonment, M. VIII. 310; **2** enclosing, covering up; **3** restraint, check, prevention, K. S. III. 48; **4** annihilation, destruction; **5** aversion, dislike; **6** disappointment, frustration of hope (in dramatic language).

निर्ग *m.* Country, region.

निर्गंधन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निर्गम *m.* **1** Going forth or out, R. XI. 3; **2** departure, vanishing, passing away, R. XIX. 46; **3** a door, an outlet.

निर्गमन *n.* Going out or forth.

निर्गुड *m.* The hollow of a tree.

निर्ग्रंथन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निर्घंट *m. n.* **1** A vocabulary; **2** a table of contents.

निर्घर्षण *n.* Rubbing, friction.

निर्घात *m.* **1** Destruction; **2** a violent gust of wind, a hurricane; **3** an earthquake; **4** the noise of contending vapours in the sky, निर्घातोग्रैः कुंजलीनाञ् जिघांसुर्ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहान् R. IX. 64, M. I. 38; **5** a thunder-stroke.

निर्घातन *n.* Forcing out, bringing out.

निर्घोष *m.* **1** A sound in general, R. I. 36; **2** a loud noise, ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहान् R. IX. 64.

निर्जय *m.* } Complete victory,
निर्जिति *f.* } subjugation.

निर्झर I *m. n.* A spring, a water-fall, a cataract, a mountain-torrent, R. II. 13. II *m.* **1** Burning chaff; **2** an elephant; **3** a horse of the sun.

निर्झरिन् *m.* A mountain.

निर्झरिणी } *f.* A river, a tor-
निर्झरी } rent, °स्खलनमुखरभूरिस्रोतसो निर्झरिण्यः Mv. V.

निर्णय *m.* **1** Removing, removal, **2** complete ascertainment, decision, determination, settlement, M. XII. 112; **3** deduction, inference, demonstration (in logic): **4** discussion, investigation; **5** sentence, verdict (in law). COMP.—**पाद** *m.* a sentence, a decree, a verdict (in law).

निर्णायन *n.* **1** Making certain; **2** the outer angle of the elephant's eye.

निर्णिक्त *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) Washed, purified, cleaned.

निर्णेक *m.* **1** Washing, cleaning; **2** ablution; **3** atonement, expiation.

निर्णेजक *m.* A washerman.

निर्णेजन *n.* **1** Ablution; **2** expiation, atonement.

निर्णोद *m.* Removal, banishment.

निर्दट *a.* (*f.* **टा**) **1** Unkind, unmerciful; **2** rejoicing over the faults of others; **3** envious, slanderous; **4** useless, unnecessary; **5** violent.

निर्दर } *m.* A cave, a cavern.
निर्दरि }

निर्दलन *n.* Splitting, breaking.

निर्दहन *n.* Burning.

निर्दातृ *m.* **1** A digger up of weeds; **2** a donor; **3** a husbandman.

निर्दारित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Torn, rent, opened.

निर्दिग्ध *a.* (*f.* **ग्धा**) **1** Anointed, smeared; **2** wellfed, corpulent, stout.

निर्दिष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Specified, particularized; **2** described, indicated; **3** asserted, declared; **4** ascertained, determined.

निर्देश *m.* **1** Pointing out, indicating; **2** order, command; **3** advice, instruction; **4** telling, declaring; **5** specifying, special mention, Bg. XVII. 23; **6** ascertainment; **7** vicinity, proximity.

निर्धार *m.* } **1** Specifying
निर्धारण *n.* } one out of many; **2** determining, settling; **3** certainty, ascertainment.

निर्धारित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Determined, fixed, settled, निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलूक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sis. II. 70.

निर्धूत *n.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Shaken off, removed; **2** deserted, rejected; **3** deprived of (*pp.* of धू with निस् *q. v.*).

निर्धौत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Washed off, polished, bright.

निर्बंध *m.* **1** Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, निर्बंधसंजातरुषा (गुरुणा) R. V. 21, XIV. 32, K. S. V. 66; **2** obstinacy; **3** importunity, urgency; **4** accusation; **5** contest, dispute.

निर्बर्हण *n.* The same as निबर्हण *q. v.*

निर्भट *a.* (*f.* **टा**) Hard, firm.

निर्भर्त्सन *n.* } **1** Threat, menace;
निर्भर्त्सना *f.* } **2** abuse, reproach, blame; **3** malignity; **4** red paint, lac.

निर्भेद *m.* **1** Bursting, a rent; **2** the bed of a river; **3** determination of an affair.

निर्मथ *m.* **निर्मथन** *n.* **निर्मंथ** *m.* **निर्मंथन** *n.* **1** Rubbing, churning; **2** the wood used for kindling fire by friction.
निर्मंथ्य *n.* The wood used for kindling fire by friction.
निर्माण *n.* **1** Measuring, meting out; **2** production, creation, formation, fabrication, manufacture; **3** composition, work; **4** shape, form, make, निर्माणमेव हि तदादरलालनीयम् M. M. IX.
निर्माणा *f.* Propriety, decorum.
निर्माल्य *n.* **1** Purity, clearness; **2** the remains of an offering to a deity; **3** faded flowers, निर्माल्योज्झितपुष्पदामनिकरे का षट्पदानां रतिः Sr. T. 10; **4** remains in general.
निर्मिति *f.* Production, creation, formation, artistic production, नवरसरुचिरां निर्मितिमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति K. Pr. I.
निर्मुक्त I *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) **1** Set free, liberated, R. I. 46; **2** liberated from worldly attachments; **3** separated. II *m.* A snake which has lately cast its skin.
निर्मूलन *n.* Eradication, uprooting (*lit.* and *fig.*)
निर्मृष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) Wiped off, rubbed out, निर्मृष्टरागोऽधरः K. Pr. I.
निर्मोक *m.* **1** Setting free; **2** a hide, a skin, especially the slough of a serpent, R. XVI. 17; **3** armour, mail; **4** the sky.
निर्मोक्ष *m.* Liberation, deliverance, R. x. 2.
निर्मोचन *n.* Liberation, deliverance.
निर्याण *n.* **1** Exit, issue, departure; **2** vanishing, disappearance; **3** death; **4** eternal emancipation, final beatitude; **5** a rope for tying cattle, a foot-rope, निर्याणहस्तस्य पुरो दुधुक्षतः Sis. XII. 41; **6** the outer corner of the elephant's eye, निर्याणनिर्यदसृजं चलितं निषादी Sis. v. 41.
निर्यातन *n.* **1** Returning, delivering, restitution, (as of a deposit); **2** payment of a debt; **3** gift, donation; **4** requital, revenge; (as in वैरनिर्यातन); **5** killing, slaughter.
निर्याति *f.* **1** Exit, departure; **2** dying, death.
निर्यास *m.* A sailor, a pilot, a boatman.
निर्यास *m. n* **1** Exudation of trees or plants, gum, M v. 6, R. I. 38; **2** extract, decoction; **3** any thick fluid substance.
निर्यूह *m.* **1** A pinnacle, a turret, Sis. III. 55; ('an elephant in rut' appears to be the interpretation of मत्तवारण according to Táránátha; but *See contra*. Mall. on Sis. III. 55); **2** a chaplet, a crest; **3** a peg projecting from a wall; **4** a door, a gate; **5** extract, decoction.
निर्लुंचन *n.* Pulling out, pulling off, tearing.
निर्लुंठन *n.* Robbing, plundering.
निर्लेखन *n.* **1** Scraping; **2** an instrument for scraping, a scraper.
निर्ल्वयनी *f.* The slough of a snake.
निर्वचन *n.* **1** A proverbial expression, a proverb; **2** etymological interpretation, etymology; **3** a vocabulary, an index.
निर्वपण *n.* **1** Bestowing presents; **2** presentation of funeral offerings to the Manes, M. III. 248; **3** gift, donation.
निर्वर्णन *n.* Looking at, seeing, sight.
निर्वर्तक *a.* (*f.* **तिका**) Completing, accomplishing, performing.
निर्वर्तन *n.* Accomplishment, completion.
निर्वहण *n.* **1** End, completion; **2** the catastrophe of a drama; **3** carrying on, maintaining, sustaining, दृष्टे निर्वहणं भविष्यति कथं मानस्य तस्मिञ्जने Am. S. 24.
निर्वाण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Blown out, put out, extinguished (as a lamp), Ve. I.; **2** lost, disappeared, K. S. II. 23; **3** dead, deceased; **4** calmed, quited; **5** plunged. II *n.* **1** Extinction, R. XII. 1, Am. S. 98; **2** vanishing from sight, disappearance; **3** dissolution, death; **4** eternal bliss, final emancipation from matter and reunion with the supreme spirit, R. XII. 1; **5** perpetual calm; **6** complete satisfaction, highest felicity; **7** cessation; **8** union, association, confluence; **9** the bathing of an elephant, अनिर्वाणस्य दंतिनः R. I. 71; **10** instruction in sciences; **11** absolute annihilation, complete extinction of worldly existence (in Buddhistic works). COMP. **—भूयिष्ठ** *a.* almost vanished or departed, निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधुक्षयंतीव वपुर्गुणेन K. S. III. 52. **—मस्तक** *m.* final deliverance, final beatitude.
निर्वाद *m.* **1** Blame, reproach; **2** bad rumour, scandal, R. XIV. 34; **3** decision of a controversy; **4** absence of dispute.
निर्वाप *m.* The same as निर्वपण *q. v.*
निर्वापण *n.* **1** An offering, a funeral oblation; **2** gift,

donation ; **3** putting out, extinguishing; **4** alleviation (as in दुःखनिर्वापण); **5** killing, slaughter; **6** cooling, refreshing.

निर्वास *m.* } **1** Expulsion, ba-
निर्वासन *n.* } nishment, **2** killing, slaughter.

निर्वाह *m.* **1** Completion, end; **2** accomplishment, **3** steadfastness, perseverance, निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतद्धि गोत्रव्रतम् Mud. II. ; **4** narrating, describing; **5** sufficiency, competent provisions.

निर्वाहण *n.* The same as निर्वहण *q. v.*

निर्विण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) **1** Despondent, depressed; **2** overcome with fear or sorrow ; **3** emaciated with grief, **4** abused, degraded ; **5** disgusted with anything.

निर्विष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Enjoyed; **2** enjoyed out, R. XII. 1; **3** obtained as wages, निर्विष्टं वैश्यशूद्रयोः Gautama; **4** married.

निर्वृत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Satisfied, happy ; **2** at ease, secure ; **3** ended, ceased.

निर्वृति *f.* **1** Satisfaction, happiness, Sis. IV. 64, R. IX. 38 ; **2** tranquility, rest, repose, **3** final emancipation from worldly existence, द्वारं निर्वृतिसद्मनो विजयते कृष्णाेति वर्णद्वयम् Bh. V. IV. 14, **4** completion, accomplishment.

निर्वृत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Accomplished, attained.

निर्वृत्ति *f.* Accomplishment, M. XII. 1.

निर्वेद *m.* **1** Disgust, loathing **2** despondency, परिभवान्निर्वेदमापद्यते Mrich. I.; **3** humiliation, grief ; **4** disregard of worldly objects, Bg. II. 52 ; **5** indifference to worldly objects, considered as the feeling which gives rise to the sentiment of quietude (शांत) (in rhetoric), (निर्वेदस्थायिभावोऽस्ति शांतोऽपि नवमो रसः K. Pr. IV.), **6** self-humiliation, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric).

निर्वेश *m.* **1** Gaining, obtaining; **2** wages, hire; **3** enjoyment, **4** expiation, atonement, **5** marriage, **6** fainting, swooning

निर्व्यथन *n.* **1** Extreme pain; **2** a hole, chasm.

निर्व्यूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Finished, completed; **2** grown, developed, निर्व्यूढसौहृदभरं M. M. IV. **3** proved true, vindicated, निर्व्यूढस्तपन्यस्नेह. Ut. III., M. M. IV.; **4** abandoned, deserted.

निर्व्यूढि *f.* **1** End, completion; **2** the top, the highest point.

निर्व्यूह *m.* **1** A turret, **2** a crest; **3** a door, **4** a peg projecting from a wall; **5** decoction.

निर्हरण *n.* **1** Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt, **2** drawing out, extracting, rooting up.

निर्हाद *m* Voiding excrement.

निर्हार *m.* **1** Extracting, rooting up; **2** taking away, removal, **3** carrying out a corpse to be burnt, **4** accumulation of a private store of wealth, M. IX. 199; **5** evacuation of any of the natural excrements of the body.

निर्हारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Fragrant, sweet-scented.

निर्हृति *f.* Taking out of one's way, removal.

निर्ह्राद *m.* A sound in general, R. I. 41.

निलय *m.* **1** A hiding place, a den of animals, a nest. **2** abode, residence, house; **3** disappearance, setting, दिनांते निलयाय गंतुम् R. II. 15 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

निलयन *n.* **1** Settling in a place, alighting; **2** a place of refuge, a dwelling, a habitation.

निलिंप *m.* A god. निलिंपैर्निर्मुक्तानपि च निरयांतर्निपतितान् G. L. 15. Comp.—**निर्झरी** *f.* the celestial Ganges.

निलिंपा } *f.* A cow.
निलिंपिका }

निलीन *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Involved, encompassed ; **2** destroyed, perished ; **3** changed, transformed (*pp.* of ली with नि *q. v.*).

निवचने *ind.* Not speaking; (it is considered either as a prefix or as a separate word. hence निवचने कृत्वा or निवचनेकृत्य).

निवपन *n.* **1** Scattering or throwing down ; **2** sowing ; **3** an offering to the Manes, को नः कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति Sak. VI.

निवरा *f.* A virgin, an unmarried girl.

निवर्तक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Returning, turning back ; **2** stopping, seizing ; **3** abolishing, expelling.

निवर्तन *n.* **1** Returning, turning back, इह हि पततां नास्त्यालंबो न चापि निवर्तनम् Sant. S. III. 2 ; **2** not happening, ceasing ; **3** desisting from a work, inactivity ; **4** repenting ; **5** a measure of land equal to 20 rods.

निवसति *f.* Residence, house, habitation.

निवसथ *m.* A village.

निवसन *n.* **1** A house, a habitation; **2** a garment, R. XIX. 41.

निवह *m.* **1** A multitude, a quantity, म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Git. G. I.; **2** one of the seven courses of wind.

निवात I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Protected against the wind, not windy, calm, R. XIX 42; **2** unhurt, uninjured; **3** secure, safe; **4** accoutred in strong mail. II *m.* **1** An asylum, a refuge; **2** an impenetrable coat of mail. III *n.* **1** A place sheltered from the wind, निवातपद्मास्तिमितेन चक्षुषा R. III. 17, XIII. 52, K. S. III. 48, Bg. VI. 19; **2** a secure spot **3** a strong armour.

निवाप *m.* **1** Seed, grain; **2** an oblation to the deceased parents or relatives, an offering at the *sráddha*, निवापांजलिदानेन Ve. III., निवापदत्तिभिः R. VIII. 86, V. 8, XV. 91; **3** a gift in general.

निवार *m.* } **1** Keeping off,
निवारण *n.* } preventing, hindering, देशनिवारणैश्च R. II. 5. **2** prohibition, impediment.

निवास *m.* **1** Living, dwelling; **2** passing the night; **3** abode, house, resting place, Sis. IV. 63, Bg. IX. 18; **4** dress.

निवासन *n.* Residing, sojourn.

निवि(बि)ड *a.* (*f.* डा) **1** Without space or interstices, close; **2** firm, fast, R. IX. 58, XIX. 44; **3** thick, impervious, dense, R. XI. 15; **4** crooked-nosed.

निविरीस *a.* (*f.* सा) **1** Compact, close, उरुनिविरीसनितंबभारखेदि Sis. VII. 20; **2** coarse; **3** crooked-nosed.

निर्विशेष I *a.* (*f.* षा) Not different, alike. II *m.* Want of difference.

निविष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Seated, sitting upon; **2** fixed on, intent upon; **3** initiated; **4** arranged.

निवीत I *n.* **1** Wearing the sacred thread round the neck like a garland; **2** the thread so worn. II *m. n.* A veil, a mantle.

निवृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Surrounded, enclosed. II *m. n.* A veil, a mantle.

निवृति *f.* Covering, enclosing.

निवृत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Returned, turned back; **2** gone, departed; **3** ceased, refrained from; **4** abstracted from this world; **5** finished, completed (*pp.* of वृत् with नि *q. v.*). COMP.—**आत्मन्** *m.* **1** a sage; **2** an epithet of Vishnu. **-कारण** I *a.* without further cause or motive; II *m.* a virtuous man, a man uninfluenced by worldly desires. **-मांस** *a.* one who abstains from eating meat. **-राग** *a.* of subdued appetite or passions. **-वृत्ति** *a.* quitting any practice or occupation. **-हृदय** *a.* with relenting heart.

निवृत्ति *f.* **1** Returning, return, R. IV. 87; **2** disappearance, cessation, suspension, R. VIII. 82; **3** aversion, abstaining from, M. V. 56; **4** cessation of worldly acts or emotions, separation from the world; **5** repose, rest; **6** felicity, beatitude; **7** refusal; **8** abolition, prevention.

निवेदन *n.* **1** Proclaiming, relating., announcement; **2** delivering, entrusting; **3** representation; **4** an offering, oblation; **5** dedication.

निवेद्य *n.* Offering food to an idol. (Cf. नैवेद्य.)

निवेश *m.* **1** Entering, entrance; **2** encamping, halting; **3** camp, encampment, R. V. 49, VII. 2; **4** a house, an abode; **5** depositing, delivering; **6** marrying, marriage; **7** impression, copy; **8** military array; **9** ornament, decoration.

निवेशन *n.* **1** Entering, entrance; **2** a house, an abode; **3** a camp; **4** a town.

निवेष्ट *m.* A cover, an envelope.

निवेष्टन *n.* Covering, enveloping.

निश् *f.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases, according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for निशा in all cases except the first five.) **1** Night, **2** turmeric.

निशमन *n.* **1** Looking at, seeing, sight; **2** hearing, **3** becoming aware of.

निश(शा)रण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निशा *f.* **1** Night, R. I. 95, Bg. II. 69; **2** turmeric. COMP.—**अट, अटन** *m.* **1** an owl; **2** a demon, a ghost. **-अतिक्रम, अत्यय, अंत** *m.*, **अवसान** *n.* **1** the passing away of night; **2** daybreak. **-अद** *m.* a *Nishàda q. v.* **-अंध** *a.* blind at night. **-अभीश, ईश, नाथ, पति, मणि** *m.*, **रत्न** *n.* the moon. **-अर्धकाल** *m.* the first part of the night. **-आख्या, आह्वा** *f.* turmeric. **-आदि** *m.* the evening twilight. **-उत्सर्ग** *m.* end of night, daybreak. **-कर** *m.* **1** the moon, K. S. IV. 13; **2** a cock; **3** camphire. **-गृह** *n.* a bed chamber. **-चर** I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) moving about by night; II *m.* **1** a fiend, R. XII. 69; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** a jackal; **4** an owl; **5** a snake; **6** the ruddy goose; **7** a thief. °**पति** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** of

Râvana. –चरी *f.* 1 a female fiend; 2 a woman going to her lover at night by assignation, राममन्मथशरेण ताडिता दुःसहेन हृदये निशाचरी R. xi. 20 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); 3 a harlot. –चर्मन् *m.* darkness. –जल *n.* dew, frost. –दर्शिन् *m.* an owl. –निशम् *ind.* every night, always. –पुष्प *n.* 1 the white water-lily which blossoms at night; 2 dew. –मुख *n.* the beginning of night. –मृग *m.* a jackal. –वन *m.* hemp. –विहार *m.* a demon, a goblin, प्रथकलूराममनिशाविहारी Bt. ii. 36.–वेदिन् *m.* a cock.–हस *m.* the white water-lily which opens at night.

निशात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 polished, burnished.

निशान *n.* Sharpening, whetting.

निशांत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Tranquilized, quiet, patient. II *n.* A house, a habitation, R. xvi. 40.

निशाम *m.* Observing, perceiving.

निशामन *n.* 1 Seeing, beholding, sight; 2 hearing; 3 a shadow, reflection.

निशित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 stimulated. II *n.* Iron.

निशीथ *m.* 1 Midnight, अहो निशीथनिःसंचाररमणीयता राजमार्गस्य M.M. vii., R. iii. 15; 2 night in general, Am. S. 11, Rt. i. 3.

निशीथिनी }
निशीथ्या } *f.* Night.

निशुंभ *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter; 2 name of a demon killed by Durgâ. Comp.–मथनी, –मर्दिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgâ.

निशुंभन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निश्चय *m.* 1 Ascertainment, inquiry; 2 a fixed opinion, a firm conviction, certainty, determination, resolution, decision, Bg. ii. 37, xviii. 4; 3 fixed intention, design, purpose, aim. K. S. v. 5, R. xii. 4.

निश्चल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Immovable, fixed, still; 2 invariable, unchangeable, Bg. ii. 53. Comp.–अंग I *a.* firm-bodied, firm; II *m.* a species of crane.

निश्चला *f.* The earth.

निश्चायक *a.* (*f.* का) Who or what ascertains, decisive.

निश्चारक *n.* 1 Evacuation by stool; 2 air, wind; 3 wilfulness, obstinacy.

निश्चित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Ascertained, determined, decided. II *n.* Certainty, decision. (निश्चितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'decidedly, positively').

निश्चिति *f.* Ascertainment, determination.

निश्रम *m.* Labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice.

निश्रयणी }
निश्रेणि } *f.* A ladder, a staircase.
निश्रेणी }

निश्वास *m.* Inspiration, inhaling, sighing.

निषंग *m.* 1 Attachment; 2 union, association; 3 a quiver, R. ii. 30, iii. 64.

निषंगथि *m.* 1 An embrace; 2 a bowman; 3 a charioteer.

निषंगिन् *m.* 1 An archer; 2 a quiver.

निषण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) 1 Seated, rested, reclined; 2 supported; 3 afflicted, distressed.

निषण्णक *n.* A seat.

निषद्या *f.* 1 A small bed or couch; 2 the hall of a merchant, a shop; 3 a market-place.

निषद्वर *m.* 1 Mud, mire; 2 the god of love.

निषध I *m. pl.* Name of a people and their country. II *m.* 1 A ruler of the *Nishadhas*; 2 name of a mountain.

निषाद *m.* 1 Name of a wild aboriginal tribe in India, not Aryan; 2 a man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcaste, a *Chandâla*, R. xiv. 52; 3 the son of a Brâhmana by a S'ûdra woman, M. x. 48; 4 the last or seventh note of the Hindu gamut.

निषादित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made to sit down; 2 afflicted.

निषादिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Sitting, R. i. 52, iv. 20. II *m.* An elephant-driver, Sis. v. 41.

निषिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Forbidden, prohibited; 2 prevented.

निषिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Sprinkled upon; 2 infused, instilled; 3 impregnated.

निषिद्धि *f.* 1 Prohibition, keeping off.

निषूदन I *n.* Killing, slaughter. II *m.* A killer Cf. निसूदन.

निषेक *m.* 1 Sprinkling, aspersion, R. viii. 38, Rt. i. 28; 2 effusion; 3 seminal infusion, impregnation, R. xiv. 60, K. S. iii. 16; 4 irrigation; 5 dirty water.

निषेध *m.* 1 Warding off, stopping, prevention, prohibition; 2 negation, denial; 3 a prohibitive rule or precept, (in religious law); 4 deviation from a rule, exception.

निषेवक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Practising, following, devoted

to; **2** frequenting, inhabiting; **3** enjoying.

निषेवण *n.* } **1** Serving, service; **निषेवा** *f.* } **2** worship, adoration; **3** practice, performance; **4** inhabiting, enjoying, using; **5** familiarity with.

निष्क् *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* निष्कयते) To weigh, to measure.

निष्क I *m. n.* **1** A golden coin equal to one *karsha* of gold; **2** a measure of gold equal to 108 *suvarnas* (*q. v.*); **3** a golden ornament for the breast; **4** gold in general. II *m.* A *Chandála*.

निष्कर्ष *m.* **1** Drawing out, extraction; **2** the essence, the chief or main point, M. IV. 125; **3** measuring; **4** certainty, ascertainment.

निष्कर्षण *n.* **1** Drawing out, pulling off; **2** deducting.

निष्कालन *n.* **1** Driving away; **2** killing, slaughter.

निष्कास (श) *m.* **1** Exit, egress; **2** a portico; **3** daybreak.

निष्कासित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Expelled, turned out; **2** opened, opened out, blown; **3** placed, deposited; **4** reviled reproached.

निष्कासिनी *f.* A female slave not restrained by her master.

निष्कुट *m.* **1** A pleasure-grove near a house; **2** a field; **3** the harem of a king; **4** a door.

निष्कुटि(टी) *f.* A cardamom plant.

निष्कुषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Torn off, drawn out, *e. g.* काकैर्निष्कुषितं श्वभिः कवलितम्; **2** expelled.

निष्कुह *m.* The hollow of a tree.

निष्कृत *n.* Expiation, atonement.

निष्कृति *f.* **1** Expiation, atonement; **2** compensation, discharge of a debt or obligation, न तस्य निष्कृतिः शक्या कर्तुं वर्षशतैरपि M. II. 227 ; **3** removal; **4** restoration, cure; **5** avoiding, escaping from; **6** bad conduct, roguery.

निष्कृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Pulled out, extracted; **2** summarized.

निष्कोष *m.* } **1** Tearing out, **निष्कोषण** *n.* } extirpating; **2** husking, shelling.

निष्क्रम *m.* **1** Going out, coming forth; **2** exit; **3** the ceremony of taking a child out for the first time, performed in the fourth month from delivery, Yaj. I. 12; **4** degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe; **5** intellectual faculty.

निष्क्रमण *n.* **1** Going forth or out; **2** the ceremony of taking an infant out for the first time in the fourth month after delivery, चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोर्निष्क्रमणं गृहात् M. II. 34.

निष्क्रमणिका *f. See* निष्क्रमण 2.

निष्क्रय *m.* **1** Redemption, ransom, R. II. 55, V. 22; **2** price, Sis. I. 50; **3** hire, wages; **4** reward; **5** barter, exchange.

निष्क्रयण *n.* Redemption, ransom.

निष्क्वाथ *m.* Decoction.

निष्टपन *n.* Burning.

निष्टापन *m.* Roar, murmur.

निष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) (generally at the end of compounds) **1** Being in or on, situated on, *e. g.* कार्यनिष्ठ; **2** depending or resting on, referring or relating to; **3** devoted to, intent on; **4** skilled in; **5** believing in, *e. g.* धर्मनिष्ठ.

निष्ठा *f.* **1** Position, condition, basis, foundation; **2** fixity, steadiness, मनो निष्ठाशून्यं भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च M. M. I.; **3** devotion, attachment; **4** excellence, skill, perfection; **5** faith, Bg. III. 3; **6** conclusion, end, termination, अत्यारूढिर्भवति महतामप्यपभ्रंशनिष्ठा Sak. IV.; **7** the catastrophe of a drama; **8** accomplishment, confirmation, M. VIII. 227; **9** death, destruction; **10** certain knowledge, certainty; **11** trouble, distress, anxiety.

निष्ठान *n.* Sauce, condiment.

निष्ठी(ष्ठे)व *m. n.* } Spitting **निष्ठी(ष्ठे)वन** *n.* } out, spit- **निष्ठीवित** *n.* } ting, चारभटचौरचेटकनटविटानिष्ठीवनशरावं (वेश्याधरपल्लवम्) Bhartr. I. 92.

निष्ठुर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Hard, rough; **2** severe, Sis. V. 49; **3** cruel, R. III. 62, VIII. 65, **4** contumelious.

निष्ठ्यूत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Spit out; **2** cast or thrown out, निष्ठ्यूतश्चरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनचित् Sak. IV., R. II. 75.

निष्ठ्यूति *f.* Spitting, spitting out.

निष्ण (*f.* ष्णा) } *a.* **1** Clever, **निष्णात** (*f.* ता) } skilful, conversant, expert, Bt. II. 26; **2** superior, perfect.

निष्पक्व *a.* (*f.* क्वा) Well-cooked.

निष्पतन *n.* Rushing out, issuing quickly.

निष्पत्ति *f.* **1** Birth, production, K. S. II. 37; **2** completion, termination, consummation.

निष्पन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Born, produced; **2** effected, completed, accomplished.

निष्पवन *n.* Winnowing.

निष्पादन *n.* **1** Effecting, accomplishing, concluding; **2** producing, causing.

निष्पाव *m.* **1** Winnowing; **2** the wind produced by the sieve.

निष्पीडित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Squeezed, pressed together; निष्पीडितेंदुकरकंदलजो नु सेकः Ut. III.
निष्पेष *m.* } **1** Rubbing together, grinding, bruising; **2** striking, clashing, R. IV. 77; **3** the noise produced by clash.
निष्पेषण *n.* }
निष्प्रवाण (णि) *n.* New unbleached cloth.
निष्यूत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Sewn on.
निस् *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it implies **1** separation, outside of, away from, (*e. g.* निर्गम्), **2** certainty (*e. g.* निश्चि), **3** thoroughness (*e. g.* निर्जित), **4** enjoyment (*e. g.* निर्विश्), &c.
It is prefixed to nouns not immediately derived from verbs to form nouns or adjectives in the sense of **1** out of, away from, (*e. g.* निष्कौशांबि), **2** not, without, (*e. g.* निर्मल). COMP. **निष्कंटक** **1** thornless; **2** free from enemies, free from dangers. **निष्कपट** *a.* guileless, sincere. **निष्कंप** *a.* motionless, steady, K. S. III. 48. **निष्करुण** *a.* pitiless, cruel. **निष्कल** *a.* **1** undivided, whole; **2** waned, diminished; **3** impotent, barren; **4** maimed. **निष्कंद** *a.* without esculent roots, Sant. S. IV. 3. **निष्कला, निष्कली** *f.* an elderly woman past childbearing. **निष्कलंक** *a.* stainless, spotless. **निष्कषाय** *a.* **1** free from dirt; **2** free from impure passions. **निष्काम** *a.* **1** desireless, disinterested, unselfish; **2** free from all worldly desires. **निष्कामम्** *ind.* without wish or desire. **निष्कारण** *a.* **1** causeless, unnecessary; **2** disinterested; **3** groundless. **निष्कारणम्** *ind.* without a reason, causelessly, unnecessarily. **निष्कालक** *m.* a penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. **निष्कालिक** *a.* **1** one whose term of life is over; **2** one who has no conqueror. **निष्किंचन** *a.* poor, indigent. **निष्कुल** *a.* having no kindred, left alone in the world. **निष्कुलीन** *a.* of low family. **निष्कूट** *a.* free from deceit, honest. **निष्कृप** *a.* pitiless, merciless, cruel. **निष्कौशांबि** *a.* who has gone out of Kaus'âmbi. **निष्कैवल्य** *a.* **1** mere, pure, absolute; **2** deprived of final beatitute. **निष्क्रिय** *a.* **1** inactive; **2** abstaining from ceremonial rites. **निःक्षत्र, निःक्षत्रिय** *a.* destitute of the military tribe. **निःक्षेप** *m.* the same as निक्षेप *q. v.* **निश्चक्रम्** *ind.* completely. **निश्चक्षुस्** *a.* eyeless. **निश्चत्वारिंश** *a.* past forty. **निश्चिंत** *a.* **1** thoughtless, unthinking; **2** without any anxiety. **निश्चेतन** *a.* unconscious. **निश्चेतस्** *a.* not in one's right senses. **निश्चेष्ट** *a.* motionless, powerless. **निश्चेष्टाकरण** *a.* causing motionlessness (applied to one of the arrows of the god of love). **निश्छंदस्** *a.* not studying the scriptures. **निश्छिद्र** *a.* **1** without holes; **2** without defects or weak points; **3** uninterrupted. **-तंतु** *a.* having no offspring, childless. **-तंद्र** *a.* not lazy, fresh, healthy. **-तमस्क, तिमिर** *a.* free from darkness, light. **-तर्क्य** *a.* unimaginable, unconceivable. **-तल** *a.* **1** round, globular; **2** trembling, shaking; **3** bottomless. **-तुष** *a.* **1** freed from chaff; **2** purified, cleansed; **3** simplified. °**क्षीर** *m.* wheat. °**रत्न** *n.* crystal. **-तेजस्** *a.* **1** destitute of fire or heat, powerless, impotent; **2** spiritless, dull; **3** obscure. **-त्रप** *a.* shameless. **-त्रिंश** I *a.* **1** more than thirty; **2** merciless, cruel, Am. S. 5; II *m.* a sword. °**भृत्** *a.* a sword-bearer. **-त्रैगुण्य** *a.* destitute of the three qualities (*viz.* सत्व, रजस् and तमस्). **निष्पंक** *a.* free from mud, pure. **निष्पताक** *a.* having no flag or banner. **निष्पतिसुता** *f.* a woman who has no husband and no sons. **निष्पत्र** *a.* **1** leafless; **2** unfeathered. (**निष्पत्राकृ** 'to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come out on the other side', यांती गुरुजनैः सार्कं स्मयमानाननांबुजा। तिर्यग्ग्रीवं यदद्राक्षीन्निष्पत्राकरोज्जगत् Bh. V. II. 132). **निष्पद** I *a.* having no foot; II *n.* a vehicle moving without feet. **निष्परिकर** *a.* without preparation. **निष्परिग्रह** I *a.* having no property; II *m.* **1** one who has no property; **2** an ascetic without family and other belongings. **निष्परिच्छद** *a.* having no retinue or train. **निष्परीक्ष** *a.* not examining or testing accurately. **निष्परीहार** *a.* not observing caution. **निष्पर्यंत, निष्पार** *a.* boundless, unbounded. **निष्पाप** *a.* sinless, guiltless. **निष्पुत्र** *a.* sonless, childless. **निष्पुरुष** *a.* **1** unpeopled, desolate; **2** without male issue; **3** feminine, neuter. **निष्पुलाक** *a.* freed from chaff. **निष्पौरुष** *a.* unmanly. **निष्प्रकंप** *a.* immovable, motionless. **निष्प्रकारक** *a.* without distinction of species, without specification, absolute (as knowledge). **निष्प्रकाश** *a.* not transparent, not clear, dark. **निष्प्रचार** *a.* not moving away, remaining in

one's place. निष्प्रतिकार, निष्प्रतीकार, निष्प्रतिक्रिय *a.* **1** incurable, irremediable; **2** unobstructed, uninterrupted. –निष्प्रतिघ *a.* unhindered, unimpeded, R. VIII. 71. निष्प्रतिद्वंद्व *a.* **1** without enemies, unopposed; **2** matchless, unequalled. निष्प्रतिभ *a* *a.* **1** having no splendour; **2** having no intellect, dull, stupid. निष्प्रतिभान *a.* cowardly. निष्प्रतिक्रामम् *ind.* unobstructedly, uninterruptedly. निष्प्रतीप *a.* looking straightforward. निष्प्रत्यूह *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded. निष्प्रपंच *a.* **1** without extension; **2** without deceit, honest. निःप्रभ, निष्प्रभ *a.* **1** lustreless, powerless, R. XI. 81; **2** gloomy, dark. निष्प्रमाणक *a.* without authority. निष्प्रयोजन *a.* **1** without any motive, not influenced by any motive; **2** groundless; **3** useless, unnecessary. निष्प्राण *a.* lifeless, dead. निष्फल *a.* **1** bearing no fruit, fruitless; **2** vain, unprofitable, useless, K. S. IV. 13; **3** unsuccessful, के वा न स्युः परिभवपदं निष्फलारंभयत्नाः Megh. I. 54; **4** seedlees, impotent. निष्फला निष्फली *f.* a woman past child-bearing. निष्फेन *a.* foamless. निःशलाक *a.* lonely, solitary, *e. g.* अरण्यं निःशलाके वा मंत्रयेदविभावितः. निःशेष *a.* complete, entire, निःशेषच्युतचंदनं स्तनतटम् K. Pr. I. निःशोध्य *a.* washed, clean. निःसंशय *a.* **1** undoubted, unerring, certain; **2** not doubtful, not doubting, R. XV. 79. निःसंशयम् *ind.* doubtlessly, surely, certainly. निःसंग *a.* **1** not devoted, regardless; **2** free from worldly attachments; **3** unconnected, separated. निःसत्त्व I *a.* **1** unenergetic, weak, impotent; **2** insignificant, low; **3** unsubstantial; **4** deprived of living beings; II *n.* **1** absence of power or energy; **2** insignificance. निःसंतति, निःसंतान *a.* childless. निःसंदिग्ध, निःसंदेह *a.* *See* निःसंशय. निष्संधि, निःसंधि *a.* having no joints perceptible, compact, close. निःसपत्न *a.* **1** having no rival or enemy, घनरुचिरकलापो निःसपत्नोऽद्य जातः Vikr. IV.; **2** not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. निष्षमम् *ind.* **1** unseasonably, at a wrong time; **2** wickedly. निःसंपात I *a.* affording no passage, blocked up; II *m.* thick darkness. निःसंबाध *a.* not contracted, spacious. निःसार *a.* **1** sapless; **2** worthless, unsubstantial. निःसीम, निःसीमन *a.* immeasurable, boundless, अहह महतां निःसीमानश्चरित्रविभूतयः Bhartr. II. 35. निःस्नेह *a.* **1** without unction, not greasy, dry; **2** without affection, unfeeling, indifferent; **3** not loved, uncared for. निष्ष्पंद, निःस्पंद *a.* motionless, (also निस्पंद), R. VI. 40. निःस्पृह *a.* **1** free from desire, indifferent; **2** unenvious; **3** free from worldly attachment. निःस्व *a.* indigent, poor. निःस्वादु *a.* tasteless, insipid.

निसंपात *m.* The same as निःसंपात II *q. v.*

निसर्ग *m.* **1** Bestowing, granting; **2** a grant; **3** evacuation, voiding excrement; **4** abandoning, relinquishing; **5** creation; **6** nature, natural character, natural condition, प्रियो हि भाम खल्वेता निसर्गादेव पंडिताः Mrich. IV., K. S. IV. 16, R. III. 35, Bhartr. I. 79; (निसर्गतः 'naturally'); **7** exchange, barter, M. VIII. 143. COMP. –ज, सिद्ध *a.* innate, inborn, natural. –भिन्न *a.* naturally distinct, निसर्गभिन्नास्पदमेकसंस्थम् R. VI. 29. –विनीत *a.* **1** naturally discreet; **2** naturally of good manners.

निसार *m.* A multitude.

निसूदन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Killing, destroying. II *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निसृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Delivered, given, bestowed; **2** abandoned; **3** permitted, allowed; **4** central, middle. COMP. –अर्थ I *a.* to whom the management of an affair is entrusted; II *m.* **1** an envoy, an ambassador; **2** a messenger, an agent. ०दूती *f.* a female who brings about the union of a youth and maiden without any request, निसृष्टार्थदूतीकल्पः सूत्रयितव्यः M. M. I. (*See.* Jagaddhara's explanation of the word).

निस्तरण *n.* **1** Crossing over; **2** rescue, deliverance, getting rid of; **3** an expedient, a means.

निस्तर्हण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निस्तार *m.* **1** Crossing over, संसार तव निस्तारपदवी न दवीयसी Bhartr. I. 69; **2** getting rid of, release, escape, rescue; **3** final emancipation; **4** payment of a debt, acquittance, requital.

निस्तीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Rescued, delivered, saved.

निस्तोद *m.* Piercing, stinging.

निस्पंद *m.* Trembling, throbbing, motion.

निस्र्व (स्रं) व *m.* **1** Flowing, trickling down, dropping, streaming, oozing; **2** a

discharge, a flux; **3** a stream, a fluid that trickles down, R. III. 41.

निस्रव } निस्राव } *m.* **1** A stream, a torrent **2** the scum of boiled rice.

निस्वन } निस्वान } *m.* Noise, voice, R. III. 19.

निहत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Struck down, killed, slain **2** struck into, infixed.

निहनन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निहव *m.* Invocation, summoning.

निहार *m.* The same as नीहार *q. v.*

निहिंसन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Laid, lodged, situated, deposited **2** bestowed upon; **3** inserted, infixed, **4** treasured up **5** uttered in a deep tone.

निहीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Low, vile. II *m.* A low man.

निह्नव *m.* **1** Denial, concealment of knowledge **2** secrecy, concealment in general, Yaj. II. 11, M. IX. 21 **3** doubt, suspicion, **4** wickedness; **5** atonement, expiation; **6** excuse, exculpation.

निह्नुति *f.* **1** Denial, concealment of knowledge, Am. S. 8; **2** secrecy, concealment in general.

नी *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* नीतः *pres.* नयति-ते, प्रणयति, *caus.* नाययति-ते; *desid.* निनीषति-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* अजां ग्रामं नयति) **1** To lead, to guide, to conduct; **2** to carry, to bring, to carry away, to bring away, सीता लंकां नीता सुरारिणा Bt. VI. 49, R. XII. 103; **3** to carry off, Sant. S. III. 5; **4** to marry; **5** to bring a person into any state or condition; **6** to ascertain, to investigate, to decide, to settle, छलं निरस्य भूतेन व्यवहारान्नयेन्नृपः Yaj. II. 19; (in this sense it is generally Atm); **7** to pass, to spend (as time), नीत्वा मासान् कनकवलयभ्रंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Megh. I. 2, R. I. 33, 95; **8** to trace, to track, यथा नयत्यसृक्पातैर्मृगस्य मृगयुः पदम् M. VIII. 44; **9** (in the Atm.) to guide in learning, to instruct, *e. g.* शास्त्रे नयते. (The senses of नी are variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined.) अस्तं नी 'to cause to set'. आधानं नी 'to give in pledge',. दंडं नी 'to inflict punishment'. दुःखं नी 'to pain'. परितोषं नी 'to gratify'. पुनरुक्ततां नी 'to render superfluous'. भस्मसात् नी 'to reduce to ashes'. वशं नी 'to subdue', अनयत्प्रभुशक्तिसंपदा वशमेको नृपतीननंतरान् R. VIII. 19. विक्रयं नी 'to sell'. विनाशं नी 'to destroy'. शूद्रतां नी 'to reduce to the status of a Súdra'. WITH **अनु-1** to conciliate, to appease, to coax, to please, नानुनेतुमबलाः स तत्वरे R. XIX. 38, V. 54, **2** to beg, to supplicate **3** to cherish, to love. **अप-1** to lead away, to cause to retire, M. III. 242, **2** to rob, to plunder **3** to remove, to pull of, विरहमिवापनयामि पयोधररोधकमुरसि दुकूलम् Git. G. XII., R. IV. 64; **4** to extract. **अभि-1** to bring on, to conduct to **2** to adduce, to quote, **3** to represent by jesticulations, to represent dramatically, ततः प्रविशतः कुसुमावचयमभिनयंत्यौ सख्यौ Sak. IV. **अभिवि-** to instruct well. **आ-1** to bring, तेन वरांगनाभिरानायि विद्वान् Bt. I. 10; **2** to bring on, to produce, आनिनाय भुवः कंपं जहाराथमवासिनाम् R. XV. 24; **3** to reduce to any condition. **उद्-1** (in the Atm.) to raise, to lift up, *e. g.* दंडमुन्नयते; **2** to lead out or aside; **3** to guess, to conjecture, to ascertain. **उप-1** to raise, उपनेतुमुन्नतिमतेव दिवं कुचयोर्युगेन तरसाकलिताम् Sis. IX. 72; **2** to bring near, M. III. 225, **3** to bring about, to cause, उपनयनंगैरनंगोत्सवम् Git G. I.; **4** (in the Atm.) to invest with the sacred thread, R. III. 29; **5** to bring into any state, **6** (in the Atm.) to hire, to employ for wages, *e. g.* कर्मकरानुपनयते. **उपा-** to lead, to reduce oneself to. **नि-1** to take near or towards, Yaj. III. 295, **2** to incline, to bend. **निस्-** to investigate, to settle, to decide, *e. g.* न्यायनिर्णीतसारत्वान्निरपेक्षमिवागमे Kir. XI. 39 **परि-1** to lead round, *e. g.* तौ दंपती त्रिः परिणाय वह्निम् K. S. VII. 80 **2** to marry, परिणेष्यति वा न वा युवायं निरपायं मिथिलाधिनाथपुत्रीम् Bh. V. II. 38, **3** to investigate. **प्र-1** to offer, to present, अर्घ्यं प्रणीय जनकात्मजा Bt. V. 76; **2** to consecrate by reciting *mantras*, प्रणीतपृषदाज्याभिघारघोरस्तनूनपात Mv. III. **3** to inflict, M. VII. 20, **4** to perform, to effect, **5** to promulgate, to institute, to teach, भवत्प्रणीतमाचारमामनंति हि साधवः K.S. VI. 31, स एष धर्मो मनुना प्रणीतः R. XIV. 67; **6** to write, to compose, उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते Ut. I. **प्रति-** to carry back, to take back. **वि-1** to remove, to take away, R. V. 72, IX. 71; **2** to train, to educate, R. III. 29, Yaj. I. 311; **3** to tame to govern, to subjugate, वन्याग्निनेव्यविव दुष्ट

स्याद् R. II. 8, XIV. 75; 4 (in the Atm.) to appease (anger, &c.); 5 to present to offer; 6 to spend, to pass, कथमपि यामिनीं विनीय Git. G. VIII.; 7 (in the Atm.) to spend (as money); 8 (in the Atm.) to pay, to pay off e g. करं विनयते. सम्-1 to bring together; 2 to guide, to govern; 3 to bring back, to restore, to give back. समा- to join.

नी m. (used at the end of a compound) A leader, a guide, e. g. सेनानी, अग्रणी.

नीका f. A channel for irrigation.

नीकार m. The same as निकार q. v.

नीकाश a. The same as निकाश q. v.

नीच a. (f. चा) 1 Low, short, little, dwarfish; 2 situated below, being in a low position, M. II. 198; 3 lowered (as the voice); 4 low, vile, base, नीचस्त्वद्योऽस्ति कः Bh. V. I. 48; 5 insignificant. COMP.—गा f. a river. –भोज्य m. onion. –योनिन् a. of low origion, low-born. –वज्र m. n. a kind of gem (वैक्रांत).

नीच(चि)का f. An excellent cow. (also नीचिकी).

नीचकिन् m. 1 The top of anything; 2 the head of an ox.

नीचकैस् ind. The same as नीचैस् q. v.

नीचा f. An excellent cow.

नीचैस् I ind. (often used adjectively) 1 Low, below, down, underneath, नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Megh. II. 46; 2 bowing down, humbly, modestly, तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. III. 34, V. 62; 3 in a low tone, softly, नीचैः कथं हृदि स्थितो ननु स मे प्राणेश्वरः श्रोष्यति Am. S.67; 4 short, small, dwarfish. II m. Name of a mountain, नीचैराख्यं गिरिमधिवसेः Megh. I 26. COMP. नीचैर्गति f. slow pace. नीचैर्मुख a. with downcast countenance.

नीड m. n. 1 A bird's nest; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a lair, a den; 4 the interior of a carriage, 5 a place in general. COMP. —उद्भव, ज m. a bird.

नीडक m. A bird

नीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Conducted, led 2 gained, obtained; 3 passed, passed away; 4 well-behaved, correct (pp. of नी q. v.). II n. 1 Wealth, 2 corn, grain.

नीति f. 1 Guidance, direction, management; 2 conduct, behaviour; 3 acquirement, acquisition; 4 presenting, offering; 5 relation, support 6 policy, statesmanship, K. S. I. 22, R. XII. 69. 7 political science, politics, Bg. X. 38 8 moral philosophy, ethics, precepts for prudent and moral behaviour. COMP.—कुशल, ज्ञ, निष्ण, विद् m. a statesman, a politician. –घोष m. name of the car of Bṛihaspati. –दोष m. error of conduct, mistake in policy. –बीज n. a germ or source of intrigue. –विषय m. the sphere of morality or prudent conduct. –व्यतिक्रम m. transgression of the rules of moral or political science. –शास्त्र n. the science of ethics or of politics.

नीध्र (ध्र) n. 1 The edge of a roof; 2 a wood; 3 the circumference of a wheel; 4 the moon.

नीप I m. 1 The foot of a mountain; 2 the kadamba tree; (according to poets this tree blossoms in the rainy season, सीमंते च त्वदुपगमजं यत्र नीपं वधूनाम् Megh. II. 2); 3 a species of asoka; 4 a race of kings, R. VI. 46. II n. The flower of the kadamba tree, Megh. I. 21, R. XIX. 37, Megh. II. 2;

नीर n. 1 Water, पदनखनीरजनितजनपावन Git. G. I.; 2 juice, liquor. COMP.—ज n. 1 lotus 2 a pearl. –द m. a cloud, Ghat. 1, Sis. IV. 52. –धि, निधि m. the ocean. –रुह n. a lotus.

नीराजन n. } 1 Lustration of
नीराजना f. } arms, (a military and religious ceremony held by kings in the month of As'vina for purifying the army before taking the field), R. IV. 25; 2 waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration.

नील I a. (f. ला or ली. नीला is used in connection with clothes, &c., नीली in connection with plants, &c.) Black, dark-blue, dyed with indigo. II m. 1 The dark-blue or black colour; 2 the sapphire; 3 the Indian fig-tree; 4 name of a monkey chief in the army of Ráma. III n. 1 Black salt, 2 blue vitriol; 3 antimony, 4 poison. COMP. —अंग m. the sa'rasa bird. –अंजन n. antimony. –अंजना, अंजसा f. lightning. –अब्ज, अंबुज, अंबुजन्मन्, उत्पल n. the blue lotus. –अभ्र m. a dark cloud. –अंबर I a. dressed in dark-blue clothes; II m. 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of Balaráma. –अरुण m. the first dawn of day. –अश्मन्

m. sapphire. **–कंठ** *m.* **1** a peacock, Megh. II. 16; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** a blue-necked jay; **4** a wagtail; **5** a sparrow; **6** a bee. **–केशी** *f.* the indigo plant. **–ग्रीव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **–च्छद** *m.* **1** the date tree; **2** an epithet of Garuda. **–तरु** *m.* the cocoanut tree. **–ताल** *m.* the *tama'la* tree **–पंक** *m. n.* darkness. **–पटल** *n.* a dark mass, a black coating or covering. **–पिच्छ** *m.* heron. **–पुष्पिका** *f.* the indigo plant. **–भ** *m.* **1** the moon; **2** a cloud; **3** a bee. **–मणि** *m.* **रत्न** *n.* the sapphire, Bh. V. II. 42.**–मल्लिक** *m.* a firefly.**–मृत्तिका** *f.* **1** iron pyrites; **2** black earth.**–राजि** *f.* spreading darkness,निशाः शशांकक्षतनीलराजयः Rt. I. 2.**–लोहित** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, K. S. II. 57.

नीलक *n.* **1** Black salt; **2** blue steel; **3** blue vitriol.

नीलं (लां) गु *m.* A kind of insect.

नीला The same as नीली 1, **2**, *q. v.*

नीलिका *f.* The indigo plant. (Also नीलिनी).

नीलिमन् *m.* Blue colour.

नीली *f.* **1** The indigo plant, तत्र नीलीरसपरिपूर्णं महाभांडमासीत् Panch. I.; **2** a species of blue fly; **3** a kind of disease. Comp.**—राग** *m.***1** an affection which is as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, permanent love; **2** a firm and constant friend.**–संधान** *n.* fermentation of indigo.

नीवर *m.* **1** Trade, traffic; **2** a trader; **3** a religious mendicant; **4** mud, mire.

नीवाक *m.* Increased demand for grain in times of dearth, famine, scarcity.

नीवार *m.* Rice growing wild or without cultivation, नीवाराः शुकगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरूणामधः Sak. I, R. I. 50, V. 9.

नीवि } *f.* **1** A cloth worn
नीवी } round a woman's waist or the ends of it tied in front, the knot of a wearing garment, नीवीबंधोच्छ्वसनमधरस्पंदनं दोर्विषादः M. M. II., K. S. I. 38, VII. 60; **2** capital, principal, stock; **3** a stake, a wager.

नीवृत *m.* Any inhabited country.

नीशार *m.* **1** A warm cloth, a blanket; **2** a musquito-curtain; **3** an outer tent or screen.

नीहार *m.* **1** Fog, mist, R. VII. 60; **2** hoar-frost, heavy dew; **3** evacuation.

नु *ind.* A particle used to express 'doubt, uncertainty', *e. g.* स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Sak. VI., क्षालितं नु शमितं नु वधूनां द्रावितं नु हृदयं मधुवारैः Sis. X. 14. It is often used in combination with interrogatives in the sense of 'possibly, indeed,' किंन्वेतत्स्यात्किमन्यदितोऽथवा M. M. I. (For the use of नु with न,किम्,कथम्, &c. *See* ननु, किन्नु, कथंनु,&c.).

नु *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* नुत; *pres.* नौति, प्रणौति; *caus.* नावयति; *desid.* नुनूषति) To praise, to commend, Bt. XIV. 112.

नुति *f.* **1** Praise, eulogium, परगुणनुतिभिः (*v.l.*) स्वान् गुणान् ख्यापयंतः Bhartr. II. 69; **2** worship, reverence.

नुद् *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* नुत्त or नुन्न; *pres.* नुदति-ते, प्रणुदति) **1** To push, to impel, मंदं मंदं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वाम् Megh. I. 9; **2** to incite, to urge on; **3** to remove, (संशयं) केयूरबंधोच्छ्वसितैर्नुनोद R. VI. 68; **4** to throw, to send. With अप–to drive away. निस्–**1** to reject, धाना मत्स्यान्पयो मांसं शाकं चैव न निर्णुदेत् M. IV. 250; **2** to remove. प्र– to drive off, to dispel. वि–**1** to strike; **2** to play (on a musical instrument). सम्–**1** to collect; **2** to find. *Caus.* (नोदयति-ते) to push on, to drive, to incite. With वि–**1** to drive away, to dispel, to remove; **2** to pass away, to spend (as time); **3** to divert, to amuse, to entertain.

नूतन (*f.* ना) } *a.* **1** New, R.
नूत्न (*f.* त्ना) } VIII.15;**2** fresh, young; **3** present; **4** instantaneous; **5** modern; **6** curious, strange.

नूनम् *ind.* **1** Probably, most probably, अद्यापि नूनं हरकोपवह्निस्त्वयि ज्वलत्यौर्व इवांबुराशौ Sak. III.; **2** surely, certainly, indeed, Megh. I. 9, 18.

नूपुर *m. n.* An ornament for the feet, an anklet, Rt. I. 5, Am. S. 52.

नृ *m.* (nom. *sing.* ना; gen. *pl.* नृणाम्, नॄणाम्) **1** A person (male or female), M. III. 81, IV. 61; **2** a man; **3** mankind; **4** the pin of a sundial. Comp.**—अस्थिमालिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **–कपाल** *n.* man's skull. **–केसरिन्** *m.* (man-lion) Vishnu in his *Narasinha* incarnation. **–जल** *n.* human urine. **–देव** *m.* a king. **–धर्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. **–प** *m.* a king, a sovereign, भीमकान्तैर्नृपगुणैः R. I. 16. °**अध्वर** *m.* the *Rajasu'ya* sacrifice performed by a lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. °**आत्मज** *m.* a prince. °**आभीर**, °**मान** *n.* music played at the royal meals. °**आसन**

m. consumption. °आसन n. a throne, the chair of state. °गृह n. a royal palace. °नीति f. state-craft, वेश्यांगनेव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Bhartr. II. 47. °प्रिय m. the mango tree. °लक्ष्मन्, °लिंग n. any one of the royal insignia, especially the white umbrella. °शासन n. a royal edict. °सभ n., °सभा f. an assembly of kings. –पति, पाल m. a king, R. II. 30, III. 70. –पशु m. a fool, a beast in human shape. –मिथुन n. the sign *Gemini* of the zodiac. –मेध m. a human sacrifice. –यज्ञ m. hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily *yajnyas*). –लोक m. the earth. –वराह m. Vishnu in his third or boar-incarnation. –वाहन m. an epithet of Kubera. –शृंग n. man's horn, *i. e.* an impossible thing. –सिंह m. 1 an eminent man; 2 Vishnu in his fourth incarnation, 3 a particular mode of coition. –सेन n., सेना f. an army of men. –सोम m. an illustrious man, a great man, R. v. 59.

नृत् *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* नृत्त; *pres* नृत्यति: *desid.* निनृत्सति) 1 To dance, ननृतुः सहावम् Bt. III. 43; 2 to represent on the stage; 3 to jesticulate. With उप or प्र– 1 to dance; 2 to dance before somebody. प्रति– to mock by dancing in return.

Caus. (नर्तयति-ते) 1 to cause to move: 2 to cause to dance, करकिसलयतालैर्मुग्धया नर्त्यमानम् Ut. III., Megh. II. 16. With आ– to cause to move softly, आनर्तितभ्रूलता Am. S. 32.

नृत्ति f. Dancing, dance.

नृत्त, **नृत्य** n. Dancing, acting, dance, pantomime, Megh. I. 32, 36, R. III. 19, XIV. 69. Comp.–प्रिय m. an epithet of S'iva.–शाला f. a dancing hall.–स्थान n. a stage, a theatre.

नृशंस a. (f. सा) Malicious, cruel, wicked, mischievous, Yaj. I. 164.

नेजक m. A washerman.

नेजन n. Washing, cleansing.

नेतृ m. 1 A leader, a judge, R. IV. 75, XVI. 30; 2 a chief, a master; 3 an owner; 4 the hero of a dramatic piece.

नेत्र n. 1 Leading, conducting: 2 the eye, R. II. 73, III. 11: 3 the string of a churning stick; 4 an enema-pipe; 5 the root of a tree; 6 woven silk, नेत्रक्रमेणोपरुरोध सूर्यम् R. VII. 39; 7 a carriage. 8 a leader; 9 the number 'two.' Comp.–अंजन n. collyrium, धौतं न नेत्रांजनम् Sr.T. 7.–अंत m. the outer corner of the eye. –अंबु, अंभस n. tears.–आमय m. ophthalmia.–उत्सव m any pleasing or beautiful object. –उपम n. the almond fruit.–कनीनिका f. the pupil of the eye.–कोष m. 1 the eyeball; 2 the bud of a flower.–गोचर a. visible.–च्छद m. the eyelid.–ज, जल n. tears.–पर्यंत m. the outer corner of the eye.–पिंड m. 1 the eyeball; 2 a cat. –मल n. the mucus of the eyes.–योनि m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 the moon.–रंजन n. collyrium.–रोमन n. the eyelash.–वस्त्र n. a veil over the eye.–स्तंभ m. rigidity of the eyes.

नेत्रिक n. 1 A pipe; 2 a ladle.

नेत्री f. 1 A river; 2 a vein; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 a female leader.

नेदिष्ठ a. (f. ष्ठा) Nearest, next (*super.* of अंतिक *q. v.*)

नेदीयस् a. (f. सी) Nearer (*compar.* of अंतिक *q. v.*).

नेप m. A family priest.

नेपथ्य n. 1 Decoration; 2 the costume of an actor; 3 dress, attire, उज्ज्वलविदग्धमुग्धनेपथ्यविरचनाविभावितकुमारीभावा M. M. I., R. VI. 6, XIV. 9, K. S. VII. 7: 4 the part of the stage behind the curtain, the place where the actors attire themselves.

नेपाल I m. Name of a country in the north of India. II m. pl. The people of this country. III n. Copper. Comp.–जा, जाता f. red arsenic.

नेपालिका f. Red arsenic.

नेम m. 1 A part; 2 a period, a season; 3 boundary, enclosure, fence; 4 the foundation of a wall; 5 fraud, deceit; 6 a ditch; 7 evening.

नेमि (मी) f. 1 The circumference or felly of a wheel, R. I. 17, 39; 2 edge, rim; 3 a windlass; 4 a circle or circumference in general, R. IX. 10; 5 a thunderbolt; 6 the earth.

नेष्टृ m. One of the sixteen officiating priests at a *Soma* sarifice.

नेष्टु m. A clod of earth.

नैःश्रेयस (f. सी), **नैःश्रेयसिक** (f. की) a. Leading to happiness or future beatitude.

नैःस्व, **नैःस्व्य** n. Destitution, poverty.

नैकटिक a. (f. की) Near, contiguous, Bt. IV. 12.

नैकट्य n. Proximity, neighbourhood.

नैकषेय m. A demon.

नैकृतिक a. (f. की) 1 Dis-

honest, अधोदृष्टिर्नैकृतिकः (v.l.) स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः M. IV. 196; 2 low, vile, wicked.

नैगम I a. (f. मी) Relating to or occurring in the Veda. II m. 1 An interpreter of the sacred writings; 2 an *Upanishad* q. v.; 3 a means, an expedient; 4 prudent conduct; 5 a citizen, a townsman; 6 a trader, a merchant, धाराहारोपनयनपरा नैगमाः सानुमंतः Vikr. IV.

नैघंटुक n. Name of the glossary of Vedic words commented upon by Yáska.

नैचिक n. The head of an ox.

नैचिकी f. An excellent cow.

नैत्य n. Eternity, perpetuity.

नैत्यक (f. की) } a. 1 Regul-
नैत्यिक (f. की) } arly recurring, constantly repeated; 2 indispensable, obligatory.

नैदान m. An etymologist, a philologist.

नैदानिक m. A pathologist.

नैदेशिक m. (executing orders) A servant.

नैपातिक a. (f. की) Mentioned only incidentally or by the way.

नैपुण (**ण्य**) n. 1 Dexterity, skill, proficiency, Sis. XVI. 30; 2 anything that requires skill, a delicate matter; 3 totality, completeness, M. X. 85.

नैभृत्य n. Modesty, humility.

नैमंत्रणक n. A banquet, a feast.

नैमय m. A trader, a merchant.

नैमित्तिक I a. (f. की) 1 Produced by or connected with any particular cause; 2 unusual, occasional, accidental. II m. An astrologer, a prophet. III n. 1 An effect (op. to निमित्त 'cause'), निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः Sak. VII.; 2 an occasional rite.

नैमिष I a. (f. षी) Momentary, transient. II n. Name of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Sauti related the Mahábhárata, R. XIX. 1.

नैमेय m. Barter, exchange.

नैयग्रोध n. The fruit of न्यग्रोध q. v.

नैयत्य n. Restraint, self-command.

नैयमिक I a. (f. की) Conformable to precept. II n. Regularity.

नैयायिक m. A logician, a follower of the *Nyáya* philosophy.

नैरंतर्य n. Uninterruptedness, close succession, contiguity.

नैरपेक्ष्य n. Disregard, indifference.

नैरयिक m. An inhabitant of hell.

नैरर्थ्य n. Senselessness, nonsense.

नैराश्य n. 1 Hopelessness, despair; 2 absence of wish or expectation, Bh. V. IV. 20.

नैरुक्त m. One who knows the etymology of words, a philologist.

नैरुज्य n. Health.

नैर्ऋत m. A demon, नैर्ऋतघ्नमथ मंत्रवन्मुनेः प्रापदस्त्रमवदानतोषितात् — नैर्ऋता यत्पुरोदधुः R. XII. 43, X. 34, XI. 21.

नैर्ऋती f. 1 An epithet of Durgá; 2 the south-west.

नैर्गुण्य n. 1 Absence of qualities or properties; 2 want of excellence.

नैर्घृण्य n. Pitilessness, cruelty, वैषम्यनैर्घृण्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसज्येते S. Bh.

नैर्मल्य n. Cleanness, purity.

नैर्लज्ज्य n. Shamelessness, impudence.

नैल्य n. Blueness.

नैवि (**बि**) **ड्य** n. Compactness, thickness.

नैवेद्य n. An offering of eatables presented to a deity.

नैश (f. शी) } a. Noctur-
नैशिक (f. की) } nal, happening or done at night, नैशस्याचिर्हुतभुज इव छिन्नभूयिष्ठधूमा Vikr. I.

नैश्चल्य n. Fixedness, immovableness.

नैश्चित्य n. Determination, certainty.

नैषध m. 1 A king of the *Nishadha* country; 2 a native of that country; 3 an epithet of king Nala.

नैष्कर्म्य n 1 Idleness, inactivity; 2 exemption from acts or their consequences, Bg. III. 4; 3 the salvation obtained by abstraction.

नैष्किक I a. (f. की) Bought with a *nishka* q. v. II m. A mint-master.

नैष्ठिक I a. (f. की) 1 Final, last, R. VIII. 25; 2 decided, fixed, firm, constant; 3 highest, perfect; 4 completely versed in; 5 vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity. II m. A perpetual religious student who continues with his religious preceptor after the prescribed period, (op. to उपकुर्वाण q. v.). See Yaj. I. 49.

नैष्ठुर्य n. Cruelty, harshness.

नैष्ठ्य n. Constancy, firmness.

नैसर्गिक a. (f. की) Natural, innate, inherent, नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिः Ut. I., R. V. 37, VI. 46.

नैस्त्रिंशिक m. A swordsman.

नो ind. Not, no, (often used with चेत्, Bh. V. II. 92), Am. S. 5, 10. 26. See न.

नोदन n. Impelling, removing, driving away.

नोधा ind. Ninefold.

नौ f. 1 A ship, a boat, M. II. 204; 2 a fleet, a navy, वंगा-

उत्खाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोद्धतान् R. IV. 36. Comp. **नावारोह** *m.* **1** a passenger on board a ship; **2** a sailor. **—कर्णधार** *m.* a helmsman, a pilot. **—कर्मन्** *n.* the occupation of a sailor, M. x. 34. **—चर, कौ-विक** *m.* a sailor, a boatman, R. XVII. 81. **—तार्य** *a.* navigable, to be traversed in a vessel. **—दंड** *m.* an oar. **—यान** *n.* navigation. **—यायिन्** *a.* going in a boat, a passenger, M. VIII. 409. **—वाह** *m.* a steersman, a captain. **—व्यसन** *n.* shipwreck, naufrage, नौव्यसने विपन्नः Sak. VI.

नौका *f.* A small boat. Comp. **—दंड** *m.* an oar, a paddle.

न्यक् *ind.* A preposition prefixed to कृ or भू in the sense of 'humiliation, contempt.' Comp. **—करण** *n.*, **—कार** *m.* humiliation, degradation, contempt, भयं हि न्यक्कारो जननि मनुजस्य श्रवणयोः G.L. 32. **—भाव** *m.* **1** humiliation, degradation; **2** subordination. **—भावित** *a.* **1** humiliated, degraded; **2** made secondary or unimportant, न्यग्भावितवाच्यव्यंग्यव्यंजनक्षमस्य शब्दार्थयुगलस्य K. Pr. I.

न्यक्ष I *a.* (*f.* **क्षा**) Low, mean. II *m.* **1** A buffalo; **2** an epithet of Paras'uráma. III *n.* The whole.

न्यग्रोध *m.* **1** The Indian fig-tree, Ve. IV.; **2** a fathom measured by the arms extended. Comp. **—परिमंडला** *f.* an excellent woman; (she is thus described: —स्तनौ सुकठिनौ यस्या नितंबे च विशालता। मध्ये क्षीणा भवेद्या सा न्यग्रोधपरिमंडला).

न्यंकु *m.* A species of antelope, R. XVI. 15.

न्यंच् *a.* (*f.* **नीची**) **1** Going downwards, turned or bent down; **2** lying on the face; **3** low, contemptible; **4** slow lazy; **5** short; **6** whole, entire.

न्यंचन *n.* **1** A curve; **2** a hiding place.

न्यय *m.* **1** Loss, destruction; **2** waste.

न्यसन *n.* **1** Depositing; **2** delivering, giving up.

न्यस्त *a.* (*f.* **स्ता**) **1** Cast down, held down; **2** delivered, consigned; **3** leaning, resting on; **4** given up, set aside (*pp.* of अस् 'to throw' with नि *q. v.*). Comp. **—शस्त्र** *a.* one who has resigned his weapons, आचार्यस्य त्रिभुवनगुरोर्न्यस्तशस्त्रस्य शोकात् Ve. III.

न्याक्य *n.* Fried rice.

न्याद *m.* Eating.

न्याय *m.* **1** Method, way, manner, plan, rule, अधार्मिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायैर्निगृह्णीयात्प्रयत्नतः M. VIII. 310; **2** virtue, honesty, righteousness, न्यायेन दूरीकृताः Mrich. IX.; **3** justice, law, equity; **4** a law-suit; **5** judicial sentence, judgment; **6** policy, good government; **7** a universal rule (in gram.); **8** likeness, analogy; **9** a popular maxim, a proverbial illustration; *See* घुणाक्षरन्याय, काकतालीयन्याय, घट्टकुटीप्रभातन्याय, देहलीदीपन्याय, &c.; **10** a system of Hindu philosophy founded by Gautama; **11** logic, logical philosophy; **12** a complete syllogism in *Nyáya* (consisting of five members, *viz.*, प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन); **13** a Vedic accent, K.S. II. 12. Comp. **—पथ** *m.* the *Mímánsá* system of philosophy. **—वादिन्** *a.* who speaks what is right. **—शास्त्र** *n.* logic. **—सारिणी** *f.* right behaviour.

न्याय्य *a.* (*f.* **य्या**) **1** Just, right, equitable, suitable, न्याय्यात्पथः प्रविचलंति पदं न धीराः Bhartr. II. 83, Bg. XVIII. 15, K. S. VI. 87, R. II. 55; **2** usual, customary.

न्यास *m.* **1** Placing, putting on, planting, तस्याः खुरन्याससपवित्रपांसुम् R. II. 2, K.S. VI. 50; **2** depositing; **3** a deposit, a pledge, कार्णेलीमातः वसंतसेना तव हस्ते न्यासः Mrich. VIII., R. XII. 18; **4** entrusting, committing, delivering; **5** painting, writing down, stamp, mark; **6** giving up, abandoning, relinquishing; Bg. XVIII. 2; **7** bringing forward, adducing; **8** seizing (with the claws), अतिशस्त्रनखन्यासः शैलरुग्णमतंगजः R. XII. 73; **9** mental assignment of the various parts of the body to several divinities accompanied by prayers and jesticulations. Comp. **—अपह्नव** *m.* repudiation of a deposit. **—धारिन्** *m.* the holder of a deposit, a mortgagee.

न्यासिन् *m.* One who has abandoned all worldly concerns, a *Sannyásin*.

न्युं(न्यूं)ख *a.* (*f.* **खा**) Charming, beautiful.

न्युब्ज I *a.* (*f.* **ब्जा**) **1** Turned or bent downwards, lying on the face; **2** bent, crooked; **3** hump-backed. II *m.* The *nyagrodha* tree. Comp. **—खड्ग** *m.* a crooked sword.

न्यून *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Lessened, shortened, less, inferior, deficient, M. VIII. 203; **2** defective (in some organ); **3** low, wicked. (**न्यूनम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'less, in a less degree'.) Comp. **—अंग** *a.* maimed, mutilated. **—अधिक** *a.* less or more, unequal. **—धी** *a.* ignorant, foolish.

प.

प I *a.* (*f.* **पा**) (at the end of compounds) **1** Drinking, *e. g.* अंनकप; **2** guarding, protecting, ruling, *e. g.* गोप, क्षितिप. II *m.* **1** Air, wind; **2** a leaf; **3** an egg.

पक्कण *m.* The hut of a savage or barbarian.

पक्ति *f.* **1** Cooking; **2** digestion; **3** ripening, becoming ripe; **4** fame, dignity. Comp. **—शूल** *n.* violent pain of the bowels proceeding from indigestion.

पक्तृ *m.* Fire.

पक्त्र *n.* The state of a householder who keeps a sacred fire.

पक्त्रिम *a.* (*f.* **मा**) **1** Ripe, ripened; **2** mature.

पक्व *a.* (*f.* **क्वा**) **1** Cooked, boiled, as in पक्वान्न; **2** digested; **3** baked, burned, *e.g.* पक्वेष्टकानामाकर्षणम्, or तदत्र पक्वेष्टके पूर्णकुंभ एव शोभते Mrich. III.; **4** mature, ripe, पक्वबिंबाधरोष्ठी Megh. II. 19; **5** fully developed, come to perfection; **6** shrewd; **7** on the eve of decay. Comp.—**अतिसार** *m.* chronic dysentery. **—अन्न** *n.* cooked food. **—आधान** *n.*, **आशय** *m.* the stomach, abdomen. **—इष्टका** *f.* a baked brick, Mrich. III. **—रस** *m.* spirituous liquor. **—वारि** *n.* the water of boiled rice.

पक्वश *m.* Name of a barbarous tribe.

पक्ष् *cl.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* पक्षति, पक्षयति-ते) **1** To take, to seize; **2** to accept; **3** to take a side.

पक्ष *m.* **1** A lunar fortnight (of which there are two, the शुक्ल or bright and the कृष्ण or dark fortnight), तमिस्रपक्षेऽपि सहप्रियाभिर्ज्योत्स्नावतो निर्विशति प्रदोषान् R. VI 34; **2** a wing, a feather, स पूर्वत: पर्वतपक्षशातनं ददर्श R. III. 42, 60, IV. 40; **3** the feathers on both sides of an arrow, Sis. XX. 11 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 17); **4** the flank, the side, **5** the side of an animal, the shoulder, R. V. 72, **6** a party, a faction, Sis. II. 117, R. VI 53, Bg. XIV. 25; **7** a partisan, a follower; **8** an alternative, पूर्वं पक्षमत्पक्षस्तस्मिन्नाभवदुत्तर: R. IV. 10, XIV. 34; **9** a thesis, a point under discussion; **10** state, condition; **11** a bird; **12** the body; **13** a royal elephant; **14** an army; **15** a a limb of the body; **16** a wall; **17** the subject of a syllogism or inference, (it is thus defined :—संदिग्धसाध्यवान्पक्ष:) (in logic); **18** (in composition with words signifying 'hair') mass, quantity. Cf. हस्त. Comp.—**अंत** *m.* the 15th day of either half month, *i e.* the day of new or full moon. **—अंतर** *n.* **1** another side; **2** a different view of an argument; **3** another supposition.—**आघात** *m.* **1** paralysis of one side; **2** refutation of an argument.—**आहार** *m.* eating food only once in a fortnight.—**ग्रहण** *n.* choosing a party.—**चर** **1** an elephant strayed from the herd; **2** the moon.—**च्छिद्** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**ज** *m.* the moon.—**द्वय** *n.* **1** both sides of an argument; **2** a couple of fortnights.—**द्वार** *n.* a side-door, a private entrance.—**धर** *m.* **1** a bird; **2** a partisan; **3** the moon; **4** an elephant strayed from the herd.—**नाडी** *f.* a quill.—**पात** *m.* **1** the moulting of birds; **2** siding with any one; **3** partiality. सत्यं जना वच्मि न पक्षपातात् Bhartr. I. 47.—**पातिन्** *a.* **1** partial, attached; **2** moving the wings, Na. II. 52, (where the word is used in both the senses). **—पालि** *m.* a private door.—**बिंदु** *m.* a heron.—**भाग** *m.* the side or flank, especially that of an elephant.—**भुक्ति** *f.* the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight.—**मूल** *n.* the root of a wing.—**वाद** *m.* **1** an *ex parte* statement; **2** expression of opinion.—**वाहन** *m.* a bird.—**हत** *a.* paralysed on one side.—**हर** *m.* a bird.—**होम** *m.* a sacrificial rite lasting a fortnight.

पक्षक *m.* **1** A side-door; **2** a side; **3** an associate, a partisan.

पक्षति *f.* **1** The root of a wing, अलिखच्चंचुपुटेन पक्षती Na. II. 2; **2** the first day of a lunar fortnight.

पक्षालु *m.* A bird.

पक्षिणी *f.* **1** A female bird; **2** a night with the two days enclosing it, (द्यावह्नावेकरात्रिश्च पक्षिणीत्यभिधीयते) (in religious law).

पक्षिन् I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) **1** Furnished with wings; **2** siding with. II *m.* **1** A bird, M. I. 44; **2** an arrow; **3** an epithet of S'iva. Comp.—**इंद्र**, **प्रवर**, **राज्**, **राज**, **सिंह**, **स्वामिन्**

m. An epithet of Garu*d*a. –कीट *m.* an insignificant bird. –बालक, शावक *m.* a young bird. –शाला *f.* **1** a nest; **2** an aviary.

पक्ष्मन् *n.* **1** An eyelash, Megh. I. 47, R. II. 19; **2** the filament of a flower; **3** the point of a thread; **4** a wing.

पक्ष्मल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Having long or beautiful eyelashes **2** hairy, shaggy, मृदितपक्ष्मलरल्लकांग: Sis. IV. 61.

पक्ष्य *m.* A partisan, a follower, an ally, ननु वज्रिण एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयन्ते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्याः Vikr. I.

पंक *m. n.* **1** Mud, dirt, clay, R. XVI. 30, Bhartr. I. 10, **2** a slough, a quagmire; **3** sin. COMP. –कीर *m.* a lapwing. –क्रीड *m.* a hog.–ग्राह *m.* a crocodile.–च्छिद् *m.* the clearing-nut tree.–ज *n.* a lotus. ०ज, ०जन्मन *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). ०नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. XVIII. 20. पंकेज *n.* a lotus. –जन्मन I *n.* a lotus; II *m.* the *sárasa* bird.–जिनी *f.* **1** a place abounding with lotuses; **2** a lotus plant, Kir. x. 33; **3** a group of lotuses; **4** the flexible stalk of a water-lily.–मंडुक *m.* a bivalve conch.–रुह्, रुह *n.* a lotus. पंकेरुह I *n.* a lotus; II *m.* the *sárasa* bird.–वास *m.* a crab. पंकेशय *a.* resting in mud.

पंकण *m.* The hut of a barbarian. Cf. पक्कण.

पंकार *m.* **1** Moss; **2** a dam, a dyke; **3** a flight of stairs, a ladder.

पंकिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Muddy, clayey. II *m.* A boat.

पंक्ति *f.* **1** A row, a line, a series, अलिपंक्तिरनेकशस्त्वया गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता K. S. IV. 15; **2** a group, a troop, R. VI. 5; **3** a row of people of the same caste sitting down to a meal, (as in पंक्तिपावन) M. M. I.; **4** the earth; **5** fame, celebrity; **6** the number 'ten', (as in पंक्तिरथ). COMP. –ग्रीव *m.* an epithet of Ravana.–चर *m.* an osprey.–दूष, दूषक *m.* a person improper to be admitted to a caste-dinner.–पावन *m.* a respectable Brahma*n*a who imparts sanctity to those who dine with him, or one who gets a seat of honour at dinner and other parties, or one who is learned in the Vedas.(1) यजुषां पारगो यस्तु साम्नां यश्चापि पारगः। अथर्वशिरसोऽध्येता ब्राह्मणः पंक्तिपावनः, (2) अपाङ्क्त्यो पहता पंक्तिः पाव्यते यैर्द्विजोत्तमैः। तान्निबोधत कात्स्न्येन द्विजाग्र्यान् पंक्तिपावनान् M. III. 184.) *See* the word used at M.M. I. and Jagaddhara's explanations of it. –रथ *m.* a name of Das'aratha.

पंगु I *a.* (*f.* गु or ग्वी) Lame, crippled. II *m.* **1** A lame man. जडानंधान्पंगून्प्रकृतिबधिरानुक्तिविकलान् G. L. 15; **2** an epithet of Saturn. COMP. –ग्राह *m.* **1** a crocodile **2** *Capricornus*, the tenth sign of the zodiac.

पंगुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Lame, crippled.

पच् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* पक्व, *pres.* पचति-ते; *desid.* पिपक्षति) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* तंडुलानोदनं पचति; but as such it is of rare occurrence.) **1** To cook, to bake, to roast, M. III. 118, Bhartr. I. 85; **2** to bake or burn (as bricks); **3** to digest, प्राणापानसमायुक्तः पचाम्यन्नं चतुर्विधम् Bg. XV. 14.; **4** to ripen, to mature; **5** to bring to perfection, to develop; **6** (in the Atm.) to cook for oneself. WITH परि–to mature, to develop. वि–**1** to mature, to ripen; **2** to digest; **3** to cook thoroughly. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* पचते) To make evident or clear. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पंचयति-ते) To spread.

पचत *m.* **1** The sun; **2** fire; **3** an epithet of *Agni*.

पचन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Cooking; **2** maturing. II *m.* Fire. III *n.* The act of cooking.

पचपच *m* An epithet of S'iva.

पचा *f.* The act of cooking.

पचि *m.* Fire.

पचेलिम I *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Ripening naturally; **2** cooking quickly. II *m.* **1** Fire; **2** the sun.

पचेलुक *m.* A cook.

पञ्झटिका *f.* A small bell.

पंचक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Bought with five, **2** consisting of five; **3** made of five; **4** relating to five; **5** taking five per cent. II *m. n.* An aggregate of five, *e. g.* यतिपंचकम्.

पंचत् *f.* A pentad, a collection of five.

पंचथु *m.* **1** Time; **2** the Indian cuckoo.

पंचन *num.* (always *pl.*; nom. and acc. पंच) Five. (As the first member of compounds पंचन् drops it final न्). COMP. –अंश *m.* the fifth part, a fifth. –अग्नि *m.* **1** the aggregate of the five sacred fires, (*viz.*, अन्वाहार्यपचन, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य and आवसथ्य); **2** a householder who maintains these five sacred fires.–अंग I *a.* five-

membered, having five parts, *e. g.* पंचाग: प्रणाम:; II *m.* **1** a turtle; **2** a species of horse with five spots on his body; III *n.* a calender, an almanack; (it is so called because it treats of five things:—तिथिर्वारश्च नक्षत्रं योग: करणमेव च। पंचागमेतदुद्दिष्टम्). °गुप्त *m.* a turtle. °शुद्धि *f.* the favourable state of five important points, *viz.*, तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग and करण (in astrology). **—अंगी** *f.* a bit for horses.**—अंगुल** *a.* (*f.* ला or ली) measuring five fingers. **—अज** *n.* the five products of the goat **—अमृत** *n.* an aggregate of five sweet things, (दुग्धं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु। पंचामृतमिदं प्रोक्तम्). **—अर्चिस** *m.* the planet Mercury. **—अवयव** *a.* five-membered (as a syllogism in *Nya'ya*). For the five members of a syllogism *See* न्याय (12). **—अवस्थ** *m.* a corpse (so called because it is supposed to resolve into the five elements). **—अविक** *n.* the five products of the sheep.**—अशीति** *f.* eighty-five. **—अह** *m.* a period of five days.**—आतप** *a.* doing penance with four fires and the sun. **—आनन, आस्य, मुख, वक्त्र** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva, **2** (with the mouth wide open) a lion. (The word is used at the end of names of learned men to express veneration or high scholarship, *e. g.* जगन्नाथतर्कपंचानन). **—इंद्रिय** *n.* the aggregate of the five organs of sense or of action. (*See* इंद्रिय).**—इषु** *m.* an epithet of the god of love, यावज्ज्वलति नांगेषु स्वत: पंचेषुपावक: Bhartr. I. 62.(For the five arrows of the god of love *See* under अरविंद).**—उष्मन्** *m. pl.* the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body.**—कर्मन्** *n.* five kinds of treatment, *viz.*, 1 वमन 'giving emetics', 2 रेचन 'purging', 3 नस्य 'giving sternutatories', 4 निरूह 'administering an enema not oily', 5 अनुवासन 'administering an oily enema' (in medicine). **—कृत्वस्** *ind.* five times. **—कोण** *n.* a pentagon. **—कोल** *n.* the five spices collectively. **—कोष** *m. pl* the five sheaths supposed to envelop the soul (in *Veda'nta* phil.). **—क्रोशी** *f.* a distance of five *koss*.**—खट्व** *n.*, **खट्वी** *f.* five beds collectively.**—गव** *n.* a collection of five cows.**—गव्य** *n.* five products of the cow (collectively). (they are:—मूत्र, गोमय, क्षार, दधि and आज्य).**—गु** *a.* bought with five cows. **—गुण** *a.* fivefold.**—गुप्त** *m.* **1** a turtle; **2** the atheistic system of the *Cha'rva'kas*.**—चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-fifth.**—चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty-five **—जन** I *m.* man, mankind; II *m. pl.* **1** the five classes of beings, *viz.*, gods, men, *gandharvas*, serpents and *pitris*; **2** the four primary castes of the Hindus together with the *Nisha'das* (barbarians) **—जनीन** *m.* a mimic, a buffoon.**—ज्ञान** *m.* **1** an epithet of Buddha; **2** a man conversant with the doctrines of the *Pa's'upatas*. **—तक्ष** *n.*, **तक्षी** *f.* a group of five carpenters.**—तत्व** *m. n.* **1** the five elements collectively (*viz.*, पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश); **2** the five essentials of the *Ta'ntrikas*, otherwise called the five *maka'ras*, *viz.* मद्य, मांस, मत्स्य, मुद्रा and मैथुन) (in the *Tantras*).**—तपस्** *m.* an ascetic who sits between four fires with the burning sun above in the hot weather, M. VI. 23, Sis. II. 51.**—ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* **1** fivefold state; **2** the five elements collectively. (पंचतां or पंचत्वं गम् 'to separate into the five elements, *i. e.* to die' पंचतां or पंचत्वं नी or प्रापय् 'to kill').**—तय** I *a.* fivefold; II *n.* a pentad.**—त्रिंश** *a.* the thirty-fifth.**—त्रिंशत्, त्रिंशति** *f.* thirty-five.**—दश** *a.* **1** the fifteenth; **2** increased by fifteen, (*e g* पंचदशं शतम 'one hundred and fifteen').**—दशन्** *a. pl.* fifteen. °अह *m.* a period of fifteen days.**—दशिन्** *a.* consisting of fifteen.**—दशी** *f.* the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight.**—दीर्घ** *n.* the five long parts of the body.**—धा** *ind.* in five ways, in five parts.**—नख** *m.* **1** any animal having five claws, M. V. 17; **2** an elephant; **3** a turtle. **4** a lion, a tiger.**—नद** I *m.* the country of five rivers, *i. e.* the Panjab, (the five rivers are शतद्रु, विपाशा, इरावती, चंद्रभागा and वितस्ता); II *m. pl.* the people of this country **—नवति** *f.* ninety-five. **—नीराजन** *n.* waving five things before an idol; (the five things are a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). **—पंचाश** *a.* the fifty-fifth.**—पंचाशत्** *f.* fifty-five.**—पात्र** *n.* **1** five vessels collectively; **2** a *s'ra'ddha* in which offerings are made in five vessels.**—प्राण** *m. pl.* the five vital airs, *viz.*, प्राण, अपान व्यान, उदान, and समान.**—प्रासाद** *m.* a temple of a particular size.**—बाण, वाण, शर** *m.* an epithet of the god of love, K. S. VII. 92. *See* पंचेषु.**—भूत** *m. n.* the five elements, *viz.*, पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु, and आकाश.—

मकार n. the five essentials of the left-hand *Tantra* ritual. See पंचतत्व (2). –महापातक n. the five great sins (they are :–ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वंगनागमः। महांति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गश्चापि तैस्सह). –महायज्ञ m. pl. the five daily sacrifices. (*See* महायज्ञ). –याम m. a day. –रत्न n. a collection of five gems. (they are variously enumerated, (1) नीलकं वज्रकं चेति पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम्। प्रवालं चेति विज्ञेयं पंचरत्नं मनीषिभिः ; (2) सुवर्णं रजतं मुक्ता राजावर्तं प्रवालकम्। रत्नपंचकमाख्यातम् ; (3) कनकं हरिकं नीलं पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिम। पंचरत्नमिदं प्रोक्तम्). –रात्र n. a period of five nights. –राशिक n. the rule of five (in math.). –लक्षण n. a *Purāna*. (*See* under पुराण). –लवण n. five kinds of salt, *viz.*, काचक, सैंधव, सामुद्र, विड and सौवर्चल. –वटी f. **1** the five fig trees, *viz.*, अश्वत्थ, बिल्व, वट, धात्री and अशोक; **2** name of a part of the *Dandaka'* forest where the Godávari rises. R. XII. 31, XVIII. 34. –वर्षदेशीय a. nearly five years old. –वर्षीय a. five years old. –वल्कल n. a collection of the bark of five kinds of trees, (*viz.* न्यग्रोध, उदुंबर, अश्वत्थ, प्लक्ष, and वेतस). –विंश a. the twenty-fifth. –विंशति twenty-five. –विंशतिका f. a collection of twenty-five, *e. g.* वेतालपंचविंशतिका. –विध a. five-fold, of five kinds. –शत I a. amounting to five hundred; II n. **1** one hundred and five; **2** five hundred. –शस् ind. five by five. –शाख m. **1** the hand; **2** an elephant. –शिख m. a lion. –ष a. pl. five or six, अयं च कुसुमायुधप्रियसुहृत् क्षणैः पंचषैर्भविष्यति पयोनिधेः पुलिनराजहंसः शशी Vikr. Ch. XI. 74, Bhartr. II. 34. –षष्ट a. the sixty-fifth. –षष्टि f. sixty-five. –सप्तत a. the seventy-fifth. –सप्तति f. seventy-five. –सूना f. the five things in a house which may accidentally destroy animal life, and for the atonement of which देवयज्ञ is required to be performed every day; (they are:- पंचसूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्लापेषण्युपस्करः। कंडनी चोदकुंभश्च M. III. 68). –हायन a. five years old.

पंचनी f. A chequered cloth for playing at draughts.

पंचम I a. (f. मी) **1** The fifth; **2** dexterous, clever; **3** beautiful, brilliant. II m. **1** The fifth note of the Hindu musical scale: (the Indian cuckoo is supposed to utter this note in cooing); **2** the name of a *rága* or musical mode, गोपवधूरनुगायति काचिदुदंचितपंचमरागम् Git. G. I. III n. **1** A fifth, **2** sexual intercourse. COMP. –आस्य m. the Indian cuckoo.

पंचमी f. **1** The fifth day of a lunar fortnight; **2** the ablative case (in gram.); **3** an epithet of Draupadi'; **4** a chequered board for playing at draughts.

पंचाल I m. pl. **1** Name of a country and its people. II m. A king of the Panchalas.

पंचालिका f. A doll, a puppet. Cf. पांचालिका.

पंचाली f. **1** A doll, a puppet; **2** a kind of song; **3** chequered board for playing at draughts.

पंचाश a. (f. शी) The fiftieth.

पंचाशत्, पंचाशति } f. Fifty.

पंचाशिका f. **1** A collection of fifty; **2** a collection of fifty stanzas, *e. g.* चौरपंचाशिका.

पंजर I n. A cage, an aviary, Bh. V. I. 58, R. V. 74. II m. n. A skeleton. III m. **1** The body; **2** the *Kaliyuga*. COMP. –आखेट m. a sort of trap for catching fish. –शुक m. a caged parrot.

पंजि, पंजी } f. **1** The ball of cotton from which thread is spun; **2** a record, a journal. COMP. –कारक m. a scribe.

पट् I vt. 1. P (*pres.* पटति) To go, to move.

Caus. (पाटयति-ते) **1** to split, to tear up, to tear asunder, to divide, एष पाटयतां क्रकचेन वा Mrich. IX.; **2** to break, अन्यासु भित्तिषु मया निशि पाटितासु Mrich. III.; **3** to pierce, to penetrate, दर्भपाटिततलेन पाणिना R. XI. 31. WITH–उत् **1** to tear out, दंतैर्नोत्पाटयेन्नखान् M. IV. 69; **2** to pull out, to extract; **3** to eradicate. वि–**1** to tear, (केतकबर्हं) विपाटयामास युवा नखाग्रैः R. VI. 17; **2** to pull out. II vt. 10. U (*pres* पटयति-ते) To clothe, to envelop.

पट I m. n. **1** A garment, a piece of cloth, अयं पटः सूत्रदरिद्रतां गतो ह्ययं पटश्छिद्रशतैरलंकृतः। अयं पटः प्रावरितुं न शक्यते ह्ययं पटः संवृत एव शोभते Mrich. II., Am. S. 37; **2** fine cloth; **3** a veil, a screen; **4** a tablet for writing or painting. II n. A thatch, a roof. COMP. –उटज n. a tent. –कार m. **1** a weaver; **2** a painter. –कुटी f., मंडप m., वाप m., वेश्मन् n. a tent. –वास m. **1** a tent; **2** a petticoat; **3** perfumed powder. –वासक m. perfumed powder.

पटक n. A camp, an encampment.

पटच्चर I m. A thief. Cf. पाटच्चर.

II *n.* Old or ragged clothes.

पटस्क *m.* A thief.

पटपटा *ind.* An imitative sound.

पटल I *n.* **1** A roof, a thatch, दार्भं मुंचत्युटजपटलं वीतनिद्रो मयूरः Sak. IV.; **2** a cover, a veil, a coating; **3** a film over the eyes; **4** a basket; **5** a heap, a mass, a quantity, a multitude, धूपायतांव पटलैर्नवनीरदानाम् Sis. IV. 52, R. IV. 63; **6** retinue. II *m.* A tree. III *m. n.* A chapter of a book. Comp. **—प्रांत** *m.* the edge of a roof.

पटला *f. See* पटल (5).

पटह *m.* **I** A kettle-drum, a tabor, कुर्वन संध्याबलिपटहतां शूलिनः श्लाघनीयाम् Megh. I. 34, R. IX. 71; **2** noise or uproar of the battle; **3** beginning, undertaking; **4** injuring, killing. Comp. **—भ्रमण** *n.* going about with a drum to call people together.

पटालुका *f.* A leech.

पटि } *f.* **1** Cloth; **2** the cur-
पटी } tain of a stage; **3** a screen of a cloth surrounding a tent. Comp. **—क्षेप** *m.* tossing aside the curtain of the stage. (As a stage-direction it denotes a hurried and precipitate entrance on the stage.) *See* अपटीक्षेप.

पटिमन् *m.* **1** Dexterity, cleverness; **2** acidity; **3** harshness.

पटीर I *m.* **1** Sandal wood; **2** a ball for playing with; **3** the god of love. II *n.* **1** Catechu; **2** the belly; **3** a sieve; **4** a field.

पटु I *a.* (*f.* टु or ट्वी; *compar.* पटीयस्; *super.* पटिष्ठ) **1** Clever, dexterous, skilful (generally with a loc.); **2** sharp, pungent, acid; **3** smart, sharp; **4** healthy; **5** harsh, cruel, hard-hearted; **6** crafty, cunning, roguish; **7** clever; **8** sharp, sharp-sounding, clear-sounding, पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. IX. 71, 73; **9** eloquent, पटुचाटुशतैरनुकूलम् Git. G. II.; **10** blown. expanded. II *m. n.* A mushroom. III *n.* Salt.

पटोल *n.* A sort of cloth.

पटोलक *m.* An oyster.

पट्ट *m n.* **1** A slab, a tablet, a plate, Am. S. 88; **2** a royal grant or edict; **3** a diadem, R. XVIII. 41; **4** a grinding stone; **5** a place where four roads meet; **6** a city, a town; **7** a throne; **8** a shield; **9** an upper garment, Bt. X. 60, **10** a stool; **11** silk; **12** a bandage, a ligature (in medicine). Comp. **—अर्हा** *f.* the principal queen. **—उपाध्याय** *m.* a writer of royal grants and other documents. **—ज** *n.* a sort of cloth. **—देवी, महिषी, राज्ञी** *f.* the principal queen. **—वस्त्र, वासस्** *a.* attired in coloured cloth.

पट्टन *n.* } A city.
पट्टनी *f.* }

पट्टिका *f.* **1** A tablet, a plate; **2** a document; **3** a piece of cloth; **4** a piece of silk cloth; **5** bandage. Comp. **—वायक** *m.* a silk-weaver.

पट्टिश(स) } *m.* A spear with a
पट्टीश(स) } sharp edge, भुजभ्रमितपट्टिशोद्दलितदन्तदंतावलं भवंतमरिमंडलक्रथन पश्यतः संगरे Pr. B. 20.

पट्टोलिका *f.* A title-deed, a lease.

पठ् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* पठित; *pres.* पठति; *desid* पिपठिषति) **1** To read, to recite, to rehearse; **2** to study, to peruse, अत ऊर्ध्वं तु छंदांसि शुक्लेषु नियतः पठेत् M. IV. 98; **3** to mention, to cite, to quote; **4** to describe, to declare, उष्णं तद्विगं च पठितं विषम् Sus'ruta.

Caus. (पाठयति-ते) With. परि-to teach.

पठन *n.* **1** Reading; **2** mentioning; **3** studying.

पठि *f.* Reading, perusal.

पड् I *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* पंडित; *pres.* पंडते) To go, to move. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पंडयति ते) To heap together, to pile up, to collect.

पण् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* पणित or पणायित; *pres.* पणते in the first two senses, and पणायति in the third sense, the root being conjugated, in the Par. in that sense) **1** To deal in, to barter, to bargain, to transact business; **2** to bet or stake at play; (in these senses it is generally used with a gen., प्राणानामपणिष्टासौ Bt. VIII. 121, but sometimes with an acc.); **3** to praise. With वि- to sell, to barter. आभीरदेशे किल चंद्रकांतं त्रिभिर्वराटैर्विपणंति गोपाः Panch. I.

पण *m.* **1** A game played for a stake; **2** the thing staked; **3** a stipulation, a treaty; **4** wages, hire; **5** price; **6** a coin equal in value to eighty *cowries*, (अशीतिभिर्वराटकैः पण इत्यभिधीयते); **7** wealth, property; **8** a commodity for sale; **9** a vendor; **10** a shop; **11** a distiller; **12** a house. Comp— **अंगना, स्त्री** *f.* a prostitute, a harlot. **—ग्रंथि** *m.* a market. **—बंध** *m.* **1** making a treaty; **2** an agreement, (यदि भवानिदं कुर्यात्तर्हीदमहं भवते दास्यामीति समयकरणं पणबंधः Manorama).

पणन *n.* **1** Betting; **2** bartering; **3** sale.

पणव *m.* A sort of musical instrument, Bg. I. 13.

पणाया *f.* **1** Transaction, business; **2** a market-place; **3** gambling; **4** praise.

पणि I *f.* A market. II *m.* A miser, a niggard.

पणित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Transacted; **2** betted (*pp.* of पण *q. v.*).

पंड *m.* A eunuch.

पंडा *f.* **1** Wisdom, understanding; **2** learning. COMP. **—वत्** *m.* a learned man, As'v. 6.

पंडित I *a* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Learned, wise; **2** shrewd, clever; **3** proficient, skilful (generally with a loc.), मधुरालापनिसर्गपंडिताम् K. S. IV. 16, रचितं रतिपंडित त्वया K. S. IV. 18. II *m.* **1** A scholar, a learned man; **2** incense. COMP. **पंडितंमन्य** *a.* fancying oneself learned, a pedant who thinks himself a *Pandita*.

पंडितिमन् *m.* Learning, scholarship, erudition.

पण्य I *a.* (*f.* **ण्या**) **1** Saleable, vendible; **2** to be transacted. II *n.* **1** A ware, a commodity, पूराबभासे विपणिस्थपण्या R. XVI. 41, M. V. 129, **2** traffic, business, **3** price, महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनौस्त्वया Sant. S. III. 1. COMP.—**अंगना, योषित, विलासिनी, स्त्री** *f.* a harlot, a courtezan, पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलतिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्येत कः Bhartr. I. 90, Megh I. 25. **—अजिर** *n.* a market.**—आजीव** *m.* a trader. **—आजीवक** *n.* a market. **—पति** *m.* a great merchant. **—भूमि** *f.* a warehouse.**—वीथिका, वीथी, शाला** *f.* **1** a market; **2** a stall, a shop.

पत् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* पतित; *pres.* पतति; *caus.* पतयति, पातयति; *desid.* पित्सति, पिपतिषति) **1** To fly, to move through the air, हंतुं कलहकारोऽसौ शब्दकारः पपात खम् Bt. V. 100 **2** to move downwards, to alight, (रेणुः) पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः शलभसमूह इवाश्रमद्रुमेषु Sak. I., **3** to set, to sink, सोऽयं चंद्रः पतति गगनादल्पशेषैर्मयूखैः Sak. IV.; **4** to throw oneself down, to cast oneself at, आत्मानं न चरणपतितं यावदिच्छामि कर्तुम् Megh. II. 42 **5** to fall, to occur, to take place, *e. g.* लक्ष्मीर्यत्र पतंति तत्र विवृतद्वारा इव व्यापदः; **6** to come down, to descend, to fall down, to drop down, भानुरप्यपतत्क्ष्माम Bt. XXI 6, अवाङ्मुखस्योपरि पुष्पवृष्टिः पपात विद्याधरहस्तमुक्ता R. II. 60, Megh. II. 9, **7** to lose caste, to forfeit rank or position, to be degraded, पतंति पितरो ह्येषा लुप्तपिंडोदकक्रियाः Bg. I. 41, **8** to be reduced to poor circumstances, प्रायः कंदुकपातेन पतत्यार्यः पतन्नपि Bhartr. II (misc.) 13, **9** to be directed to, to fall upon, प्रमादसौम्यानि सता सुहृज्जने पतंति चक्षूंषि न दारुणाः शराः Sak. VI., Megh. II. 18; **10** to fall to one's share. WITH **अनु—1** to fly to; **2** to run, to run on, मुहुरनुपतति स्यंदने दत्तदृष्टिः Sak. I. **अभि—1** to fly near, to hasten near, **2** to assail; **3** to overtake in flying. **अभ्युद्—** to fall upon, to attack. **आ—1** to fly towards, to rush in or on, **2** to happen, to occur, to befall, *e. g.* द्वयोरैक्यमापतितम्, or अहो न शोभनमापतितम्; **3** to assail; **4** to approach. **उद्—1** to fly up, to jump up, स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचुलादुत्पतोदङ्मुखः खम् Megh. I. 14, K. S. VI. 36, Sis. IX. 15; **2** to rise, to originate, to be produced, अप्सु निर्मथनादेव रसात्स्माद्दरक्षिव: । उत्पेतु: Ram. **नि—1** to fly down, to fall upon, to descend, to alight, Bt. XV. 27; **2** to throw oneself down, देवास्तदंते हरमूढभार्यं किरीटबद्धांजलयो निपत्य K. S. VII. 92 **3** to assault, to assail, to fall upon, सिंहो शिशुरपि निपतति मदमलिनकपोलभित्तिषु गजेषु Bhartr. II. 38; **4** to fall into, to become fixed in, R. X. 26; **5** to be directed to or towards, R. VI. 7; **6** to happen, to occur, to take place. **निस्—** to issue from, to come out of, to fly out of, एषा विदूरीभवतः समुद्रात्सकानना निष्पततीव भूमिः R. XIII. 18, Megh. II. 6. **परा—** to return, to arrive. **परि—1** to fly round or about, to hover about, *e. g.* परिपतति शिखी भ्रांतिमद्वारियंत्रम्; **2** to run in all directions; **3** to attack, to fall upon, क्रोधांधैश्च वृकोदरः परिपतत्याजौ कुतः संशयः Ve. VI. **प्र—1** to fly, to fly about; **2** to come down, to fall down, to fall away from. **प्रणि—** to salute, to bow (used with a dat. or acc. *e. g.* तस्मै or तं प्रणिपत्य). **प्रोद्—** to fly into. **सम्—1** to fly together, to meet together; **2** to assail, to attack; **3** to go or roam about, **4** to happen.

पत *m.* **1** Flying, flight; **2** falling, alighting. COMP. **—ग** *m.* a bird, M. VII. 23.

पतंग I *m.* **1** a bird; **2** the sun, प्रभा पतंगस्य मुनेश्च धेनुः R. II. 15, Sis. I. 12; **3** a grasshopper, पतंगवद्वह्निमुखं विविक्षुः K. S III. 64, IV. 20; II *n.* **1** quick-silver; **2** a kind of sandal. **पतंगम** *m.* **1** a bird; **2** a grasshopper. **पतंगिका** *f.* **1** a small bird; **2**

a kind of small bee. **पतंगिन्** *m.* a bird.

पतंचिका *f.* A bow-string.

पतंजलि *m.* **1** Name of the celebrated author of the *Mahábháshya*, a commentary on Pàṇini's *sútras*; **2** name of a philosopher, the propounder of the *yoga* philosophy.

पतत् I *a.* (*f.* **न्ती**) Flying, alighting, coming down,&c. II *m.* A bird, क्वचित्पथा संचरते सुराणां क्वचिद्घनानां पततां क्वचिच्च R. XIII. 19, Sis. IX. 15. COMP.—**ग्रह** *m.* **1** the reserve of an army; **2** a spitting-pot —**भीरु** *m.* a hawk, a falcon.

पतत्र *n.* **1** A wing, a pinion; **2** a vehicle.

पतत्रि *m.* A bird.

पतत्रिन् *m.* **1** A bird, R. VIII. 56, IX. 27, K. S. V. 4: **2** an arrow; **3** a horse COMP. —**केतन** *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

पतन *n.* **1** The act of flying down, alighting, descending;**2** setting; **3** apostacy; **4** decline, adversity, ruin, महाधीना नरेंद्राणामुच्छ्रायाः पतनानि च Yaj. I. 308.

पतनीय *n.* A degrading sin.

पतंग } *m.* **1** The moon; **2** a
पतस } bird;**3** a grasshopper.

पतयालु *a.* Prone to fall.

पताका *f.* **1** A flag, a banner: **2** a flag-staff; **3** a sign, a mark, a symbol; **4** an episode in a drama; (*See* पताका-स्थानक); **5** good fortune. good luck, auspiciousness. COMP. —**अंशुक** *n.* a flag.—**स्थानक** *n.* intimation of a subordinate incident (in dramaturgy); (यत्रार्थे चिंतितेऽन्यस्मिंस्तल्लिंगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते। आगंतुकेन भावेन पताकास्थानकं तु तत्).

पताकिक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Having or carrying a banner.

पताकिन् *m.* **1** A flag; **2** a standard-bearer.

पताकिनी *f.* An army, Kir. XIV. 27.

पति *m.* **1** A master, a lord; **2** a proprietor; **3** governor, ruler, one who presides over, M. VII. 115; **4** a husband, पतिः प्रतीतः प्रसवोन्मुखीं प्रियां ददर्श काले दिवमभ्रितामिव R. III. 12. COMP.—**घातिनी, घ्नी** *f.* a woman who murders her husband.—**देवता, देवा** *f.* a chaste woman, one solely devoted to her husband, तमलभंत पतिं पतिदेवताः शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगाः R. IX. 17, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् XIV. 74. —**धर्म** *m.* duty towards a husband.—**लोक** *m.* the world of husbands in a future life.—**मती, वत्नी** *f.* a wife whose husband is living, R.XV.35. **पतिंवरा** *f.* a woman going to choose a husband. —**व्रता** *f.* a devoted and virtuous wife. °**त्व** *n.* fidelity to a husband.—**सेवा** *f.* devotion to a husband.

पतित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Fallen, alighted; **2** dropped; **3** defeated, overthrown; **4** degraded; **5** fallen (morally) (*pp.* of पत *q. v.*).

पतेर *m.* **1** A bird; **2** a hole, a pit.

पत्तन *n.* A town, a city, किं सति पत्तने ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा Mal. I. (Cf पट्टन).

पत्ति I *m.* **1** A footman, a foot-soldier; **2** a pedestrian, **3** a hero. II *f.* **1** A small division of an army consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers; **2** going, walking. COMP.—**काय** *m.* infantry.—**संहति** *f.* a body of infantry.

पत्तिन् *m.* A foot-soldier, a footman.

पत्र *n.* **1** The wing of a bird; **2** the feather of an arrow, R. II. 31; **3** a vehicle in general, R. XV. 48; **4** the leaf of a tree, R. III. 7; **5** the leaf of a flower, ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति Sak. I.; **6** a leaf for writing, paper; **7** a letter; **8** the blade of a weapon; **9** painting the person as a decoration, R. XIII. 45; **10** a knife, a dagger, COMP. —**अंग** *n.* **1** the *bhu'rja* tree. —**अंगुलि** *f.* drawing figures on the person with coloured sandal or any other substance. —**अंजन** *n.* ink. —**आवलि** *f.* **1** red chalk; **2** a row of leaves; **3** painting the person as a decoration. —**आवली** *f.* **1** a row of leaves; **2** painting the person with coloured substances as a decoration. —**आहार** *m.* feeding on leaves. —**ऊर्ण** *n.* a silk-garment, स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्रोर्णमुपयुज्यते Mal. V.—**काहला** *f.* the noise made by the rustling of leaves or by the flapping of wings. —**दारक** *m.* a saw. —**नाडिका** *f.* the fibre of a leaf.—**परशु** *m.* a file.—**पाल** *m.* a large knife. —**पाली** *f.* a pair of scissors.—**पाश्या** *f.* an ornament to be worn on the fore-head. —**पुट** *n.* A vessel of leaves.—**बाल, वाल** *m.* an oar. —**भंग** *m.*, **भंगि, भंगी** *f.* drawing figures on the person with fragrant and coloured substances as an ornament, कस्तूरीवरपत्रभंगनिकरो मृष्टो न गंडस्थले Sr.T. 7.—**यौवन** *n.* a young leaf. —**रथ** *m.* a bird. °**इंद्र** *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa. °**इंद्रकेतु** *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu- R. XVIII. 30. —**रेखा, लेखा, व**

-दृष्टि, पत्ति, पत्री *f.* *See* पत्रभंग. -बाज *a.* furnished with feathers (as an arrow).-वाह *m.* **1** a bird; **2** an arrow; **3** a letter-carrier. -विशेषक *m.* *See* पत्रभंग, R. IX. 29, III. 55, K. S. III. 33. -वेष्ट *m* a kind of ear-ring, R. XVI. 67. -शाक *m.* a vegetable consisting chiefly of leaves. -सूचि *f.* a thorn. -हिम *n.* wintry or snowy weather.

पत्रक *n.* **1** A leaf, **2** painting figures on the body as a decoration.

पत्रणा *f.* **1** Painting figures on the body as a decoration, **2** feathering an arrow.

पत्रिका *f.* **1** A leaf for writing upon; **2** a letter.

पत्रिन् I *a.* (*f.* -णी) **1** Winged, feathered; **2** having leaves. II *m.* **1** An arrow, R. III. 56; **2** a bird; R. XI. 29; **3** a falcon; **4** a tree **5** a mountain; **6** a chariot. COMP. -वाह *m* a bird.

पत्नी *f* A wife, R. I. 31, 47, 81. COMP.-आट*m.* women's apartments. -सन्नहन *n.* the girdle of a wife.

पत्सल *m.* A way, a road.

पथ *m.* A way, a road. COMP. -कल्पना *f.* juggling tricks.

पथिक *m.* **1** A traveller, a way-farer, Megh. I. 8, Sr. T. 11, Am. S. 93; **2** a guide. COMP.-संतति, संहति *f.*, सार्थ *m.* a company of travellers, a caravan.

पथिन् *m.* (nom. पंथाः-नौ-नः; acc. *pl.* पथः) (this word is changed into पथ at the end of compounds, तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलशिखानिष्यंदरेखांकिताः Sak. I.) **1** A path, a way, वक्रः पंथा यदपि भवतः प्रस्थितस्योत्तराशाम् Megh. I. 27, R. III. 19; **2** a journey, *e. g.* शिवास्ते संतु पंथानः; **3** course, manner, course of action, पथः श्रुतेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वरा मलीमसामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. III. 46; **4** a sect, a doctrine. COMP —देय *n.* a toll levied on public roads. -प्रज्ञ *a.* acquainted with roads. -वाहक I *a.* cruel; II *m.* **1** a fowler; **2** a burden-bearer.

पथिल *m.* A traveller, a wayfarer.

पथ्य I *a.* (*f.* -थ्या) **1** Wholesome, salutary, beneficial (as diet or advice), Yaj. III. 65; **2** fit, proper, suitable. II *n.* **1** Wholesome diet; **2** well-being, welfare. COMP. -अपथ्य *n.* the class of things that are considered beneficial or hurtful in disease.

पद् I *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* पदयते) To go, to move II *vt.* 4. A (*pp.* पन्न, *pres.* पद्यते; *desid.* पित्सते) **1** To go, to go to **2** to attain, to obtain, *e. g.* ज्योतिषामाधिपत्यं च प्रभावं चाप्यपद्यत, **3** to observe *e. g.* स्वधर्मे पद्यमानास्ते. WITH अनु- **1** to follow, to be fond of; **2** to notice, to understand. अभि- **1** to go to, to approach, to draw near, रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनातुराऽभिपेदे R. XII. 32, XIX 11; **2** to take to be, to understand to be, to know as, to consider, *e. g.* क्षणमभ्यपद्यत जनैर्न मृषा गगनं गणाधिपतिमूर्तिरिति Sis. IX. 27; **3** to assist, to come to the assistance of; **4** to attack, to catch, to overpower, *e. g.* व्याघ्राभिपन्नो बलवानिवोक्षा; **5** to take possession of. *e. g.* कश्मलाभिपन्न, दोषाभिपन्न; **6** to accept, to assume, M. I. 30. अभ्युप- **1** to protect; **2** to assent. आ- **1** to go near, to walk towards, Bt. XIV. 89; **2** to approach, to go to, to enter into; **3** to fall into misfortune, *e. g.* अर्थधर्मौ परित्यज्य यः काममनुवर्तते। एवमापद्यते क्षिप्रं राजा दशरथो यथा; **4** to happen, to occur. उद्- **1** to arise, to originate, to be produced, to be born, उत्पत्स्यतेऽस्ति मम कोऽपि समानधर्मा M. M. I., M. IX. 170. उप- **1** to arrive at, to approach, to go near; **2** to take place, to occur, to happen, to be produced, to be present, उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सप्तस्वंगेषु यस्य मे R. I. 60; **3** to be possible, to be probable, सर्वं सखे त्वय्युपपन्नमेतद् K. S. III. 12; **4** to be fit for, to be adequate for, मा क्लैब्यं गच्छ कौंतेय नैतत्त्वय्युपपद्यते Bg. II. 3; **5** to be obtained or gained, त्वदन्यः संशयस्यास्य छेत्ता न ह्युपपद्यते Bg. VI. 39. निस्- **1** to spring from, to be produced, to be brought about or effected, M. IX. 247. प्र- **1** to go to or towards, to resort to, to attain to, to reach, M. IV. 77, Bt. IV. 1, R. V. 1; **2** to take refuge with, to fly to for safety, भूत्वा शरण्या शरणार्थमन्यं कथं प्रपत्स्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने R. XIV. 64, Bg II. 7; **3** to come to a particular state, to arrive at a condition, तव यदि तथाभूतं प्रेम प्रपन्नमिमां दशाम् Am. S. 27; **4** to obtain, to attain, to gain, R. V. 51; **5** to deal with, to act towards, to behave towards, पदन्यासो मयि किं प्रपद्यत इति स्थैर्यं मयालंबितम् Am. S. 20; **6** to allow, to admit, to agree, Yaj. II. 40. प्रति- **1** to set foot on, to step upon, to go towards, इतः पंथानं प्रतिपद्यस्व Sak. IV., K. S. IV. 10. **2** to get, to obtain, to share, Bg. XIV. 14, R. IV. 1, XII. 7; **3** to take re-

fuge with, to resort to, उमामुखं तु प्रतिपद्य लोला द्विसंश्रयां प्रीतिमवाप लक्ष्मीः K. S. I. 43; **4** to recover, to reobtain; **5** to become aware of, to perceive; **6** to know, to understand, to be acquainted with; **7** to affirm, to admit, to acknowledge, प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनैरपि K. S. IV. 33; **8** to consider, to regard, to deem, तद्भूतनैरृहणमेव राघवः प्रत्यपद्यत समर्थमुत्तरम् R. XI. 79; **9** to perform, to practise, to observe, *e. g.* स्वधर्मं प्रतिपद्यस्व; **10** to undertake, *e. g.* निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतद्धि गोत्रव्रतम् Mud. II., कार्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K. S. III. 14; **11** to do anything to any one (with a loc. or gen.) *e. g.* स कालयवनश्चापि किं कृष्णे प्रत्यपद्यत, or न युक्तं भवनाऽस्मासु प्रतिपत्तुमसांप्रतम्. **वि–1** to fall into a bad state, to fall into misfortune, विपन्नानामापदुद्धरणक्षमः Hit. I.; **2** to be disabled; **3** to perish, to die. **सम–1** to be accomplished, to succeed, to be prosperous, संपत्स्यते ते मनसः प्रसादः R. XIV. 76, K. S. II. 54; **2** to amount to, to be completed (as a number); **3** to become, संपेदे श्रमसलिलोद्गमो विभूषा Kir. VII. 5, Megh. I. 11, 23; **4** to come together, to meet with, to unite, to be possessed of (with an inst.) अशोक यदि सद्य एव कुसुमैर्न संपत्स्यसे Mal. III; **5** to attain to, to obtain, to acquire; **6** to bring about, to tend to (with a dat.) *e. g.* साधोः शिक्षा गुणाय संपद्यते. **समा–1** to take place; **2** to attain to.

Caus. (पादयति-ते.) WITH **आ–1** to bring to the state of, to lead to, to reduce to, R. V. 5; **2** to bring to subjection; **3** to bring on, to produce, to cause. **उद्–1** to produce, to create; **2** to beget. **उप–1** to lead to; **2** to offer, to present R. XV. 18, XVI. 32, **3** to accomplish, to achieve, देवकार्यमुपपादयिष्यतः R. XI. 91; **4** to justify, to make conformable to, to give reasons for. **निस्–1** to produce, to manufacture, to prepare, *e. g.* त्वं तावदेकं पद्धं नित्यमेव निष्पादयसि. **प्रति– 1** to give, to present, to bestow on, M. XI. 4; **2** to substantiate by proof, to establish, to prove, *e. g.* तदेव प्रतिपादयति; **3** to consider, to regard as, to declare to be. **व्या**–to kill. **सम्–1** to accomplish, to bring about, to effect, संपाद्य पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. VII. 29; **2** to make ready, to prepare, to manufacture; **3** to obtain, to attain, to acquire; **4** to strike a bargain.

पद् *m.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some authorities it is not a separate word but a mere substitute for पाद) **1** A foot; **2** a quarter, a fourth part. COMP. — **काशिन्** *m.* a footman. **पद्ग**, **पज्ज**, **पद्रथ** *m.* a foot-soldier. **पद्धति**, **पद्धती** *f.* **1** a way, a road (*lit.* and *fig.*), R. VI. 55, XI. 87, III. 46; **2** a line, a row; **3** a model, R. XV. 33; **4** a word at the end of compounds denoting caste or occupation, (*e. g.* गुप्त, दास, &c.). **पद्धिम** *n.* coldness of the feet.

पद *m. n.* **1** A foot, Megh. I. 13; (पदं कृ **1** to set foot on, शांते करिष्यसि पदं पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन् Sak. IV.; **2** to take possession of, to occupy, *e. g.* कृतं वपुषि यौवनेन पदम् Kad., शनैः शनैः क्रियाभिक्रया कृतं पदम् K. S. V. 21. पदं धा or आधा or निधा 'to set foot on, to step into, to gain a footing', जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ R. IX. 4, पदं हि सर्वत्र गुणैर्निधीयते 'merit commands respect.' III. 62. मूर्ध्नि पदं कृ 'to plant one's foot on the head, to humble.' गले पदं कृ to put one's foot on the neck, to defy.'); **2** a ray of light. II *n.* **1** Step, pace, stride, *e. g.* गत्वा जवात् त्रिचतुराणि पदानि सीता; (the earth, the sky and the lower world are considered to be the three strides of Vishnu in his fifth incarnation; hence the following:—अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः पदं विमानेन विगाहमानः R. XIII. 1, पितुः पदं मध्यममुत्पतंती Vikr. I); (पदे पदे 'at every step.' पदात्पदं गम् or चल 'to move a step from any position'); **2** a footprint, a foot-mark, द्वारेऽस्य पांडुसिकते पदपंक्तिर्दृश्यतेऽभिनवा Sak. III.; **3** object, abode, receptacle, के वा न स्युः परिभवपदं निष्फलारंभयत्नाः Megh. I. 54, Kir. II. 14, 30; **4** a trace, a mark, a vestige, a footing, Megh. I. 35, R. VIII. 91; **5** subject, thing, matter, सतां हि संदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु Sak. I., व्यवहारपदं हि तत् Yaj. II. 5; **6** cause, occasion, वस्त्वेकैकमपीह वांछितफलप्राप्तेः पदम् Rat. I.; **7** position, station, rank, office, dignity, भगवत्या प्राश्निकपदमध्यासितव्यम् Mal. I., यांत्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयः Sak. IV., R. II. 50; **8** a line of a stanza; **9** an inflected word, (सुप्तिङंतं पदम् Pan.); **10** a business, an affair; **11** a pretext; **12** separation of the several words of a Vedic text; **13**

a square root ; **14** a part, a portion ; **15** protection, preservation. COMP. **–अंक** *m.* a foot-print. **–अंगुष्ठ** *m.* the great toe.**–अनुशासन** *n.* grammar.**–अंत** *m.* the end of a word.**–अनुग** *m.* a companion, a follower.**–अंतर** *n.* an interval of one step.**–अब्ज, अंभोज, पंकज, पद्म** *n* a lotus-like foot.**–अर्थ** *m* **1** a thing, an object **2** the meaning of a word ; **3** a head, a topic : **4** a category; (they are six according to the Vais'eshikas, twenty-five according to the Sánkhyas, twenty-six according to the Patanjalas and two according to the Vedántins). **–आघात** *m.* a kick.**–आवली** *f.* a series of words, an arrangement of words, मधुरकोमलकांतपदावलीं शृणु तदा जयदेवसरस्वतीम Git. G. I.**–आसन** *n.* foot-stool.**–ग** *a.* going on foot.**–च्छेद, विग्रह** *m.* resolving a sentence into its elementary parts. **–च्युत** *a.* dismissed from office.**–न्यास** *m.* **1** step, foot-fall ; **2** a foot-mark ; **3** position of the feet in a particular attitude.**–पंक्ति** *f.* **1** a row of foot-prints, Sak. III; **2** arrangement of words, Kir. x. 10 ; **3** a sacred brick. **–पाठ** *m.* **1** a method of writing or reciting Vedic texts in which each word is written or recited separately and in its original form.**–भंजिका** *f.* a commentary which separates the words and analyses the compounds of the text. **–वृत्ति** *f.* the hiatus between two words in a sentence.

पदक I *n.* **1** Step ; **2** position; **3** office. II *m.* An ornament of the neck.

पदवि } **पदवी** } *f.* **1** Road, path, way (*lit.* and *fig.*), R. III. 50, VII. 7, XV. 99, Am. S. 71, Bhartr. I. 69 ; **2** rank, position, post **3** place, site.

पदाजि } **पदात** } **पदाति** } *m.* **1** A pedestrian; **2** a foot soldier, R. VII. 37.

पदातिन I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Having foot-soldiers (as an army) ; **2** going on foot. II *m.* A foot-soldier.

पदिक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Going on foot.

पद्म I *n.* **1** A lotus, R. III. 17, IV. 5, VIII. 51; (in this sense it is also masculine) ; **2** the root of a lotus **3** the coloured marks on the trunk of an elephant ; **4** an army arrayed in the form of a lotus ; **5** a particular high number, *viz.*, one thousand billions ; **6** lead. II *m.* **1** An elephant ; **2** a species of serpent ; **3** an epithet of Ráma ; **4** one of the nine treasures of Kubera; **5** a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. COMP. **–अक्ष** I *a.* lotus eyed; II *m.* the sun, III *n.* the seed of the lotus. **–आकर** *m.* **1** a large pond abounding in lotuses ; **2** a pond in general.**–आलय** *m.* an epithet of Brahman(*m.*).**–आलया** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi. **–आसन** I *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; II *n.* **1** a lotus-seat, K. S. VII. 86 , **2** a particular posture in religious meditation. **–आह्व** *n.* cloves.**–उद्भव** *m.*an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).**–कर, हस्त** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.**–कर्णिका** *f.* the pericarp of a lotus.**–कलिका** *f.* an unblown lotus.**–केसर** *m. n.* the filament of a lotus.**–कोश, कोष** *m.* the calyx of a lotus. **–खंड, षंड** *n.* a multitude of lotuses.**–गंध, गंधि** *a.* lotus-scented or fragrant as a lotus.**–गर्भ** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** of Vishnu ; **3** the sun.**–गुणा, गृहा** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.**–ज, जात, भव, भू, योनि, संभव** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).**–तंतु** *m.* the fibrous stalk of a lotus.**–नाभ, नाभि** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.**–नाल** *n.* a lotus-stalk.**–पाणि** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** of Vishnu.**–पुष्प** *m.* the *karnikára* plant.**–बंध** *m.* the artificial arrangement of the words of a stanza in the figure of a lotus-flower ; (for an instance *See* K. Pr. IX.).**–बंधु** *m.* **1** the sun ; **2** a bee.**–राग** *n.* a ruby, R. XIII. 53, K. S. III. 53.**–रेखा** *f.* a lotus-figure on the palm of the hand indicative of wealthiness.**–लांछन** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** of Kubera ; **3** the sun ; **4** a king.**–लांछना** *f.* **1** an epithet of Lakshmi', the goddess of wealth ; **2** of Sarasvati', the goddess of learning.**–वासा** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'. **पद्मेशय** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

पद्मक *n.* **1** An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower; **2** red spots on the trunk of an elephant.

पद्मकिन *m.* **1** An elephant ; **2** the *bhúrja* tree.

पद्मा *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi', the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu, पद्मापयोधरतटीपरिरंभलग्नकाश्मीरमुद्रितमुरो मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. I.

पद्मावती *f.* **1** An epithet of

Lakshmi'; **2** the name of a river.

पद्मिन् *m.* An elephant.

पद्मिनी *f.* **1** The lotus-plant, जातां मन्ये शिशिरमथितां पद्मिनीं वान्यरूपाम् Megh. II. 20, K. S. III. 76; **2** a multitude of lotuses; **3** a lake abounding in lotuses; **4** a female elephant; **5** a woman of the first of the four classes, into which the sex is divided (she is thus described :—भवति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाक्षुद्ररंध्रा अविरलकुचयुग्मा दीर्घकेशी कृशांगी । मृदुवचनसुशीला गीतनृत्यानुरक्ता सकलतनुसुवेशा पद्मिनी पद्मगंधा). COMP.—**ईश, कांत, प्रिय, वल्लभ** *m.* the sun.

पद्य I *m.* **1** A S'udra; **2** a part of a word. II *n.* **1** A stanza, (पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा Ch. M. I.); **2** a panegyric.

पद्या *f.* A way, a path.

पद्र *m.* A village.

पद्व *m.* **1** The world of human beings (भूलोक); **2** a car.

पन् *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* पनायित or पनित; *pres.* पनायति-ते) To praise.

पनस I *m.* **1** The bread-fruit tree; **2** a thorn. II *n.* The fruit of the bread-fruit tree.

पंथक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Produced in the way.

पन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) **1** Fallen, sunk, descended: **2** gone (*pp.* of पद् *q. v.*). COMP.—**ग** I *m.* a snake, a serpent, विप्रकृतः पन्नगः फणं कुरुते Sak. VI.; II *n.* lead. °**अरि**, °**अशन**, °**नाशन** *m.* an epithet of Garud*a*.

पपि *m.* The moon.

पपी *m.* **1** The sun; **2** the moon.

पपु *a.* Fostering, protecting.

पंपा *f.* **1** Name of a lake in the Dan*d*aká forest, R. XIII. 30, Bt. VI. 73; **2** name of a river in the south of India.

पयस् *n.* **1** Water, Megh. I. 13, 24, 40, R. I. 67; **2** milk, R. II. 36 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), 63; **3** semen virile. COMP. **पयोगल** *m.* **1** hail; **2** an island. **पयोघन** *n.* hail **पयश्चय** *m.* a reservoir, a lake. **पयोजन्मन्** *m.* a cloud. **पयोद** *m.* a cloud, Megh. I. 7, R. XIV. 37. **०सुहृद्** *m.* a peacock. **पयोधर** *m.* **1** a cloud, **2** a woman's breast, Kir. IV. 24 (where the word is used in this as well as in the previous sense), R. XIV. 22, Rt. I 6; **3** an udder, R. II. 3 **4** the cocoanut tree; **5** the back-bone. **पयोधस्** *m.* **1** the ocean, **2** a lake, a piece of water. **पयोधि** *m.* the sun **पयोधिक** *n.* the cuttle-fish-bone. **पयोनिधि** *m.* the sea, Rt. II. 7, Na. IV. 50.—**पयोष्णी** *f.* the same as पयोष्णी *q. v.* **पयोमुच्** *m.* a cloud, R. III. 3, VI. 5. **पयोवाह** *m.* a cloud, R. I. 36. **पयस्वल** I *a.* rich in milk, II *m.* a goat. **पयस्विनी** *f.* **1** a river, **2** a milch cow, **3** a she-goat **4** the night.

पयस्य I *a.* (*f.* **स्या**) **1** Milky, **2** watery. II *m.* A cat.

पयस्या *f.* Curds.

पयोष्णी *f.* Name of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain; (the Narmad*a* according to some, the Tapti according to others.)

पर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) (this word is declined optionally as a pronoun in nom. and voc. *pl m.* and in abl. and loc. *sing. m. n.* when it denotes relative position) **1** Different varying, other, another, M. IV. 133; **2** distant, removed; **3** beyond, further, म्लेच्छदेशस्ततः परः M. II. 23; **4** excellent, pre-eminent, chief, best, highest, *e.g.* परा काष्ठा; **5** higher, superior, इंद्रियाणि पराण्याहुरिंद्रियेभ्यः परं मनः । मनसस्तु परा बुद्धिः Bg. III. 42, VII. 7, **6** subsequent, following, next, (with an abl.); **7** exceeding, having a remainder, (*e.g.* परं शतम् 'more than a hundred'); **8** inimical, adverse; **9** last, final, R. XII. 56; **10** (generally at the end of compounds) wholly engaged in, solely devoted to, completely occupied with, *e. g.* चिंतापर, ध्यानपर, शोकपर, &c. II *m.* A foe, an enemy, R. III. 21. III *n.* **1** The supreme spirit; **2** final beatitude. (**परम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** beyond, over, R. I. 17; **2** after (generally with an abl.) श्रोष्यस्यस्मात्परमवहिता Megh. II. 37, R. I. 66, III. 39; **3** but, however; **4** otherwise; **5** in a high degree. **6** at the utmost. **परेण** in the sense of **1** farther, beyond, किं वा मृत्योः परेण विधास्यति M. M. II.; **2** afterwards, मयि तु कृतनिघाते किं विदध्याः परेण Mv. II. **परे** in the sense of 'afterwards, thereupon'). COMP.—**अंग** *n.* **1** the best limb; **2** the back part of the body.—**अंगद** *m* an epithet of S'iva—**अश्व** *m.* a horse of the Persian breed. —**अधीन** *a.* dependant, subservient, M. X. 83.—**अंत** *m. pl.* name of a people.—**अंतक** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**अन्न** I *a.* living on another's food; II *n.* food of another. °**परिपुष्ट** *a.* nourished by the food of another. **०भोजिन्** *a.* eating the food of another.—**अपर** I *a.* far and near, prior and posterior, before and behind

earlier and later, best and worst; II *n.* a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (in logic). -अमृत *n.* rain. -अयण I *n.* principal object, chief aim, best refuge, Bg. v. 16, K. S. iv. 1; II *a.* **1** attached to, adhering to: **2** dependant on, subject to. -अर्थ I *m.* **1** the highest interest, **2** the interest of another; **3** the chief meaning; **4** the highest object; II *a.* **1** done for another, designed for another, R. i. 29. **2** having another aim or meaning. -अर्ध *n.* **1** the other part, the latter half, दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bhartr. ii. 60; **2** a particular high number, (*viz.*, 100,000,000,000,000,000), एकत्वादिपरार्धपर्यंता संख्या T. S -अर्ध्य I *a.* **1** most excellent, best, R. iii. 27; **2** most costly, Sis iv. 11; **3** most beautiful, R. vi. 4, Sis. iii. 58; **4** most exalted, highly esteemed, R. viii. 27, x. 64; **5** most remote, most distant in number; II *n.* a maximum. -अवर I *a* **1** far and near, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, &c., M. i. 105; **2** all-including. -अह *m.* the next day. अह्न *m.* the afternoon, the latter part of the day.-आचित *a.* brought up by another.-आत्मन् *m.* the supreme spirit. -आयत्त *a.* dependant upon another, subservient. -आयुस *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -आविद्ध *m.* **1** an epithet of Kubera, **2** of Vishnu. -आश्रय, आसंग *m.* dependence upon another. -आस्कंदिन् *m.* a thief, a robber. -इतर *a.* other than inimical, *i. e.* friendly. -ईश *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).-उत्कर्ष *m.* another's prosperity. -उपकार *m.* beneficence, benevolence, charity. -उपजाप *m.* causing dissension among enemies. -उपरुद्ध *a.* besieged by an enemy. -ऊढा *f.* another's wife. -एधित I *a.* brought up by another, II *m.* **1** a servant **2** the Indian cuckoo. -कलत्र *n.* another's wife. °अभिगमन *n.* adultery. -कार्य *n.* the affair of another, Bh. V. i. 113. -क्षेत्र *n.* **1** another's body; **2** another's field; **3** another's wife, M. iii. 175. -गामिन *a.* **1** relating to another, **2** beneficial to another. -ग्रंथि *m.* a finger-joint. -चक्र *n.* **1** the army of an enemy; **2** a hostile campaign.-छंद *m.* the will of another. ०अनुवर्तन *n.* following the will of another.-छिद्र *n.* a weak point of another, a defect in another. परंज *n.* **1** an oil-mill; **2** the blade of a sword. परंजन, परंजय *m.* an epithet of Varuna.-जात I *a.* **1** born of another; **2** dependant on another for sustenance; II *m.* a servant.-जित I *a.* conquered by another; II *m.* the Indian cuckoo.-तंत्र *a.* dependant, subservient.-तस् *ind.* **1** from another; **2** from an enemy, R. iii. 48; **3** after, over, beyond; **4** otherwise, differently. -त्र *ind.* **1** elsewhere, in a future birth, in another world, परत्रेह च शर्मणे R. i. 69, K. S. iv. 37; **2** further on, in the sequel. ०भीरु *m.* a pious man (who stands in awe of the next world).-दार *m. pl.* another's wife.-दारिन् *m.* an adulterer.-दुःख *n.* the sorrow or misery of another, महदपि परदुःखं शीतलं सम्यगाहुः Vikr. iv.-देश *m.* a foreign country -देशिन् *m.* a foreigner.-द्रोहिन, द्वेषिन् *a.* hating others, hostile, inimical.-धन *n.* another's property.-धर्म *m.* **1** another religion; **2** the duties of another caste, M. x. 97.-निपात *m.* the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound. (as in राजदंत where the sense is दंतानां राजा) (in gram.). परंतप *a.* subduing enemies, Bg. iv. 2.-पक्ष *m.* the side or party of an enemy.-पद *n.* **1** the highest position; **2** final beatitude. परस्मैपद *n.*, परस्मैभाषा *f.* one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated. Cf. आत्मनेपद. परंपर I *a.* successive, repeated; II *m.* the son of a great grandson. परंपरा *f.* **1** an uninterrupted series, a succession, Bg. iv. 2; (कर्णपरंपरया 'through several ears (persons),' 'by hearsay;' परंपरया आगम् 'to be handed down by succession'); **2** race, lineage; **3** a row, a line, a collection, an assemblage, R. vi. 5, 35, 40, xii. 50; **4** injury, hurting, killing. परंपराक *n.* killing an animal at a sacrifice. परंपरीण *a.* **1** hereditary; **2** traditional. परस्पर I *pron.* (used in the singular only, *e. g.* परस्परस्योपरि पर्यचीयत R. iii. 24) one another, each other, R. iv. 79, vii. 14; II *a.* mutual, परस्परां विस्मयवंति लक्ष्मीमालोकयांचक्रुरिवादरेण Bt. ii. 5; (the acc., inst. and abl. singulars

of this word are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'with one another, from one another, to one another, &c.' Bg. III. 11).–पिंड *m.* food belonging to another. °अद् *m.* one who eats another's food, a servant. °रत *a.* living upon others.–पुरुष *m.* **1** the supreme spirit, **2** another man; **3** the husband of another woman.–पुष्ट I *a.* nourished by another; II *m.* the Indian cuckoo. °महोत्सव *m.* the mango tree.–पुष्टा *f.* the Indian cuckoo; **2** a harlot, a prostitute.–पूर्वा *f.* a woman who has had a former husband.–प्रेष्य *m.* a servant. –ब्रह्मन् *n.* the supreme spirit.–भाग *m.* **1** another's share; **2** superior merit, **3** excellence, excess, abundance, आभाति लब्धपरभागतयाऽधरोष्ठे R. v. 70, K. S. VII. 17.–भाषा *f.* a foreign language. –भुक्त *a.* enjoyed by another.–भृत् *m.* a crow.– भृत I *a.* nourished by another; II *m.* (*fem.* °ता) the Indian cuckoo, (said to be nourished by the crow), R. IX. 43. 47, K. S. VI. 2. –मृत्यु *m.* a crow. –रमण *m.* a married woman's paramour.–लोक *m.* the next world, K. S. IV. 10.–वत *a.* dependent upon another, subject to another (with a loc. or inst.), श्रात्रा यदित्थं परवानसि त्वम् R. XIV. 59, or भगवन् परवानयं जनः R. VIII. 81, II. 56, सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् Sak. III.–वत्ता *f.* subjection, dependence. –वश, वश्य *a.* subject to another, dependant. –वाच्य *n.* a fault, a defect.–वाणि *m.* **1** a judge; **2** a year; **3** name of Kártikeya's peacock.–वाद *m.* **1** objection, refutation; **2** rumour, report.–वादिन् *m.* a controversialist.–व्रत *m.* an epithet of Dhritaráshtra.– श्वस् *ind.* the day after tomorrow.–संज्ञक *m* the soul. –सवर्ण *a.* homogenious with a following letter (in gram.). –सेवा *f.* service of another.– स्त्री *f.* another's wife.–स्व *n.* another's property, R. II. 27. °हरण *n.* seizing another's property.–हन् *a.* killing enemies.–हित *n.* the welfare of another.

परकीय *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to another, यद्यपि न कापि हानिः परकीयां चरति रासभे द्राक्षाम् Ud

परकीया *f.* A woman not one's own (in poetic composition). For further information See अन्यस्त्री.

परम I *a.* (*f.* मा) Highest, most excellent, प्राप्नोति परमां गतिम् M. IV. 14: **2** chief, principal, primary, M. IX. 319; **3** extreme, exceeding; **4** adequate, sufficient. II *n.* The utmost, the chief part, कामोपभोगपरमा एतावदिति निश्चिताः Bg. XVI. 11. COMP.–अंगना *f.* an excellent woman. –अणु *m* an atom, an infinitesimal particle, R. XV. 42, Yaj. III. 104 –अद्वैत *n.* **1** pure unitarianism; **2** the supreme spirit. –अन्न *n.* rice boiled in milk.–अर्थ *m.* **1** the highest or most sublime truth *i. e.* knowledge about Brahman (*n.*); **2** truth, reality, परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यतां वचः Sak. II.; **3** any excellent object. °तस् *ind.* really, truly, properly, विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वा अनारंभः प्रतिकारस्य Sak. III.. उवाच चैनं परमार्थतो हरं न वेत्सि K. S. v. 75. °मत्स्य *m.* a real fish, R. VII. 40. –अह *m.* an excellent day.–आत्मन् *m.* the supreme spirit. –आपद् *f.* the greatest misfortune. –ईश *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. –ईश्वर *m* **1** an epithet of Vishnu; **2** of Indra; **3** of S'iva; **4** the supreme being. –ऋषि *m.* a great sage. –ऐश्वर्य *n.* supremacy. –गति *f.* final beatitude. –गव *m.* an excellent bull or cow. –पद *n.* **1** the highest rank; **2** final beatitude. –पुरुष, पूरुष *m.* the supreme spirit. –प्रख्य *a.* renowned. –ब्रह्मन् *n.* the the supreme spirit. परमेष्ठ *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). परमेष्ठिन *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** of S'iva; **3** of Vishnu; **4** of Garuda. –हंस *m.* an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.

परमम *ind.* A particle expressing **1** permission; **2** assent or acceptance, ततः परममित्युक्त्वा प्रतस्थे मुनिमंडलम् K. S. VI. 35.

परश *m.* A stone, the touch of which turns iron into gold, the philosopher's stone.

परशव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Fit for a hatchet.

परशु *m.* **1** A hatchet, a battle-axe, तर्जितः परशुधारया मम R. XI. 78, **2** a weapon in general. COMP. –धर *m.* **1** an epithet of Paras'uráma; **2** of Ganes'a; **3** a soldier armed with an axe.

परश्व (स्व) ध *m.* A battle-axe, a hatchet, धारां शितां रामपरश्वधस्य संभावयत्युत्पलपत्रसाराम् R. VI. 42.

परस *ind.* Beyond, further, more than, on the other side of, with the exception of, &c. (not used by itself in classical Sanskrit). COMP.

परःकृष्ण *a.* extremely dark. —स्तात् *ind.* on the other side of, beyond, (with an abl. or gen. *e. g.* ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य परस्तात्), आदित्यवर्णं तमसः परस्तात् Bg. VIII 9. परःपुरुष *a.* higher than a man. परःशत *a.* more than a hundred. परःश्वस् *ind.* the day after to-morrow. Cf. परश्वस्. परःसहस्र *a.* more than a thousand, तस्याः परःसहस्राः शरदस्तपांसि Ut. I.

परा *ind.* A prefix to verbs implying 1 overcoming; 2 liberation; 3 inverted order; 4 pride; 5 encounter; 6 excess; 7 going; 8 killing, injuring, &c.

पराकरण *n.* The act of rejecting or disregarding.

पराक्रम *m.* 1 Heroism, prowess, valour, M. I. 51; 2 attempt, endeavour, enterprise; 3 a name of Vishnu.

पराग *m.* 1 Dust in general; 2 the pollen of a flower, Am. S. 54; 3 fragrant powder used after bathing; 4 an eclipse of the sun or moon; 5 sandal; 6 independence.

परांगव *m.* The ocean.

पराञ्च् *a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; 2 distant; 3 directed outwards. Comp. पराङ्मुख *a.* 1 having the face turned away, turning the back upon, विग्रहाच्च शयने पराङ्मुखीर्नानुनेतुमबलाः स तत्वरे R. XIX. 38, Am. S. 90; 2 averse from, मातुर्न केवलं स्वस्याः श्रियोऽप्यासीत् पराङ्मुखः R. XII. 13; 3 unfavourable, तनुरपि न ते दोषोऽस्माकं विधिस्तु पराङ्मुखः Am. S. 27; 4 not caring about, regardless of, मर्त्यैश्चास्थापराङ्मुखः R. X. 43.

पराचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Turned in an opposite direction; 2 not minding, not caring about; 3 happening subsequently; 4 situated on the other side.

पराजय *m.* 1 Overpowering, subjugating, defeating, defeat, R. XI. 19; 2 the being overcome by, (with an abl. *e. g.* अध्ययनात्पराजयः): 3 loss, failure (as in a lawsuit), अन्यथावादिनो (साक्षिणः) यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजयः Yaj. II. 79.

पराजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Conquered, defeated; 2 condemned by law.

परान(ण)सा *f.* Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

पराभव *m.* 1 Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; 2 mortification, humiliation, कुबेरस्य मनःशल्यं शंसतीव पराभवम् K. S. II. 22, तव पदपल्लववैरिपराभवमिदमनुभवतु सुवेशम् Git. G. XII.; 3 contempt, disregard, disrespect; 4 destruction. (The word is also, though very rarely, written पराभाव).

पराभूति *f.* The same as पराभव *q. v.*

परामर्श *m.* 1 Seizing, pulling; 2 violence, assault, attack; 3 hindrance, तपःपरामर्शविवृद्धमन्योः K. S. III. 71; 4 reflection, consideration, investigation, न खलु व्यंग्यसंस्पर्शपरामर्शादत्र चारुताप्रतातिः K. Pr. X.; 5 knowledge of the existence of *hetu* in the *paksha* (in logic); (व्याप्तस्य पक्षधर्मत्वधीः परामर्श उच्यते Bh. P.)

परामृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Touched; 2 roughly handled, violated; 3 considered, judged; 4 endured (*pp.* of मृश् with परा *q. v.*).

परारि *ind.* The year before last.

परावर्त *m.* } 1 Turning back;
परावृत्ति *f.* } 2 exchange, barter; 3 restoration; 4 reversal of a sentence (in law).

पराशर *m.* Name of a sage, father of Vyása and the author of a *smriti.*

परासन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

परासु *a.* Lifeless, dead, R. IX. 78.

परास्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown away, cast away; 2 expelled; 3 repudiated, rejected; 4 refuted.

पराहत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck back; 2 repulsed; 3 assailed, attacked. II *n.* A stroke.

परि *ind.* (this word sometimes assumes the form परी *e.g.* परिहास or परीहास and sometimes पलि *e.g.* पर्यंक or पल्यंक) As a prefix to verbal themes it means 1 round, round about; 2 in addition to; 3 opposite to, against; 4 much, excessively.

As a separable preposition it means 1 towards, in the direction of (with an acc. *e. g.* वृक्षं परि विद्योतते विद्युत); 2 successively, severally (with an acc. *e. g.* वृक्षं वृक्षं परि सिंचति 'he waters tree after tree'); 3 participation, (with an acc. *e.g.* लक्ष्मीर्हरिं परि 'Lakshmí participates with Hari'); 4 except, with the exception of (with an abl. *e. g.* परि त्रिगर्तेभ्यो वृष्टो देवः).

As an adverbial prefix to nominal themes it means 'very, excessively,' (*e. g.* पर्यश्रु).

At the beginning of an adverbial compound परि means 1 without, outside, with the exception of, (*e. g.* परित्रिगर्तम्); (after अक्ष, शलाका or a numeral, परि may be used in this sense in an

adverbial compound, to denote a lost game by an adverse die, *e.g.* अक्षपरि, शलाकापरि, एकपरि); 2 surrounded, round about, (*e. g.* पर्यग्नि).

परिकथा *f.* A work detailing the adventures of a fabulous person.

परिकंप *m.* 1 Great terror ; 2 violent tremour.

परिकर *m.* 1 Retinue, train, followers ; 2 a multitude, a crowd ; 3 beginning, commencement ; 4 a sofa ; 5 a girth, cloth worn round the loins ; (परिकरं बंधु or परिकरं कृ 'to gird up the loins, *i. e.* to be ready, to be prepared,' *e. g.* बधान द्रागेव द्रढिमरमणीयं परिकरम् G. L. 47, कृतपरिकरस्य भवादृशस्य त्रैलोक्यमपि न क्षमं परिपंथीभवितुम् Ve. III, Am. S 92) ; 6 name of a figure of speech consisting in the employment of suggestive epithets (in rhetoric), (विशेषणैर्यत्साकूतैरुक्तिः परिकरस्तु सः K. Pr. x.). 7 covert intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama (in dramaturgy).

परिकर्तृ *m.* A priest who performs the marriage ceremony for a younger brother whose elder brother is yet unmarried.

परिकर्मन् I *m.* A servant. II. *n.* 1 Painting or perfuming the body, personal decoration, K. S. IV. 19; 2 worship, adoration ; 3 an arithmetical operation ; 4 a means of purifying the mind (in *Yoga* philosophy), Sis. IV. 55.

परिकर्ष *m.* } Dragging out.
परिकर्षण *n.* }

परिकल्कन *n.* Deceit, cheating.

परिकांक्षित *m.* A religious mendicant, a devotee.

परिकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Scattered about; 2 surrounded, R. VIII. 35.

परिकूट *n.* A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town.

परिकोप *m.* Great anger.

परिकल्पन *n.* 1 Settling, fixing, determining; 2 inventing, forming; 3 furnishing, providing.

परिक्रम *m.* 1 Roaming about; 2 circumambulating; 3 walking for pleasure; 4 series, order. Comp. —सह *m.* a goat.

परिक्रय *m.* } 1 Engaging for
परिक्रयण *n.* } hire; 2 barter, exchange; 3 purchasing.

परिक्रिया *f.* 1 Intrenching, inclosing with a fence or ditch; 2 encircling; 3 attention.

परिक्लांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Exhausted, tired out.

परिक्लेद *m.* Wetness, dampness.

परिक्लेश *m.* Hardship, fatigue.

परिक्षय *m.* 1 Decay, waste, destruction, K. S. IV. 46; 2 ruin, failure, M. IX. 59.

परिक्षाम *a.* (*f.* मा) Emaciated, wasted away.

परिक्षालन *n.* 1 Washing; 2 water for washing.

परिक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) 1 Scattered, diffused ; 2 encircled, intrenched; 3 left, abandoned ; 4 overspread, (*pp.* of क्षिप् with परि *q. v.*).

परिक्षीण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Decayed, wasted ; 2 exhausted ; 3 diminished, decreased ; 4 lost, destroyed ; 5 insolvent (in law).

परिक्षीव *a.* (*f.* वा) Quite intoxicated.

परिक्षेप *m.* 1 Moving about ; 2 scattering, spreading ; 3 encircling, circumfluence, R. XII. 68 ; 4 that by which anything is surrounded.

परिखा *f.* A moat, a ditch, a trench round a fort or town, R. I. 30, XII. 66.

परिखात *n.* 1 A moat, a ditch ; 2 digging round.

परिखेद *m.* Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude, K. S. I. 60, Rt. I. 27.

परिख्याति *f.* Fame, reputation.

परिगणन *n.* } Complete enum-
परिगणना *f.* } eration, accurate calculation, श्रेणीभूताः परिगणनया निर्दिशंतो बलाकाः Megh. I. (considered to be spurious by Mall.).

परिगत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled ; 2 diffused, spread ; 3 known, understood ; 4 remembered ; 5 filled, possessed of, (*pp.* of गम् with परि *q. v.*).

परिगलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sunk ; 2 dropped down, vanished ; 3 melted.

परिगर्हण *n.* Excessive blame.

परिगूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Quite secret, very mysterious ; 2 very difficult to understand.

परिगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Grasped, clutched; 2 embraced, surrounded; 3 accepted, consented to ; 4 favoured; 5 obeyed, 6 opposed (*pp.* of ग्रह् with परि *q. v.*).

परिगृह्या *f.* A married woman.

परिग्रह *m.* 1 Taking, seizing, grasping, R. IX. 46; 2 surrounding, encircling ; 3 putting on (as a dress); 4 assuming, Am. S. 92; 5 accepting, receiving, R. XVIII. 38, XIII. 70, K. S. VI. 53; 6 possession, property, belongings, त्यक्तसर्वपरिग्रहः Bg. IV. 21; 7 marriage; 8 a wife, भयतपरिग्रहद्वितीयः

R. I. 95, 92, XI. 31, IX. 14; 9 retinue, train, suite; 10 the seraglio of a prince, Sak. III.; 11 an eclipse of the sun or the moon; 12 an oath; 13 root, origin; 14 the rear of an army; 15 an epithet of Vishnu.

परिग्लान *a.* (*f.* **ना**) 1 Languid, exhausted; 2 averse from.

परिघ *m.* 1 An iron or wooden bar used for locking a gate, धरित्रीमिकः कृत्स्नां नगरपरिघप्रांशुबाहुर्भुनक्ति Sak. II.; 2 a bar, an obstacle, a hindrance, भार्गवस्य सुकृतोऽपि सोऽभवत्स्वर्गमार्गपरिघो दुरत्ययः R. XI. 88; 3 a stick mounted with iron, R. XII. 73; 4 an iron club; 5 a pitcher, a water-jar; 6 a glass-pitcher; 7 a house; 8 killing, striking.

परिघट्टन *n.* Stirring up, stirring round.

परिघात *m.* } 1 Killing, strik-
परिघातन *n.* } ing; 2 a club, an iron bludgeon.

परिघोष *m* 1 Noise; 2 improper speech.

परिचतुर्दशन् *a. pl.* Fully fourteen.

परिचय *m.* 1 Heaping up, accumulation; 2 familiarity, intimacy; 3 acquaintance, Sant. S. II. 7; 4 study, practice, हेतुः परिचयस्थैर्ये वक्तुर्गुणनिकैव सा Sis. II. 75, R. IX. 49; 5 recognition, Megh. I. 9.

परिचर *m.* 1 A servant, an attendant; 2 a body-guard.

परिचरण I *m.* A servant, an assistant. II *n.* 1 Serving, waiting upon; 2 going about.

परिचर्या *f.* 1 Service, attendance, R. I. 91, Bg. XVIII. 44; 2 adoration, worship.

परिचाय्य *m.* Sacrificial fire.

परिचार *m.* 1 Service, attendance; 2 servant; 3 place for walking.

परिचारक } *m.* A servant,
परिचारिक } an attendant.

परिचित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Heaped, accumulated; 2 familiar with, intimate with; 3 learnt, practised.

परिचिति *f.* Acquaintance, familiarity.

परिच्छद् *f.* 1 Retinue, train; 2 paraphernalia.

परिच्छद *m* 1 A covering, a cover, 2 dress; 3 train, retinue, R. IX. 70; 4 paraphernalia, R. I. 19; 5 furniture, chattels, (उपपादयेत्) गृहं वा सपरिच्छदम् M. XI. 76.

परिच्छंद *m.* Train, retinue.

परिच्छन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) 1 Enveloped, covered; 2 overlaid: 3 surrounded.

परिच्छित्ति *f.* 1 Accurate definition; 2 partition, separation.

परिच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) 1 Cut off divided; 2 limited, confined (*pp.* of छिद् with परि *q. v.*).

परिच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting, separating; 2 accurate distinction or definition; 3 exact determination, परिच्छेदव्यक्तिर्भवति न पुरस्थेऽपि विषये M. M. I, इत्यारूढबहुप्रतर्कमपरिच्छेदाकुलं मे मनः Sak. V.; 4 limit, boundary, परिच्छेदातीतः सकलवचनानामविषयः M. M. I.; 5 a chapter of a book. (For other names for sections or chapters of books *See* under अध्याय).

परिच्छेद्य *a.* (*f.* **द्या**) 1 Definable, R. X. 28; 2 to be estimated, to be weighed.

परिजन *m.* 1 Attendants, servants (collectively), *e. g.* परिजने दीर्घां कथां कुर्वति Am. S. 75; 2 a single servant; 3 family, dependents; 4 retinue, suite, (especially the maids of a lady), R. XIX. 23.

परिजल्पित *n.* A servant's indication of his superiority by finding fault with his master, (प्रभोर्निर्दयताशाठ्यचापलाद्युपपादनात्। स्वविचक्षणतात्व्यक्तिर्भंग्या स्यात् परिजल्पितम् Ujjvaladatta).

परिज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Conversation, discourse; 2 recognition.

परिज्ञान *n.* Thorough knowledge, complete acquaintance.

परिडीन *n.* The flight of a bird in circles. *See* डीन.

परिणत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Ripe, ripened, matured, Megh. I. 23, कवेः परिणतप्रज्ञस्य वाणी Ut. I.; 2 bent down, old; 3 changed or transformed into; 4 digested; 5 full grown, perfected, advanced, *e. g.* परिणतशरच्चंद्रिकासु क्षपासु Megh. II. 47; 6 ended, come to a close, *e. g.* परिणतो दिवसः. II *m.* An elephant that gives a side blow with the tusks, (तिर्यग्दंतप्रहारस्तु गजः परिणतो मतः Halâyudhad.)

परिणति *f.* 1 Bending down, bowing; 2 ripeness, maturity; 3 transformation, transmutation; 4 fulfilment; 5 result, issue, संसारे ऽस्मिन्नसारे परिणतितरले Bhartr. I. 20; 6 end, conclusion; 7 old age, अभवद्गतः परिणतिं शिथिलः परिमंदसूर्यनयनो दिवसः Sis. IX. 3.

परिणय *m.* } Marriage, *e. g.*
परिणयन *n.* } नवपरिणया वधूः R. G.

परिणहन *n* Girding on, wrapping round.

परि(री)णाम *m.* 1 Alteration, transformation; 2 digestion, *e. g.* भुक्तस्य परिणामहेतुरौदर्यः T. S.; 3 result, consequence, issue, परिणामसुखे गरीयसि (वचसि or भेषजे) Kir. II. 4, Bg.

xviii. 37, 38; **4** end, termination, conclusion, दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. i.; **5** old age, R. viii. 11; **6** ripening, maturing, फलभरपरिणामश्याम॰ M. M. ix., Ut. ii.; **7** a figure of speech closely resembling रूपक and minutely distinguished from it; it consists in transferring the properties of any object to that with which it is compared. (For further information, *See* R. G. under परिणाम). Comp.—**दृष्टि** *f.* foresight, providence. —**पथ्य** *a.* beneficial in the end. —**शूल** *n* colic, flatulence with pain.

परि(री)णाय *m.* Moving a piece at chess, draughts, &c.

परिणायक *m.* **1** A leader; **2** a husband.

परि(री)णाह *m.* Circumference, extent, breadth, width, स्तनयुगपरिणाहाच्छादिना वल्कलेन Sak. i., अमितपवनमनुपमपरिणाहम् । मदनदहनमिव वहति सदाहम् Git. G. iv., Yaj. ii. 167. Comp. —**वत्** *a.* expansive, large, big.

परिणिंसक *a.* (*f.* **का**) **1** Tasting, eating, फलानां परिणिंसकः Bt. ix. 106; **2** kissing.

परिणिष्ठा *f.* Perfect skill.

परिणीत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Married.

परिणीता *f.* A married woman.

परिणेतृ *m.* A husband.

परितर्पण *n.* Gratifying.

परितस् *ind.* (used absolutely or with a noun in the acc.) **1** All around, on all sides, on every side, *e. g.* अरिष्टशय्यां परितो विसारिणा R. iii. 15, रक्षांसि वेदीं परितो निरास्थत् Bt. i. 12, Sis. ix. 36; **2** towards, भ्रमरान् परितः प्रवर्तिताश्चः R. ix. 66.

परि(री)ताप *m.* **1** Extreme heat, दिवाकरपरितापक्षीणतोयाः समंतात् Rt. i. 22; **2** pain, anguish, grief; **3** lamentation, विरचितविविधविलापं सा परितापं चकारोच्चैः Git. G. vii.

परितुष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Completely satisfied, वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलैस्त्वं च लक्ष्म्या......मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः Bhartr. iii. 50; **2** pleased, delighted.

परितुष्टि *f.* Contentment, complete satisfaction.

परितोष *m.* **1** Contentment, सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bhartr. iii. 50; **2** gratification, satisfaction, approbation, आपरितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Sak. i.; **3** pleasure, joy, delight, R. xi. 92, K. S. vi. 59.

परित्यक्त *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) **1** Left, quitted, abandoned; **2** bereft of, (with an inst.); **3** discharged (as an arrow).

परित्याग *m.* **1** Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, कृतसीतापरित्यागः R. xv. 1, viii. 12; **2** neglect, omission, मोहात्तस्य परित्यागस्तामसः परिकीर्तितः Bg. xviii. 7, **3** liberality.

परित्राण *n.* Rescue, deliverance, defence, रामापरित्राणविहस्तयोधं सेनानिवेशम् R. v. 49, Bg. iv. 8.

परित्रास *m.* Terror, fright, fear.

परिदंशित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Covered with mail, armed cap-a-pie.

परिदान *n.* **1** Barter, exchange **2** devotion; **3** restitution of a deposit.

परिदायिन् *m.* A father who marries his daughter to a man whose elder brother is not yet married.

परि(री)दाह *m.* **1** Burning; **2** pain, sorrow.

परिदेव *m.* Wailing, lamentation.

परिदेवन *n.*, **परिदेवना** *f.*, **परिदेवित** *n.* } **1** Lamentation, bewailing, R. xiv. 83, Bg. ii. 28; **2** repentance.

परिद्यून *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Sorrowful, miserable.

परिधर्षण *n.* **1** Assault, attack; **2** ill-treatment, rough handling.

परि(री)धान *n.* **1** Putting on (a garment), dressing; **2** a garment, especially an under-garment.

परिधानीय *n.* An under-garment.

परिधाय *m.* **1** Train, retinue; **2** a reservoir; **3** the posteriors.

परिधि *m.* **1** A wall, a fence; **2** a misty halo round the sun or moon, परिधेर्मुक्त इवोष्णदीधितिः R. viii. 30; **3** a circle of light; **4** the horizon; **5** circumference; **6** stick of a sacred tree. Comp. —**पतिखेचर** *m* an epithet of S'iva.—**स्थ** *m.* **1** a guard, a body-guard; **2** an officer attendant on a king.

परिधूपित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Richly perfumed.

परिधूसर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Quite grey, R. xi. 60.

परिधेय *n.* An under-garment.

परिध्वंस *m* **1** Distress, disaster; **2** failure; **3** destruction; **4** loss of caste.

परिनिर्वाण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) Quite extinguished. II *n.* Final extinction.

परिनिर्वृति *f.* Final liberation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

परिनिष्ठा *f.* **1** Complete knowledge of anything; **2** extreme limit.

परिनिष्ठित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Completely skilled in.

परिपक्व *a.* (*f.* **क्वा**) **1** Completely cooked; **2** quite ripe, प्रफुल्ललोध्रः परिपक्वशालिः Rt. iv. 1; **3** highly cultivated, very

shrewd; **4** fully digested; **5** on the point of decay.

परिपण(न) *n.* Capital, principal.

परिपणित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Pledged, plighted, promised.

परिपंथिन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Opposing, hindering, throwing obstacles in the way, नाभविष्यमहं तत्र यदि तत्परिपन्थिनी M. M. IX. II *m.* **1** A foe, an enemy; **2** a robber, a highway-man, तौ ह्यस्य परिपंथिनौ Bg. III. 34 (परिपंथिनौ श्रेयोमार्गस्य विघ्नकर्तारौ तस्करावित्यर्थः S'ankara.)

परि(री)पाक *m.* **1** Ripening, maturing, perfection, Sis. IV. 68; **2** the being completely cooked; **3** digestion; **4** fruit, result, consequence; **5** shrewdness, skilfulness.

परिपाटल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Pale red, R. XIX. 10, Sis. XIII. 42.

परिपाटि (टी) *f.* **1** Method, course, Bh. V. I. 12; **2** order, succession,

परिपाठ *m.* Complete enumeration.

परिपार्श्व *a.* (*f.* **र्श्वा**) Near, at the side.

परिपालन *n.* Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, क्लिश्नाति लब्धपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव Sak. V., M. IX. 27.

परिपिष्टक *n.* Lead.

परिपीडन *n.* **1** Squeezing, pressing out; **2** injuring, hurting.

परिपुटन *n.* **1** Removing the bark; **2** losing the bark.

परिपूजन *n.* } Honouring, wor-
परिपूजा *f.* } shipping, adoring.

परिपूत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Purified, pure, Sis. II. 16; **2** completely freed from chaff.

परिपूरण *n.* **1** Filling, Sis. IV. 61; **2** perfecting, making complete.

परिपूर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) **1** Full, entire, complete, completely filled; **2** self-satisfied, content.

परिपूर्ति *f.* Completion, fulness.

परिपेलव *a.* (*f.* **वा**) Very delicate, very fine.

परिपोट } *m.* A particular
परिपोटक } disease of the ear (in medicine).

परिपोषण *n.* **1** Furthering, promoting, nourishing.

परिप्रश्न *m.* Inquiry, interrogation, तद्विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया Bg. IV. 34.

परिप्राप्ति *f.* Acquisition.

परिप्रेष्य *m.* A servant.

परिप्लव I *a.* (*f.* **वा**) **1** Floating; **2** shaking, trembling, unsteady, restless, Sis XIV. 68. II *m.* **1** Inundation; **2** wetting; **3** a boat; **4** oppression.

परिप्लुत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Flooded; **2** wetted, bathed. II *n.* A spring, a jump.

परिप्लुता *f.* Spirituous liquor.

परिप्लुष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) Burnt.

परिब(व)र्ह *m.* **1** Retinue, train, attendants; **2** royal insignia; **3** furniture; **4** wealth, property.

परिब(व)र्हण *n.* **1** Retinue, train; **2** fatigue, hardship.

परिबृं(बृ)हण *n.* **1** Prosperity, welfare; **2** appendix, supplement.

परिबृं(बृं)हित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Increased, augmented; **2** furnished with. II *n.* The roar of an elephant.

परिभंग *m.* Shattering, breaking to pieces.

परिभर्त्सन *n.* Threatening, menacing.

परि(री)भव *m.* **1** Insult, injury, humiliation, disrespect, disgrace, भायो मूर्खः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं तनोति Sr. T. 16, R. XII. 37; **2** defeat, discomfiture. COMP.—**आस्पद, पद** *n.* **1** an object of contempt; **2** a disgraceful situation.—**विधि** *m.* humiliation, Sr. T. 16.

परिभविन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Humiliating, treating with disrespect; **2** suffering disrespect

परिभाव *m.* The same as परिभव. *q v.*

परिभाविन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Treating with contempt; **2** outvying, surpassing.

परिभाषण *n.* **1** Speaking, chatting, gossiping; **2** expression of censure, admonition, abuse; **3** rule, precept.

परिभाषा *f.* **1** Speech; **2** censure, blame; **3** a technical term, a technicality, an abbreviation or sign used in any work; **4** any general rule or definition applicable throughout, न खलु प्रतिहन्यते कदाचित् परिभाषेव गरीयसी यदाज्ञा Sis. XVI. 80; **5** an explanatory *sûtra* mixed with the other *sûtras* of Panini and teaching the method of applying them.

परिभुक्त *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) Eaten, enjoyed, possessed.

परिभुग्न *a.* (*f.* **ग्ना**) Bowed, bent.

परिभूति *f.* Contempt, disrespect, humiliation.

परिभूषण *m.* (*scil.* **संधि**) Peace obtained by cession of the revenue of a land.

परिभोग *m.* **1** Enjoyment, especially sexual enjoyment, R. IV. 45, XI. 52; **2** illegal use of another's goods.

परिभ्रंश *m.* **1** Escape; **2** falling from.

परिभ्रम *m.* **1** Wandering, going about; **2** rambling discourse; **3** error.

परिभ्रमण *n.* **1** Going about, wandering; **2** revolving, turning round.

परिभ्रष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Fallen off, dropped off; **2** escaped; **3** degraded; **4** deprived of, void of (with an abl. or inst.).

परिमंडल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Globular, round, circular. II *n.* **1** A ball; **2** a circle.

परिमंथर *a.* (*f.* रा) Extremely slow, Sis. IX. 78.

परिमंद *a.* (*f.* दा) **1** Very dull or faint, Sis. IX. 3; **2** very slow; **3** very little.

परिमर *m.* Destruction.

परिमर्द *m.* } **1** Rubbing, grind-
परिमर्दन *n.* } ing; **2** hurting, injuring; **3** destruction; **4** trampling.

परिमर्ष *m.* Envy, dislike.

परिमल *m.* **1** Fragrance, perfume, विकासितमल्लिकापरिमलभरो भ्रमः Am. S. 84; **2** the pounding of fragrant substances; **3** copulation, अथ परिमलजामवाप्य लक्ष्मीम् Kir. X. 1; **4** a meeting of learned men.

परिमलित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Perfumed; **2** soiled, despoiled of beauty.

परि(री)माण *n.* **1** Measuring, measure, K. S. II. 8, M. VIII. 133; **2** weight, number, value.

परिमार्ग *m.* } Searching for,
परिमार्गण *n.* } looking for.

परिमार्जन *n.* **1** Cleaning, wiping off; **2** a dish of honey and oil.

परिमित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Moderate, sparing; **2** measured, meted; **3** regulated, adjusted, limited. Comp.—**आभरण** *a.* moderately adorned. —**आयुस्** *a.* short-lived. —**आहार** *a.* eating little food. —**कथ** *a.* speaking little, Megh. II. 20.

परिमिति *f.* Measure, quantity.

परिमिलन *n.* Touch, contact, combination.

परिमुखम् *ind.* About the face, round.

परिमुग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) Lovely yet simple, fascinating but foolish.

परिमृदित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Trodden, trampled down, crushed, परिमृदितमृणालीम्लानमंगम् M. M. I., **2** embraced, clasped; **3** rubbed, ground.

परिमृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Washed, cleaned, purified; **2** rubbed.

परिमेय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Few, select, परिमेयपुरःसरौ R. I. 37; **2** measurable.

परिमोक्ष *m.* **1** Breaking, destroying, removing, प्रायो विषाणपरिमोक्षलघूत्तमांगान्खड्गांश्चकार R. IX. 62; **2** liberation, deliverance; **3** emptying, evacuation; **4** escape; **5** final beatitude.

परिमोक्षण *n.* **1** Liberation, deliverance; **2** untying.

परिमोष *m.* Stealing, robbing, theft.

परिमोषिन् *m.* A thief, a robber.

परिमोहन *n.* Beguiling, bewildering, fascinating.

परिम्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Faded, withered, **2** waned, impaired, diminished; **3** soiled, stained.

परिरक्षण *n.* } Protection, pre-
परिरक्षा *f.* } servation, guarding, keeping.

परिरथ्या *f.* A street, a road.

परि(री)रंभ *m.* } Embracing,
परिरंभण *n.* } embrace, व्रतमिव तव परिरंभसुखाय करोति कुसुमशयनीयम् Git. G. IV., किं पुरेव ससंभ्रमं परिरंभणं न ददासि *ibid.*

परिराटिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Crying aloud, screaming.

परिलघु *a.* Very light, easy to digest, परिलघु पयः स्रोतसां चोपभुज्य Megh. I. 13.

परिलुप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Lost; **2** interrupted, disturbed, diminished.

परिलेख *m.* An outline, a delineation, a sketch.

परिलोप *m.* **1** Injury; **2** neglect, omission.

परिवत्सर *m.* A year, a full year.

परिवर्जन *n.* **1** Quitting, abandonment; **2** killing, slaughter.

परि(री)वर्त *m.* **1** Revolving, revolution (as of a planet); **2** repetition, recurrence; **3** the expiration of a *Yuga*; **4** change, कथं स्वरपरिवर्तः कृतः Mrich. I.; **5** barter, exchange; **6** desertion, flight, retreat; **7** repeated birth; **8** a year; **9** a chapter of a book; **10** Vishnu in his second or *Ku'rma* incarnation.

परिवर्तन *n.* **1** Moving to and fro, turning back or round, K. S. V. 12, R. XIX. 13, Sis. IV. 47; **2** revolution, end of a period of time; **3** barter, exchange.

परिवर्तिका *f.* Phimosis (in medicine).

परिवर्तिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Moving round, revolving; **2** recurring; **3** changing, *e. g.* परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते; **4** retreating, flying; **5** exchanging, recompensing.

परिवर्धन *n.* **1** Increasing, enlarging; **2** rearing, breeding; **3** growing.

परिवसथ *m.* A village.

परिवह *m.* Name of the second of the seven courses of wind; (it is thus described in the S'ákuntala :— त्रिस्रोतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठां ज्योतींषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तरश्मिः। तस्य द्वितीयहरिविक्रमनिस्तमस्कं वायोरिमं परिवहस्य वदंति मार्गम् VII.).

परि(री)वाद *m.* **1** Reproach.

censure, detraction, Yaj. I. 133; 2 stain, stigma, scandal, R. v. 24, XIV. 86; 3 charge, accusation: 4 an instrument with which the lute is played.

परिवादिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Reviling, abusing; 2 accusing; 3 screaming, crying. II *m.* An accuser, a plaintiff.

परिवादिनी *f.* A lute of seven strings, R. VIII. 35, Sis. VI. 9.

परि(री)वाप *m.* 1 A reservoir, a pool, a piece of water; 2 shaving, shearing; 3 sowing; 4 furniture; 5 train, retinue.

परिवापित *a.* (*f.* ता) Shaven.

परि(री)वार *m.* 1 Train, suite, retinue, dependants, अनुगतमुनिमनुजसुरासुरवरपरिवारम् Git. G. II., R. VI. 10, XII 16; 2 a sheath, a scabbard.

परिवास *m.* Residence, stay, sojourn.

परि(री)वाह *m.* 1 Inundation, overflow (natural or artificial), R. VIII. 74; 2 a drain to carry off excess of water, पूरोत्पीडे तडागस्य परीवाहः प्रतिक्रिया Ut. III.

परिविण्ण(न्न) } **परिवित्त** } **परिवित्ति** } *m.* An unmarried elder brother whose younger brother is married *See.* M. III. 171.

परिविन्द् *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

परिविन्दक } **परिविन्दत्** } *m.* A younger brother married before the elder.

परिविहार *m.* Walking about, walking for pleasure.

परिविह्वल *a.* (*f.* ला) Extremely agitated or bewildered.

परिवारण *n.* 1 A cover, an envelope; 2 a train, a retinue; 3 keeping off, warding off.

परिवादित *a.* (*f.* ता) Encompassed; 2 surrounded, encircled.

परिवीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded; 2 pervaded, overspread. II *n.* The bow of Brahman (*m.*).

परिवृढ *m.* A master, an owner.

परिवृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, attended; 2 concealed, 3 pervaded, overspread.

परिवृत्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Revolved; 2 retreated, turned back; 3 exchanged bartered; 4 finished, ended. II *n.* An embrace.

परिवृत्ति *f.* 1 Revolution, return; 2 end, termination; 3 barter, exchange; 4 a striking exchange, one producing charm, considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric, (परिवृत्तिर्विनिमयो योऽर्थानां स्यात्समासमैः K. Pr. x.). COMP. —सह *a.* (a word) capable of being substituted by another without injury to the sense.

परिवृद्धि *f.* Growth, increase.

परि(री) वेत् } **परिवेत्तक** } *m.* A younger brother married before the elder, R. XII. 16.

परिवेदन *n.* 1 Marriage of a younger brother before the elder; 2 complete knowledge; 3 universal existence; 4 gain, acquisition; 5 keeping the household fire, M. XI. 60.

परिवेदना *f.* 1 Shrewdness; 2 foresight, prudence.

परिवेदनीया } **परिवेदिनी** } *f.* The wife of a younger brother who has married before the elder.

परि(री)वेश(ष) *m.* 1 A circle, a circlet, R. v. 74, VI. 13; 2 the circumference of a circle; 3 a halo round the sun or moon, लक्ष्यते स्म तदनंतरं रविबद्धभीमपरिवेशमंडलः R. XI. 59; 4 the disc of the sun or moon; 5 waiting at meals, serving up meals.

परिवेषण *n.* 1 Serving up meals, distributing food; 2 enclosing, surrounding; 3 a halo round the sun or moon.

परिवेष्टन *n.* 1 Surrounding; 2 a cover, a covering.

परिव्यय *m.* 1 Cost; 2 condiment, spices.

परिव्याध *m.* A species of reed.

परिव्रज्या *f.* 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place; 2 leading the life of an ascetic; 3 religious austerity.

परिव्राज् } **परिव्राज** } **परिव्राजक** } *m.* A mendicant of the fourth religious order, an ascetic who has renounced the world.

परिशाश्वत *a.* (*f.* ती) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Left, remaining. II *n.* A supplement, an appendix, *e. g.* गृह्यपरिशिष्ट, छंदोगपरिशिष्ट.

परिशीलन *n.* 1 Intercourse, correspondence; 2 steady pursuit, study.

परिशुद्धि *f.* 1 Complete purification; 2 justification, acquittal.

परिशुष्क I *a.* (*f.* ष्का) Thoroughly dried, completely dry, तृषा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rt. I. 11. II *n.* A kind of fried meat.

परिशून्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) Quite empty, totally devoid of, R. VIII. 66, XIX. 6.

परिश्रुत *m.* Ardent spirits.

परि(री)शेष *m* 1 Remainder, residue; 2 supplement; 3 conclusion, completion.

परिशोध *m.* } **परिशोधन** *n.* } 1 Purifying, cleansing; 2

correcting; 3 quittance (as of a debt or obligation).

परिशोष *m.* The being completely dry.

परिश्रम *m.* 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain, R. I. 58, XI. 12; 2 exertion, labour; 3 constant occupation, study, पातंजले महाभाष्ये कृतभूरिपरिश्रमः Nāgojibhaṭṭa.

परिश्रय *m.* 1 A meeting, an assembly; 2 refuge, asylum.

परिश्रांति *f.* 1 Fatigue, exhaustion; 2 labour, exertion.

परिश्लेष *m.* An embrace

परिषद् *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting, a council; 2 a religious assembly.

परिषद } *m.* A member of an
परिषद्य } assembly.

परिषेक *m.* } Sprinkling over,
परिषेचन *n.* } moistening.

परिष्कण्ण (न्न) I *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) Reared by another. II *m.* A foster-child.

परिष्कं(स्कं)द I *a.* (*f.* दा) *See* परिष्कण्ण I. II *m.* 1 A foster-child; 2 a servant.

परिष्कर *m.* 1 Decoration, ornamentation.

परिष्कार *m.* 1 Decoration, embellishment; 2 dressing; 3 purification by initiatory rites; 4 furniture. (Also परिस्कार).

परिष्कृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adorned, decorated; 2 cooked, dressed; 3 purified by initiatory ceremonies, (*pp.* of कृ with परि *q. v.*). (Also परिस्कृत).

परिष्क्रिया *f.* Adorning, decorating.

परिष्टो(स्तो)म *m.* The coloured housings of an elephant.

परिष्यं(स्यं)द *m.* 1 Decoration of the hair with flowers, &c.; (in this sense परिस्यंद is the reading of several editions of Amara); 2 ornament, decoration; 3 train, retinue; 4 throbbing, vibration; 5 provision, maintenance.

परिष्वक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Embraced.

परिष्वंग *m.* 1 An embrace, Git. G. XII. 16; 2 touch, contact.

परिसंवत्सर *m.* a whole year; (परिसंवत्सरात् 'after the expiration of one year,' M. III. 119).

परिसंख्या *f.* 1 Enumeration, computation; 2 sum, total; 3 exclusion of every thing but that which is expressly mentioned, as opposed to नियम (*q. v.*) in which where several alternatives are possible the choice is limited to the one expressly mentioned; while विधि lays down a rule or restriction for the first time; (the familiar instance of परिसंख्या is पंच पंचनखा भक्ष्याः in *Mîmânsá* phil.); 4 such an implied exclusion or an expressed one treated as a figure of speech in rhetoric; (in order to be considered a figure of speech this exclusion must have some charm *i. e.* must generally be based on a श्लेष, *e. g.* यस्य च परलोकाद्भयमंतःपुरिकालकेषु भंगो नूपुरेषु मुखरता विवाहेषु करग्रहणमनवरतमखाग्निधूमेनाश्रुपातस्तुरंगेषु कशाभिघातो मकरध्वजे चापध्वनिरभूत् Kad.).

परिसंख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) Enumerated, reckoned up.

परिसंख्यान *n.* 1 Enumeration; 2 exclusive specification; 3 correct judgment.

परिसंचर *m.* Time of universal destruction.

परिसमापन *n.* } Finishing,
परिसमाप्ति *f.* } completing.

परिसमूहन *n.* 1 Heaping up; 2 sprinkling water round the sacrificial fire.

परिसर *m.* 1 Verge, border, neighbourhood, environs, especially of a river or mountain, वृंदावनविपिने परिसरपरिगतयमुनाजलपूते Git. G. I., or वृक्षवाटिकापरिसरे संधिं कृत्वा Mrich. III.; 2 death; 3 a rule, a precept.

परिसरण *n.* Running about.

परिसर्प *m.* 1 Going about; 2 following, pursuing; 3 surrounding, encircling.

परिसर्पण *n.* 1 Creeping about; 2 running to and fro, constantly moving, पतगपतेः परिसर्पणे च तुल्यः Mrich. III.

परि(री)सर्या *f.* } Wandering
परि(री)सार *m* } about, perambulation.

परिस्तरण *n.* 1 Strewing round, scattering about; 2 a covering.

परिस्फुट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Quite plain, very manifest; 2 fully developed, fully blown.

परिस्फुरण *n.* 1 Quivering, shooting; 2 budding.

परिस्यंद *m.* 1 Oozing, trickling 2 flow, stream; 3 train, retinue; 4 decoration of the hair with flowers, &c. Cf. परिष्यंद.

परिस्रव *m.* 1 Flowing, streaming; 2 a river, a torrent.

परिस्राव *m.* Effluxion, efflux.

परिस्रुत् *f.* 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor; 2 flowing, trickling, dropping.

परिस्रुता *f.* A kind of intoxicating liquor.

परिहत *a.* (*f.* ता) Loosened.

परिहरण *n.* 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2 refuting; 3 seizing, taking away.

परि(री)हार *m.* 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2 removing, (*e. g.* विरोधपरिहार); 3 re-

futing, repelling ; 4 omitting to mention, omission ; 5 contempt, disrespect ; 6 objection ; 7 common land round a village or town, M. VIII. 237 ; 8 a grant, a privilege, a donation, M. VII. 201.

परिहाणि (**नि**) *f.* 1 Decrease, loss ; 2 waste, decay, decline, R. XIX. 50.

परिहार्य I *a.* (*f.* **र्या**) To be avoided, to be taken off or away. II *m.* A bracelet.

परि (री) हास *m.* 1 Joking, jest, mirth, merriment, परीहासाभिशा: सततमभवन् येन भवत: Ve. III., परिहासविजल्पितम् Sak. II., R. IX. 8, Sis. X. 12 ; 2 deriding, ridiculing. Comp.—**वेदिन्** *m.* a jester, a wit.

परिहृत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Avoided; 2 abandoned ; 3 repelled, refuted ; 4 taken, seized, (*pp.*, of **हृ** with परि *q. v.*).

परीक्षक *m.* 1 An examiner, an investigator ; 2 a judge.

परीक्षण *n.* Putting to test, trying, examining, Yaj. II. 177.

परीक्षा *f.* 1 Examination, test, trial, सति पतने भ्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा Mal. I.; 2 trial by various ordeals (in law).

परीक्षित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Inspected, tested, tried, Vikr. Ch. I. 24.

परीत *a.*(*f.* **ता**) 1 Surrounded, encompassed; 2 expired, elapsed; 3 departed; 4 seized (*pp.* of **इ** with परि *q. v.*).

परीप्सा *f.* 1 Desire of obtaining; 2 haste, hurry.

परीर *n.* A fruit.

परीरण *m.* 1 A tortoise; 2 a stick; 3 a garment.

परीष्टि *f.* 1 Research, inquiry; 2 homage, worship.

परु *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 heaven, paradise; 3 a knot, a joint; 4 a mountain. Comp. —**द्वार** *m.* a horse.

परुत् *ind.* Last year.

परुष I *a.* (*f.* **षा**) 1 Hard, rough, stiff (*op.* to मृदु), नितरां परुषा सरोजमाला Bh. V. II. 2; 2 unkind, severe, abusive, तेन वागपरुषा परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. IX. 8; 3 harsh to the ear, R. XI. 46, Megh. I. 61; 4 shaggy, rough to the touch, शुद्धस्नानात्परुषमलकम् Megh. II. 28, 5 sharp, piercing, परुषपवनवेगात्क्षिप्तसंशुष्कपर्णा: Rt. I. 22. II *n.* A harsh and unkind speech. Comp. —**इतर** *a.* other than rough, *i. e.* mild, light, R. V. 68, —**उक्ति** *f.*, **वचन** *n.* abusive language.

परुस् *n.* 1 A joint, a knot; 2 a member of the body.

परेत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Deceased, dead. II *m.* A spirit, a ghost. Comp.—**भूमि** *f.*, **वास** *m.* a cemetery, K. S. V. 68. —**राज्** *m.* an epithet of Yama.

परेद्यवि } **परेद्युस्** } *ind.* The other day.

परेष्टु } **परेष्टुका** } *f.* A cow that has often calved.

परोक्ष I *a.* (*f.* **क्षा**) 1 Out of sight, invisible, escaping observation ; 2 absent, स्थाने वृता भूपतिभि: परोक्षै: R. VII. 13. II *m.* An ascetic. III *n.* Absence, invisibility. (**परोक्षम्** and **परोक्षे** are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'behind one's back, in the absence of, without the knowledge of,' either absolutely or with a gen. *e. g.* परोक्षे कार्यहंतारं प्रत्यक्षे प्रियवादिनम् Chánakya, परोक्षे खलीकर्तुं शक्यते Mrich. II., मोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् M. II. 199). Comp.—**भोग** *m.* enjoyment of anything in the absence of the proprietor. —**मन्मथ** *a.* inexperienced in love-matters, क वयं क परोक्षमन्मथो मृगशावै: सह वर्धितो जन: Sak. II.

परोष्टि } **परोष्णी** } A cock-roach.

पर्जन्य *m.* 1 Rain, 2 a thundering cloud, a cloud, प्रवृद्ध इव पर्जन्य: सारंगैरभिनंदित: R. XVII. 15 ; 3 an epithet of Indra.

पर्ण *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पर्णयति-ते) To make green or verdant, *e g.* वसंत: पर्णयति चंपकम्.

पर्ण I *n.* 1 A pinion, a wing ; 2 the feather of an arrow ; 3 a leaf, Megh. I. 19, Bhartr. I. 66 ; 4 the betel-leaf. II *m.* The *pala'sa* tree. Comp. —**अशन** I *n.* feeding on leaves ; II *m.* a cloud. —**असि** *m.* a species of basil. —**आहार** *a.* feeding upon leaves. —**उटज** *n.* an anchorite's hut, a hermitage.—**कार** *m.* a vendor of betel-leaves. —**कुटिका, कुटी** *f.* a hut made of leaves. —**कृच्छ्र** *m.* a kind of penance consisting in eating leaves and *kus'a* grass only for five days. —**खंड** I *m.* a tree without apparent blossoms; II *n.* a multitude of leaves. —**चीरपट** *m.* an epithet of Siva. —**चोरक** *m.* a kind of perfume. —**नर** *m.* the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse.—**भेदिनी** *f.* the *priyangu* creeper. —**भोजन** *m.* a goat.—**मुच्** *m.* the winter (शिशिर). —**मृग** *m.* a kind of wild animal. —**रुह्** *m.* the spring (वसंत).—**लता** *f.* the betel-plant. —**वीटिका** *f.* pieces of the areca-nut and other spices rolled up in betel-leaves. —**शय्या** *f.* a

couch of leaves. **—शाला** *f.* a hut made of leaves, an hermitage, R. I. 95, XII. 40.

पर्णल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Full of leaves, leafy, Bt. VI.143; (the reading of one commentator, however, is पल्वली).

पर्णसि *m.* **1** A lotus; **2** a house enclosed by water; **3** a vegetable; **4** decoration, toilet.

पर्णिन् *m.* A tree.

पर्णिल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) The same as पर्णल *q. v.*

पर्द् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* पर्दते) To break wind.

पर्द *m.* **1** A quantity of hair; **2** a fart.

पर्दन *n.* A fart.

पर्प *n.* **1** A house; **2** young grass; **3** a wheeled chair on which a cripple moves, (येन पीठेन पंगवश्चरंति स पर्पः S.K.).

पर्परीक *m.* **1** The sun; **2** fire, **3** a reservoir.

पर्यक् *ind.* Round about, in every direction.

पर्य(ल्य)ङ्क *m.* **1** A bed, a sofa; **2** a cloth thrown over the back, loins and knees, while seated on the hams, **3** sitting upon the hams, (a particular posture thus described by Vasishtha:— एकं पादमथैकस्मिन् विन्यस्योरौ तु संस्थितम् । इतरस्मिंस्तथैवोरुं वीरासनमुदाहृतम्), K. S. III. 45, 59. Comp. **—बंध** *m.* sitting in the *paryanka* posture. *See* (3) above.**—भोगिन्** *m.* a kind of serpent.

पर्यटन } *n.* Wandering about,
पर्यटित } peregrination.

पर्यनुयोग *m.* An inquiry with a view to contradict, एतेनास्यापि पर्यनुयोगस्यानवकाशः D. B.

पर्यंत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Bounded, *e.g.* समुद्रपर्यंता पृथ्वी 'the ocean-bounded earth.' II *m.* **1** Circuit, circumference, **2** skirt, border, extremity, R. XIII. 38, Rt. III. 3; **3** end, termination; **4** side, flank, R. XVIII. 43. Comp. **—देश** *m.*, **भू** *f.* a neghbouring district **—पर्वत** *m.* an adjoining hill.

पर्यंतिका *f.* Loss of good qualities, depravity.

पर्यय *m.* **1** Revolution, lapse, expiration, M. I. 30, XI. 27; **2** change, alteration; **3** confusion, irregularity; **4** deviation from customary or prescribed observances, neglect of duty.

पर्ययण *n.* **1** Walking round, **2** a horse's saddle.

पर्यवदात *a.* (*f* **ता**) Quite pure or clean.

पर्यवरोध *m.* Obstruction.

पर्यवसान *n* **1** End, termination, conclusion; **2** determination.

पर्यवसित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Finished, completed, **2** perished, lost.

पर्यवस्था *f.* } **1** Opposition,
पर्यवस्थान *n.* } obstruction; **2** contradiction.

पर्यश्रु *a.* Bathed in tears, shedding tears, tearful, पर्यश्रुणी मंगलभंगभीरुर्न लोचने मीलयितुं विषेहे Kir. III. 36, R. XIII. 70.

पर्यसन *n.* **1** Putting off or away; **2** throwing; **3** sending away.

पर्यस्त *a.* (*f.* **स्ता**) **1** Thrown round; **2** surrounded, encompassed; **3** overturned, upset; **4** dismissed, laid aside.

पर्यस्ति } *f.* Sitting upon
पर्यस्तिका } the hams. *See* पर्यंक (3).

पर्याकुल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Turbid; **2** confused, disordered; **3** agitated, excited, bewildered, Rt. VI. 22.

पर्याण *n.* A saddle.

पर्याप्त I *a.* (*f.* **प्ता**) **1** Obtained, gained; **2** finished, completed; **3** full, all, whole, R. VI. 44, K. S. VII. 26; **4** adequate, enough, sufficient, R. XV. 18, M. XI. 7. (**पर्याप्तम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** readily; **2** satisfactorily, to one's fill, *e. g.* पर्याप्तमाचामति; **3** fully, ably, adequately).

पर्याप्ति *f.* **1** Obtaining, acquisition; **2** end, conclusion; **3** fulness, sufficiency; **4** satisfaction; **5** preserving, guarding, warding off a blow.

पर्याय *m.* **1** Course, lapse, expiration, **2** regular recurrence: **3** turn, succession K. S. II. 36, M. IV. 87; **4** method, arrangement; **5** method of proceeding, way, manner; **6** a synonym, a convertible term, पर्यायो मरणस्यायं निर्धनत्वं शरीरिणाम् Panch. II.; **7** opportunity, occasion; **8** creation, manufacture, preparation; **9** a figure of speech in rhetoric. (*See* K. Pr. X. under पर्याय). (**पर्यायेण** is used adverbially in the sense of **1** in turn, in succession, by rotation; **2** at random, पर्यायेण हि दृश्यंते कामं स्वप्नाः शुभाशुभाः Ve. II.). Comp.**—उक्त** *n.* a circumlocutory speech, a sentence which suggests its own meaning in a different manner from that expressed, (considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric). **—च्युत** *a.* superseded, supplanted. **—वचन** *n.*, **शब्द** *m.* a synonym.**—शयन** *n.* alternate sleeping and watching.

पर्याली *ind.* A particle expressing 'harm, injury'. (पर्यालीकृत्य =हिंसित्वा).

पर्यालोचन *n.* } **पर्यालोचना** *f.* } Circumspection, attentive observation, mature reflection.

पर्यावर्त *m.* } **पर्यावर्तन** *n.* } Coming back, return.

पर्याविल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very turbid, much soiled, R. VII. 40.

पर्यास *m.* **1** End, conclussion; **2** rotation, revolution; **3** inverted order.

पर्याहार *m.* **1** A yoke worn across the shoulders; **2** a load; **3** a pitcher; **4** storing grain

पर्युक्षण *n.* Sprinkling round without uttering any *mantras*.

पर्युत्थान *n.* Standing up.

पर्युत्सुक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Sorrowful, regretting, sad, R. V. 67; **2** longing for, desirous, anxious, K. S. IV. 28.

पर्युदंचन *n.* **1** Debt; **2** raising up, taking out.

पर्युदस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Excluded, excepted; **2** prohibited (as a ceremony).

पर्युदास *m.* An exception, a prohibitive rule.

पर्युपस्थान *n.* Serving, waiting upon.

पर्युपासन *n.* **1** Worship, honour, service ; **2** friendliness, courtsey.

पर्युप्ति *f.* Sowing.

पर्युषण *n.* Worship, adoration.

पर्युषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Stale, not fresh; **2** insipid; **3** stupid, vain.

पर्येषण *n.* } **पर्येषणा** *f.* } **1** Investigation by reasoning; **2** search, inquiry; **3** worship, homage.

पर्येष्टि *f.* Search, inquiry.

पर्वक *n.* The knee-joint.

पर्वणी *f.* **1** The full-moon-day; **2** a festival; **3** a particular disease of the juncture of the eye (in medicine).

पर्वत *m.* **1** A mountain, a hill, a rock, कालक्षेपं ककुभसुरभौ पर्वते पर्वते ते Megh. I. 22, Rt. I. 25; **2** the number 'seven'; **3** a tree. COMP.—अरि *m.* an epithet of Indra. —आत्मज *m.* an epithet of the mountain Mainâka —आत्मजा *f.* an epithet of Parvatî —आधारा *f.* the earth. —आशय *m.* a cloud. —आश्रय *m.* a fabulous animal called *S'arabha q. v.* —काक *m.* a raven. —जा *f.* a river. —पति *m.* an epithet of the Himâlaya mountain. —मोचा *f.* a species of plantain. —राज्, राज *m.* **1** a large mountain; **2** an epithet of the Himâlaya mountain. —स्थ *a.* situated on a hill or mountain.

पर्वन् *n.* (at the end of compounds पर्वन् is sometimes changed into पर्व, *e. g.* कर्कशाङ्गुलिपर्वया R. XII. 41) **1** A knot, a joint; **2** a limb, a member; **3** a portion, a division; **4** a chapter, a book, (*e. g.* of the Mahâbhârata); **5** a festival, an occasion of joy; **6** an opportunity, an occasion; **7** the days of the four changes of the moon, *viz.*, the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month and the days of the new and full moon; **8** a sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon; **9** the day of new or full moon, R. VII. 33, M. IV. 150; **10** eclipse of the sun or moon; **11** step of a staircase, R. XVI. 46. COMP. —काल *m.* the time at which the moon passes through the node.—कारिन् *m.* a Brâhmana who (for gain) performs ceremonies on common days which ought to be performed on particular occasions. —गामिन् *m.* one who has sexual intercourse with his wife on particular holidays when sexual enjoyment is prohibited.—धि *m.* the moon.—योनि *m.* a cane or reed.—रुह् *m.* a pomegranate tree.—संधि *m.* the junction of the fifteenth and first of a lunar fortnight or the exact moment when the full moon begins to wane.

पर्शु *m.* **1** A weapon; **2** an axe, a hatchet. Cf. परशु. COMP.—पाणि *m.* **1** an epithet of Ganes'a; **2** of Paras'urâma.

पर्शुका *f.* A rib.

पर्श्वध *m.* The same as परश्वध *q. v.*

पर्षद् *f.* **1** An assembly, a meeting; **2** a religious assembly, Yaj. I. 9.

पल I *m.* Straw, husk. II *n.* **1** Flesh, meat; **2** a particular weight equal to four *karshas*; **3** a particular measure of fluids. COMP. —अग्नि *m.* bile.—अंग *m.* tortoise. —अद, अदन *m.* a demon. पलंकट *a.* bashful, timid. पलंकर *m.* bile. पलंकष *m.* **1** a goblin; **2** the *kins'uka* tree. पलंकषा *f.* a fly.—क्षार *m.* blood. —गंड *m.* a plasterer, a mason. —प्रिय *m.* **1** a demon; **2** a raven. —भा *f.* the equinoctial shadow at midday.

पलल I *m.* A demon, a goblin. II *n.* **1** Flesh ; **2** mire, mud ; **3** a sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar. COMP. —ज्वर *m.*

bile. —प्रिय m. 1 a raven ; 2 a demon.

पलव m. A kind of net for catching fish.

पलांडु m. n. An onion.

पलाप m. 1 The temples of an elephant ; 2 a halter.

पलायन n. Running away, flight, escape, Bg. XVIII. 43, R. XIX. 31.

पलायित a.(f. ता) Fled, retreated, run away.

पलाल m. n. Straw, husk. Comp. —दोहद m. the mango tree.

पलाली f. A heap of flesh.

पलाश I m. Name of a tree otherwise called *kins'uka*, सद्यः स्यूतपलाशपत्रपुटिकापात्रे पवित्रीकृते Sant. S. IV. 11. II n. 1 A leaf, a petal ; 2 the blossom of the *palàs'a* tree, बालेंदुवक्राण्यविकाशभावाद्बभुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि K. S. III. 29 ; 3 the green colour.

पलाशिन् m. A tree.

पलिक्नी f. 1 An old grey-haired woman ; 2 a cow which has calved for the first time.

पलिघ m. 1 A glass-vessel ; 2 a wall, a rampart ; 3 a cowpen ; 4 an iron club. Cf. परिघ.

पलित I a. (f. ता) Grey, hoary, old, aged, तातस्य मे पलितमौलिनिरस्तकाशे (शिरसि) Ve. III. II n. 1 Hoariness of the hair consequent on old age, R XII. 2, M. VI. 2; 2 mud, mire; 3 benzoin; 4 much or ornamented hair. Comp. पलितंकरण n. rendering grey. पलितंभविष्णु a. becoming grey.

पल्ययन n. 1 A saddle; 2 a rein, a bridle.

पल्ल m. A large granary.

पल्लव m. n. 1 A sprout, a sprig, a twig, R. I. 83, II. 15, III. 7, Am. S. 32; 2 a bud, a blossom; 3 expansion; 4 the red dye called *alakta* q. v; 5 strength, power; 6 a bracelet, an armlet; 7 love, amorous sport; 8 unsteadiness. Comp. —अंकुर, आधार m. a branch. —अस्त्र m. an epithet of the god of love. —द्रु m. the *as'oka* tree.

पल्लवक m. 1 A libertine, the paramour of a harlot; 2 the *as'oka* tree; 3 a kind of fish.

पल्लविक m. 1 A libertine, a gallant; 2 a catamite.

पल्लवित I a. (f. ता) 1 Sprouting, having young shoots; 2 extended; 3 dyed red with lac. II m. Lac-dye.

पल्लविन् I a. (f. नी) Having young shoots, K. S. III. 54. II m. A tree.

पल्लि (ल्ली) f. 1 A small village; 2 a hut, a house; 3 a city (at the end of a compound); 4 a house-lizard

पल्लिका f. 1 A small village; 2 a house-lizard.

पल्वल n. 1 A small pool, a tank, (अल्पं सरः पल्वलं स्यात् Bhâvaprakàs'a), R. II. 17, III. 3, Na. I. 117. Comp. —आवास m. a tortoise. —पंक m. the mud of a pool.

पव I m. 1 Wind; 2 purification. II n. Cow-dung.

पवन I m. Air, wind, R. I. 42, II. 13, Megh. I. 8, 14, Bg. X. 31. II n. 1 Purification; 2 winnowing; 3 a sieve, a strainer, 4 water; 5 a potter's kiln. Comp. —अशन, भुज् m. a serpent. —आत्मज m. 1 fire; 2 an epithet of Hanûmat; 3 of Bhima. —आश m. a serpent, a snake. °नाश m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock. —तनय, सुत m. 1 an epithet of Hanûmat; 2 of Bhima. —व्याधि m. 1 an epithet of Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Krishna, भावयन् पवनव्याधेर्गिरमुत्तरपक्षताम् Sis. II. 15; 2 rheumatism.

पवमान m. 1 Air, wind; 2 the sacred fire called *Ga'rhapatya*.

पवाका f. A whirlwind, a hurricane.

पवि m. The thunderbolt of Indra.

पवित I a. (f. ता) Purified. II n. Black pepper.

पवित्र I a. (f. त्रा) 1 Holy, sacred, sanctified, R. II. 2; 2 pure; 3 purified by the performance of religious rites. II n. 1 A couple of *kus'a* blades used in sprinkling ghee ; 2 a ring of *kus'a* grass worn on the fourth finger on certain occasions, M. III. 235 ; 3 the sacred cord worn by the members of the first three Hindu castes; 4 rain; 5 copper; 6 water; 7 rubbing, cleansing; 8 a vessel in which the *arghya* is presented; 9 clarified butter; 10 honey. Comp. —आरोपण, आरोहण n. investiture with the sacred cord. —पाणि a. holding *darbha* grass in the hand. —धान्य n. barley.

पवित्रक n. Thread of which nets are made.

पशव्य a. (f. व्या) 1 Fit or suitable for cattle, Yaj. I. 321; 2 relating to cattle; 3 possessed of cattle; 4 brutish.

पशु m 1 Cattle (singly and collectively), M. IX. 327; 2 an animal in general; 3 a brute, a beast; (sometimes contemptuously applied to a man, e. g. पुरुषपशोश्च पशोश्च

की विशेष:); 4 name of a subordinate deity, one of S'iva's followers. Comp. —अवदान n. a sacrifice of animals. —क्रिया f. 1 the act of animal-sacrifice; 2 copulation. —गायत्री f. a *mantra* whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed. (It is this:—पशुपाशाय विद्महे विश्वकर्मणे धीमहि। तन्नो जीव: प्रचोदयात्).—घात m. slaughter of animals for sacrifice, सदयहृदयदर्शितपशुघातम् Git.G.I.—चर्या f. copulation. —धर्म m. 1 treatment of cattle, 2 promiscuous cohabitation, M. IX. 66; 3 the marrying of widows. —नाथ m. an epithet of S'iva —प m. a herdsman. —पति m. 1 a herdsman; 2 an epithet of S'iva, Megh. I. 36, 56, K. S. VI. 95., Bh. V.IV. 38; 3 name of a philosopher who propounded the *pa's'upata* system of philosophy. —पाल, पालक m. a herdsman. —पालन n. rearing cattle.—पाशक m. a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. —प्रेरण n. the driving of cattle. —मारम् ind. according to the manner of slaughtering cattle, *e.g.* पशुमारं मारित:.—यज्ञ, —याग m. an animal-sacrifice. —रज्जु f. a cord for tethering cattle. —राज m. a lion.

पश्चात् *ind.* (used either absolutely or with a gen. or abl.) 1 From behind, behind, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्ट: शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. I.; 2 after, afterwards, subsequently, पश्चादद्रिग्रहणगुरुभिर्गर्जितैर्नर्तयेथा: Megh. I. 44, 36, R. XII. 7, 17, 39; 3 at last, lastly; 4 from the west, westward. Comp. पश्चार्ध m. 1 the hinder part of the body, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्ट: शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. I.; 2 the latter half.—कृत a. put into the shade, defeated.—ताप m repentance, remorse.

पश्चिम a. (f. मा) 1 Being behind, hindmost; 2 last, पश्चिमाद्यामिनीयामात्प्रसादमिव चेतना R. XVII. 1, स्मरंत: पश्चिमामाज्ञां भर्तु: संग्रामयायिन: XVII. 8, XIX. 1, M. VII. 145, 3 westerly, western. (The inst. *sing.* पश्चिमेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 behind, after, (with an acc.); 2 in the west). Comp.—अर्ध m. the latter half, the hinder part.—रात्र m. the latter part of the night, *e g.* उपारता: पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् Kir. IV. 10. (The reading of Mall., however, is पश्चिमरात्रि).

पश्चिमा f. The west. Comp.—उत्तरा f. the northwest.

पश्यत् a. (f. न्ती) Seeing, beholding, looking, observing, &c. Comp. पश्यतोहर m. a robber, a highway-man.

पश्यंती f. 1 A harlot, a courtezan; 2 a particular sound.

पस्त्य n. A house, a habitation.

पस्पश m. Name of the first *a'hnika* of the first chapter of Patanjali's Mahábháshya, शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशा Sis. II. 112, (hence) an introductory chapter generally.

पह्लिक m. *pl.* Name of a people (perhaps the Persians).

पा I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* पीत; *pres.* पिबति, *pass.* पीयते; *caus.* पाययति-ते; *desid.* पिपासति) 1 To drink, to quaff, मधु द्विरेफ: कुसुमैकपात्रे पपौ प्रियां स्वामनुवर्तमान: K. S. III. 36, Bt. XV. 6, XIV. 92, R. VII. 63, III. 54; 2 to feast on (with the eyes or ears), पपौ निमेषालसपक्ष्मपंक्तिरुपोषिताभ्यामिव लोचनाभ्याम् R. II. 19; 3 to absorb, to swallow up, to destroy, (तैर्बाणै:) आयुर्देहातिगै: पीतं रुधिरं तु पतत्रिभि: R. XII. 48. With अनु- to drink after, अनुपास्यसि बाष्पदूषितं परलोकोपनतं जलांजलिम् R. VIII. 68. आ-1 to drink, R XIV. 22; 2 to drink up, to soak, *e.g.* उष्णैति सविता ग्रस्तं रसमापाय पार्थिवम्; 3 to feast on (with the eyes or ears), ता राघवं दृष्टिभिरापिबंत्य: R. VII. 12. नि- 1 to drink, *e. g.* निपीततोयां गजसिंहवानरै:; 2 to feast on (with the eyes or ears). II *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* पात; *pres.* पाति) 1 To protect, to preserve, to defend against. शोकमगारजलेऽद्य पातितां त्वद्गुणस्मरणमेव पाति ताम् Ghat. 12, वदनविधुतय: पांतु चीत्कारवत्य: M. M. I., R. X. 25; (sometimes with an abl. *e. g.* जावन्पुन: शश्वदुपप्लवेभ्य: प्रजा: प्रजानाथ पितेव पासि R. II. 48); 2 to rule, to govern, पांतु पृथ्वीं प्रशमितरिपवो धर्मनिष्ठाश्च भूपा: Mrich. X.

Caus. (पालयति-ते) 1 to protect, to defend, to shelter, पितेव पालयेत् पुत्रान् ज्येष्ठो भ्रातॄन् यवीयस: M.IX.108, 2 to rule, to govern, *e.g.* तां पुरीं पालयामास; 3 to keep, to observe (as a vow or promise), R. XIII. 65, 4 to bring up, to nourish, 5 to wait for, to await अत्रोपविश्यार्य: पालयतु कृष्णागमनम् Ve. I. With परि-1 to preserve, to protect, to defend against, M. IX. 251; 2 to bring up, to nourish; 3 to rule, to govern; 4 to keep to, to persevere in, *e. g.* अंगीकृतं सुकृतिन: परिपालयंति; 5 to wait for, अथ मदनवधूरुपप्लवांतं व्यसनकृशा परिपालयांबभूव K. S. IV. 46. प्रति-1 to preserve, to protect; 2 to

obey, to execute; **3** to wait for, to await.

प *a.* (at the end of a compound) **1** Drinking, quaffing, *e.g.* अग्रेपा; **2** protecting, keeping, *e. g.* गोपा.

पांस(श)न *a.* (*f.* **ना** or **नी**) (generally used at the end of a compound) **1** Disgracing, dishonouring, *e. g.* कुलपांसन; **2** vitiating, spoiling; **3** wicked, contemptible.

पांस(श)व *a.* (*f.* **वा**) Consisting of dust.

पांसु (शु) *m.* **1** Dust, soil, R. II. 2, Am. S. 48, Rt. I. 13; **2** dung, manure; **3** a kind of camphor; **4** a particle of dust. COMP. **—कासीस** *n.* sulphate of iron. **—कुली** *f.* a high road, a high way. **—कूल** *n.* **1** a dust-heap; **2** a legal document not made out in any particular person's name. **—कृत** *a.* covered with dust. **—क्षार, ज** *n.* a kind of salt. **—चत्वर** *n.* hail. **—चंदन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva **—चामर** *m.* **1** a tent; **2** a bank covered with *durva'* grass; **3** a heap of dust; **4** praise. **—जालिक** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **—पटल** *n.* a mass of dust. **—मर्दन** *m.* an excavation for water round the root of a tree.

पांसु(शु)र *m.* **1** A gadfly; **2** a cripple carried about in a chair.

पांसु(शु)ल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Covered with dust; **2** sullied, defiled, दारत्यागी भवाम्याहो परस्त्रीस्पर्शपांसुलः Sak. v.; **3** disgracing, defiling, *e. g.* कुलपांसुल. II *m.* **1** A libertine, a gallant; **2** an epithet of S'iva.

पांसु(शु)ला *f.* **1** A menstruous woman; **2** a licentious woman, R. II. 2; **3** the earth.

पाक *m.* **1** Cooking, baking, boiling; **2** burning (as bricks), M. v. 122, 123; **3** digestion; **4** ripeness, फलमभिमुखपाकं राजजंबूद्रुमस्य Vikr. IV.; **5** perfect development; **6** completion, accomplishment, द्युयेजु पाकाभिमुखैर्भृत्यान्विज्ञापनाफलैः R. XVII. 40; **7** consequences of an act done; **8** hoariness of hair consequent on old age; **9** a domestic fire; **10** an owl; **11** grain, corn, R. v. 9; **12** fruit, fruition, आशीर्भिरेधयामासुः पुरःपाकाभिरंबिकाम् K. S. VI. 90; **13** a child, a young one; **14** name of a demon killed by Indra. COMP. **—अगार, आगार** *m. n.*, **शाला** *f.*, **स्थान** *n.* a kitchen. **—अतीसार** *m.* chronic dysentery. **—अभिमुख** *a.* ready for development, inclined to favour. **—ज** *n.* **1** black salt; **2** flatulence. **—पात्र** *n.* a cooking utensil. **—पुटी** *f.* a potter's kiln. **—यज्ञ** *m.* a domestic sacrifice; (several varieties of it are mentioned), M. II. 143. **—शुक्ला** *f.* chalk. **—शासन** *m.* an epithet of Indra, K.S. II. 63. **—शासनि** *m.* **1** an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra; **2** an epithet of Váli; **3** of Arjuna.

पाकल *m.* **1** Fire; **2** wind; **3** fever in an elephant. Cf. कूटपाकल.

पाकिम *a.* (*f.* **मा**) **1** Cooked; **2** ripened (naturally or artificially).

पाकु } *m* A cook.
पाकुक }

पाक्य I *a.* (*f.* **क्या**) To be cooked. II *m.* Salt-petre.

पाक्ष *a.* (*f.* **क्षी**) **1** Belonging to a lunar fortnight; **2** relating to a party.

पाक्षिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Belonging to a fortnight; **2** belonging to a bird; **3** favouring a party or faction; **4** optional, allowed but not prescribed, *e.g.* नियमः पाक्षिके सति. II *m.* A fowler.

पाखंड *m.* A heretic, पाखंडचंडालयोः पापारंभकयोर्मृगीव वृकयोर्भीरुर्गता गोचरम् M. M. v.

पागल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Mad, deranged.

पांक्तेय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner, fit to be associated with.

पाचक I *m.* **1** A cook; **2** fire. II *n.* Bile. COMP. **—स्त्री** *f.* A female cook.

पाचन I *a.* (*f* **नी**) **1** Cooking; **2** ripening. II *m.* **1** Fire; **2** sourness, acidity. III *n.* **1** The act of cooking; **2** the act of ripening; **3** penance, expiation. (प्रायश्चित्त.)

पाचल I *m.* **1** A cook; **2** fire; **3** wind. II *n.* Cooking.

पाचा *f.* Cooking.

पांचकपाल *a.* (*f.* **ली**) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups.

पांचजन्य *m.* Name of the conch of Krishna, Bg. I. 15. COMP. **—धर** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

पांचदश *a.* (*f.* **शी**) Relating to the fifteenth day of a month.

पांचभौतिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Composed of the five elements, Yaj. III. 175.

पांचवर्षिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Five years old.

पांचशब्दिक *n.* Music of five kinds.

पांचाल I *a.* (*f.* **ली**) Belonging to the *Pancha'las*. II *m.* **1** The country of the *Pancha'las*; **2** a prince of that country. III *m. pl.* The people of that country.

पांचालिका *f.* A doll, a puppet, स्तन्यत्यागात्प्रभृति सुमुखी दंतपांचालिकेव क्रीडायोगं तदनु विनयं प्रापिता वर्धिता च M. M. x.

पांचाली *f.* **1** A woman of the *Pacha'las*; **2** a name of Draupadi, the wife of the Pándavas; **3** a doll, a puppet; **4** a particular style of composition, (in rhetoric) [thus defined in S. D. वर्णैः शेषैः (*i. e.* other than माधुर्यव्यंजक and ओजःप्रकाशक) पुनर्द्वयोः। समस्तपंचषपदो बंधः पांचालिका मता].

पाट् *ind.* An interjection used in calling.

पाटक *m.* **1** A splitter, a divider; **2** part of a village; **3** loss of capital; **4** a kind of musical instrument; **5** a bank, a shore; **6** a flight of steps leading to water; **7** throwing dice.

पाटच्चर *m.* A thief, a robber, पथिनांपरिमलालिपाटच्चरैर्मारुतैः Bh. V. II. 75.

पाटन *n.* Splitting, breaking, cutting to pieces.

पाटल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Pale-red, of a pale-red colour, अग्रे स्त्रीनखपाटलं कुरवकम् Vikr. II., R. II. 29, I. 83, VII 27. II *m.* **1** The pale-red colour, *e. g.* कपोलपाटलादेशि बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R. IV. 68; **2** the trumpet-flower, पाटलसंसर्गिसुरभिवनवाताः Sak. I. III *n.* **1** The blossom of this tree, R. XVI 52, XIX. 46; **2** rice; **3** saffron. COMP.—उपल *m.* a ruby. —द्रुम *m.* name of a tree. *See* II (2) above.

पाटला *f.* **1** The red *lodhra*; **2** the trumpet-flower, (either the tree or its blossom); **3** an epithet of Durgá.

पाटलि *f.* The trumpet-flower. COMP.—पुत्र *n.* name of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the S'ona and the Ganges, identified with the modern Pátná. It is also known by the name of *Pushpapura* in Sanskrit literature. *See* R. VI. 24, Mud. II. III.

पाटलिक *m.* A pupil.

पाटल्या *f.* A multitude of *pa'ta'la* flowers.

पाटव *n.* **1** Sharpness, acuteness, **2** cleverness, eloquence, पाटवं संस्कृतोक्तिषु Hit. I.; **3** quickness, rashness.

पाटविक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Clever, skilful; **2** cunning, fraudulent.

पाटित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Torn, split, broken; **2** pierced, R. XI. 31.

पाटी *f.* Arithmetic. COMP.—गणित *n.* arithmetic.

पाटीर *m.* **1** Sandal, पाटीर तव पटीयान् कः परिपाटीमिमामुरीकर्तुम् Bh. V. I. 12; **2** a field; **3** tin.

पाठ *m* **1** Reciting, recitation, *e. g.* पाठदोषाश्चतुर्दश; **2** reading, perusal, study; **3** one of the five daily *yajnyas, viz.* that of reciting the Vedas (ब्रह्मयज्ञ); **4** the text of a book, a reading, a variant, *e. g.* काशिकायां तु पंजराजाति क्वाचित्कः पाठः। अपपाठः स इति हरदत्तः. *See* अपपाठ. COMP. —अंतर *n.* another reading, a variant. —च्छेद *m.* a pause, cæsura. —दोष *m.* a false reading. —निश्चय *m.* settling the text (of a passage). —शाला *f.* a school, a college.

पाठक *m.* **1** A teacher, a preceptor; **2** a public reader of religious or mythological books; **3** a scholar, a student. COMP. —मंजरी, शालिनी *f.* the *S'a'rika'* bird.

पाठन *n.* Teaching, lecturing.

पाठित *a.* (*f.* ता) Taught, instructed.

पाठीन *m.* **1** A public reader of mythological books; **2** a kind of fish, विद्धलपाठीनपराहतं पयः Kir. IV. 5.

पाण *m.* **1** Trade, traffic; **2** a trader; **3** an agreement, a contract; **4** praise; **5** the hand.

पाणि I *m.* The hand, R. III. 68, XI. 31. II *f.* A market. COMP. पाणीकरण *n.* marriage. —गृहीती *f.* a wife married according to the ritual. —ग्रह *m.*, ग्रहण *n.* marrying, marriage, R. VII. 29, VIII. 7, K. S. VII. 4. —ग्रहीतृ, ग्राह *m.* a bridegroom, a husband, बाल्ये पितुर्वशे तिष्ठेत् पाणिग्राहस्य यौवने M. V. 148. —घ *m.* **1** a drummer; **2** a workman, a handicraftsman. —घात *m.* A blow with the hand. —ज *m.* a finger-nail, पाणिजैराविद्धः Git. G. XII. —तल *n.* the palm of the hand. —धर्म *m.* marriage according to the proper form. पाणिंधम, पाणिंधय *a.* blowing through the hands. —पीडन *n.* marriage, पाणिपीडनविधेरनंतरम् K.S. VIII. 1. —प्रणयिनी *f.* a wife. —बंध *m.* marriage. —भुज *m.* the sacred fig-tree. —मुक्त *n.* a missile thrown with the hand. —रुह, रुह *m.* a finger-nail —वाद *m.* **1** clapping the hands together; **2** playing on a drum. —सर्गा *f.* rope.

पाणिनि *m.* Name of a great grammarian, the founder of that school of grammar, which goes by his name.

पाणिनीय I *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to Pánini or composed by him. II *m.* A follower of Panini, *e. g.* अतिशाङ्गुलाविक्रया: पाणिनीयाः S. K. III *n.* The grammar of Pánini.

पांडर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Whitish. II *n.* 1 Red chalk; 2 the blossom of the jasmine.

पांडव *m.* (a son or descendant of Pándu) A term applied to the five sons of Pándu, *viz*, युधिष्ठिर, भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव, Bg. I. 1, 14, 20. Comp.—आभील *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

पांडवीय *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to the Pándavas.

पांडवेय *m.* The same as पांडव *q. v.*

पांडित्य *n.* 1 Scholarship, learning, erudition, तदेव गमकं पांडित्यवैदग्ध्ययोः M. M. I.; 2 dexterity, cleverness, skill, नखानां पांडित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपतिः Bh. V. I. 2.

पांडु I *a.* Yellowish, white, pale. II *m.* 1 The yellowish white colour; 2 jaundice; 3 a white elephant 4 name of the father of the Pàndavas; he was a son of Vyása by the wife of Vichitravirya. Comp. —आमय *m.* jaundice.—कंबल *m.* 1 a white blanket; 2 the housings of a royal elephant. —पुत्र *m.* a son of Pándu, any of the five Pándavas.—मृतिका *f.* pale soil.—राग *m.* whiteness pallor.—रोग *m.* jaundice.—लेख *m.* a sketch made with chalk, a draft, *e. g.* पांडुलेखेन फलके भूमौ वा प्रथमं लिखेत्। न्यूनाधिकं तु संशोध्य पश्चात्पत्रे निवेशयेत्.—शर्मिला *f.* an epithet of Draupadî.—सोपाक *m.* name of a mixed tribe, चांडालात्पांडुसोपाकस्त्वक्सारव्यवहारवान् M. x. 37.

पांडुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Whitish, yellowish, white, pale, R. XIV. 26, K. S. III. 33. II *n.* The white leprosy. Comp. —इक्षु *m.* a species of sugarcane.

पांडुरिमन् *m.* Paleness.

पांड्य I *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants, R. IV. 49. II *m.* A king of that country, R. VI. 60.

पात I *a.* (*f.* ता) Protected, preserved. II *m.* 1 Flying, flight; 2 alighting, descending; 3 falling, fall, downfall, K. S. II. 41, R XI 92; 4 a stroke (as in खड्गपात); 5 shedding, discharging, emitting, (as in असृक्पात), M. VIII. 44; 6 an attack, an inroad; 7 happening, coming to pass; 8 failing, defect; 9 an epithet of Ràhu; 10 destruction, dissolution, K. S. III. 44.

पातक *m. n.* Sin, crime, Bg. I. 37; (according to lawgivers there are five great sins:—ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वंगनागमः। महांति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गश्चापि तैस्सह M. XI. 54.).

पातंगि *m.* 1 An epithet of Saturn; 2 of Yama; 3 of Karna; 4 of Sugrîva.

पातंजल I *a.* (*f.* ली) Composed by Patanjali, पातंजले महाभाष्ये कृतभूरिपरिश्रमः Nagojibhatta. II *n.* The *Yoga* system of philosophy taught by Patanjali. (It is an open question whether the author of the Mahàbhàshya was identical with this Patanjali.)

पातन *n.* 1 Causing to fall, bringing down; 2 lowering, humbling. (दंडस्य पातनम् 'causing the rod to fall, *i. e.* beating'; गर्भस्य पातनम् 'causing the fœtus to fall, *i. e.* causing an abortion'.)

पाताल *n.* 1 The last of the seven regions under the earth tenanted by *Na'gas*; (the seven regions are:—अतल, वितल, सुतल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल and पाताल.), R. I. 80; 2 the lower world generally, R. XV. 84; 3 an excavation, a hole; 4 submarine fire. Comp.—गंगा *f.* the Ganges of the lower world. —ओकस्, निलय, निवास, वासिन् *m.* 1 a demon; 2 a serpent-demon (नाग).

पातिक *m.* The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cast down, struck down, Bhartr. II. 85; 2 overthrown, humbled.

पातित्य *n.* Loss of caste or position.

पातिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Going to, alighting on; 2 falling, sinking; 3 pouring forth, discharging.

पातिली *f.* 1 A snare; 2 a small earthen vessel.

पातुक I *a.* (*f.* की) Falling frequently. II *m.* 1 The declivity of a mountain; 2 the water-elephant.

पात्र *n.* 1 A drinking vessel, a cup, a jar; 2 a vessel in general, R. II. 21, Yaj. I. 183; 3 the channel of a river; 4 a receptacle of any kind; 5 a fit or worthy person; 6 a person worthy to receive gifts, गोभूतिलहिरण्यानि पात्रे दातव्यमर्चितम् Yaj. I. 201, Bg. XVII. 22; 7 a king's minister; 8 an actor, dramatis persona, तत्प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Sak I.; 9 fitness, propriety; 10 a reservoir. Comp.—उपकरण *n.* decorations of an inferior sort.—पाल *m.* the rod of a balance. पात्रेबहुल, पात्रेसमित *a.* constant at meals, parasitical.—संस्कार *m.* 1 the cleaning of a vessel; 2 the current of a river.

पात्रिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Measured out with any vessel; 2 fit, adequate, appropriate. II *n.* A vessel, a cup, a dish.

पाशिक (*f.* का) } *a.* Worthy
पाश्य (*f.* श्या) } to partake of a meal.

पाशीव *n.* A sacrificial vessel.

पाशीर *m. n.* An oblation.

पाथ I *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun II *n.* Water.

पाथस् *n.* 1 Water; 2 food; 3 air. COMP. पाथोज *n.* 1 a lotus; 2 the conch. पाथोद, पाथोधर *m.* a cloud. पाथोधि, पाथोनिधि *m.* the ocean.

पाथेय *n.* 1 Provisions for a journey, viaticum, अग्राह पाथेयमिन्द्रसूनुः Kir. III. 37, Megh. I. 11; 2 the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac.

पाद *m.* 1 The foot (of men or animals); (at the end of a compound पाद loses its final vowel necessarily if the first member be a numeral or सु, *e. g.* द्विपाद्, सुपाद्, and optionally if the first member be used as a standard of comparison, *e. g.* व्याघ्रपाद् or व्याघ्रपाद; the nom. *pl.* of पाद in this sense is added to names of persons or titles of address to indicate veneration, *e. g.* इति श्रीमदाचार्याभिनवगुप्तपादाः K. Pr. IV.), Megh. I. 32, 57, II. 15, R. I. 57; 2 a ray of light, R. XVI. 53, Sis. IX. 34 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); 3 the foot or leg of an inanimate object; 4 the foot or root of a tree; 5 the foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain; 6 a quarter, a fourth part; 7 the fourth part of a stanza, a line, a verse; 8 the fourth part of a book or chapter; 9 a part in general. COMP. — अग्र *n.* the extremity of the foot. — अंक *m.* a foot-mark. — अंगद *n.*, अंगदी *f.* an ornament for the foot, an anklet. — अंगुष्ठ *m.* the great toe. — अंत *m.* the extremity of the feet. — अंतर *n.* the interval of a step. — अंतरे *ind.* close to. — अंबु *n.* buttermilk containing a fourth part of water. — अंभस् *n.* water in which the feet have been washed. — अरविंद, कमल, पंकज, पद्म *n.* a lotus-like foot. — अलिंदी *f.* a boat. — आघात *m.* a kick. — आनत *a.* bowed down to the feet. — आवर्त *m.* a wheel worked by the feet for raising up water. — आसन *n.* a foot-stool. — आस्फालन *n.* floundering. — आहत *a.* kicked. — उदक, जल *n.* 1 water for washing the feet; 2 water hallowed by washing sacred feet. — उदर *m.* a serpent. — कटक *m. n.*, कीलिका *f.* an anklet. — क्षेप *m.* a foot step. — ग्रंथि *m.* the ankle. — ग्रहण *n.* clasping the feet, (as a mark of respectful salutation), K. S. VII. 27. — चतुर *m.* 1 a slanderer, 2 a goat; 3 a sandbank; 4 hail. — चार *m.* going on foot, walking, यदि च विचरेत्पादचारेण गौरी Megh. I. 60. — चारिन् *m.* 1 a pedestrian; 2 a foot-soldier. — ज *m.* a S'údra — जाह *n.* the tarsus. — तल *n.* the sole of the foot. — त्र *m.*, त्रा *f.*, त्राण *n.* a boot, a shoe. — प *m.* a plant, a tree, निरस्तपादपे देशे एरंडोऽपि द्रुमायते Hit. I., R. II. 34, XI. 52. °खंड *m. n.* a grove of trees. — पालिका *f.* an anklet. — पाश *m.* a foot-rope for cattle. — पाशी *f.* 1 a fetter; 2 a mat; 3 a creeper. — पीठ *m. n.* a foot-stool, R. XVII. 28. — पूरण *n.* an expletive. — प्रक्षालन *n.* washing the feet. — प्रतिष्ठान *n.* a foot-stool. — प्रहार *m.* a kick. — बंधन *n.* a fetter. — मुद्रा *f.* a foot-print. — मूल *n.* 1 the tarsus; 2 the sole of the foot; 3 a polite designation of a person, *e. g.* अहं भवत्पादमूले प्रेषितः. — रजस् *n.* the dust of the feet. — रज्जु *f.* a tether for the foot of an elephant. — रथी *f.* a shoe. — रोह, रोहण *m.* the Indian fig tree. — वंदन *n.* saluting the feet. — विरजस् I *m.* a god; II *n.* a shoe. — शाखा *f.* a toe. — शैल *m.* a hill at the foot of a mountain. — शोथ *m.* swelling of the foot. — शौच *n.* cleaning the feet by washing. — सेवन *n.*, सेवा *f.* 1 showing respect by touching the feet; 2 service. — स्फोट *m.* a foot-disease. — हत *a.* kicked.

पादविक *m.* A traveller.

पादात *m.* A foot-soldier.

पादात I *m.* A foot-soldier. II *n.* Infantry.

पादाति *m.* }
पादातिक *m.* } A foot-soldier.

पादिक *a.* (*f.* की) Amounting to a quarter or fourth.

पादिन *m.* A fourth part.

पादुक *a.* (*f.* का or की) Going on foot.

पादुका *f.* A wooden shoe, a slipper, R. XII. 17. COMP. — कार *m.* a shoe-maker.

पादू *f.* A shoe. COMP. — कृत् *m.* a shoe-maker.

पाद्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) Belonging to the foot. II *n.* Water for washing the feet.

पान I *n.* 1 Drinking; 2 drinking spirituous liquors, M. VII. 50, XII. 45; 3 a drink, a beverage; 4 a drinking vessel; 5 whetting, sharpening. II *m.* A distiller. COMP. — अगार, आगार *m. n.* a tavern. — अत्यय *m.* hard-drinking. — गोष्ठिका, गोष्ठी *f.* 1 a drinking party; 2 a tavern. — प *a.* drinking spirituous liquors. — पात्र, भाजन, भांड

n. a drinking vessel, a goblet.—भू, भूमि, भूमी *f.* a drinking room, R. VII. 49, XIX. 11.—वणिज् *m.* a vendor of spirits.—विभ्रम *m.* intoxication.—शौंड *m.* a hard drinker.

पानक *n.* A drink, a beverage.

पानिक *m.* A vendor of spiritnous liquors.

पानिल *n.* A drinking vessel.

पानीय *n.* **1** Water ; **2** a drink, a beverage. COMP —नकुल *m.* an otter. —वर्णिका *f.* sand —शाला, शालिका *f.* a place where water is distributed.

पांथ *m* A traveller, a wayfarer, Am. S. 55, Sr. T. 12.

पाप I *a.* (*f.* पा) **1** Vicious, sinful, mischievous. Bg. VI. 9 ; **2** vile, low, M. IV. 197 , **3** inauspicious (as in पापग्रह). II *m.* A wretch, a profligate. III *n.* **1** Bad state, evil, bad fortune, पापं पापाः कथयत कथं शौर्यराशेः पितुर्मे Ve.III.; (the phrase शांतं पापम् 'God forbid' is often used in dramas); **2** sin, vice, guilt, R. XII. 19. COMP.—अधम *a.* exceedingly wicked. —अपनुत्ति *f.* expiation. —अह *m.* an unlucky day. —आचार *a.* living an evil life, vicious. —आत्मन् I *a.* evil-minded, wicked ; II *m.* a sinner.—आशय *a.* evil-intentioned. —क्षय *m.* the destruction of sin.—ग्रह *m.*a planet of malignant aspect. —चर्य *m.* **1** a sinner ; **2** a demon. —दृष्टि *a.* evil-eyed. —धी *a.* evil-minded, —नापित *m.* a cunning barber. —पति *m.* a paramour. —पुरुष *m.* a villainous man.—भाज् *a.* sinful. —मुक्त *a.* freed from sin. —योनि *f.* birth in an inferior condition. —शील *a.* wicked, of bad character. —संकल्प *a.* evil-minded.

पापर्द्धि *f.* Chase, hunting.

पापिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Sinful, wicked, bad.

पापिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Extremely wicked (*super.* of पाप *q. v.*).

पापीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More wicked (*compar.* of पाप *q.v.*).

पाप्मन् *m.* Sin, crime, wickedness, M. VI. 85.

पामन *m.* A kind of skin-disease, scab. COMP.—घ्न *m.* sulphur

पामन *a.* (*f.* ना) Diseased with scab.

पामर I *a.* (रा) **1** Wicked, vile; **2** low, vulgar; **3** stupid; **4** poor, helpless. II *m.* **1** An idiot, a fool; **2** a wicked man, **3** a low man.

पामा *f.* The same as पामन् *q v.* COMP.—अरि *m.* sulphur.

पायना *f.* Whetting, sharpening (as a weapon).

पायस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Made of water or milk. II *m. n.* Rice boiled in milk, Yaj. I. 173, M. III 271. III *n.* Milk.

पायिक *m.* A foot-soldier.

पायु *m.* The anus, M. II. 90, Yaj III. 92.

पाय्य *n.* **1** Measure; **2** water; **3** drinking.

पार I *m. n.* **1** The opposite bank of a river; **2** extremity, end. II *m.* **1** The further side, the opposite side, K. S. II. 58; **2** the end or limit of anything; **3** quicksilver. III *n.* The fullest extent, the totality of an object, स पूर्वजन्मांतरदृष्टपारः स्मरन्निवाक्लेशकरो गुरूणाम् R. XVIII. 50. (पारं गम्, इ, या, &c. **1** to surmount; **2** to accomplish; **3** to be thoroughly conversant with.) COMP.—अपार, अवार I *n.* both banks of a river; II *m* the sea, the ocean, Bh. V. IV. 11.—अयण *n.* **1** going across; **2** reading through, perusing; **3** the whole, entireness, completeness.—आयणिक *m.* **1** a lecturer, a reader of sacred books; **2** a pupil.—अयणी *f.* **1** an epithet of the goddess Sarasvati; **2** an act, an action, **3** meditation, **4** light. —अवारीण *a.* one who goes to both sides.

पारमित *a.* **1** gone to the opposite bank; **2** transcendent.—काम *a.* desirous to go to the other end.—ग *a.* **1** going across; **2** completely familiar or conversant with, M. II 148 ; **3** profoundly learned. पारेगंगम् *ind.* on the other side of the Ganges.—गत, गामिन् *a.* one who has passed to the other shore.-दर्शक *a.* showing the opposite bank, transparent. —दृश्वन् *a.* **1** one who has seen the opposite side, *i. e.* one who knows anything thoroughly; **2** farseeing, wise. पारेसिंधु *ind.* on the other side of the Sindhu river.

पारक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Enabling to cross; **2** serving, delivering; **3** pleasing, satisfying.

पारक्य I *a.* (*f.* क्या) **1** Alien, belonging to another; **2** hostile, inimical. II *m.* An enemy. III *n.* Doing anything for future happiness.

पारग्रामिक *a.* (*f.* की) Alien, hostile.

पारज *m.* Gold.

पारजायिक *m.* An adulterer.

पारटीन *m.* A stone, a rock.

पारण I *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Carrying across ; **2** saving, delivering. II *m.* **1** A cloud; **2** satisfaction. III *n.* **1** Accomplishing; **2** reading through; **3** eating after a fast, concluding a fast.

पारणा *f.* **1** Eating after a fast, concluding a fast, R. II. 70.

39 ; 2 eating in general, K. S. v. 22, R. XI. 55.

पारत *m.* Quicksilver.

पारतन्त्र्य *n.* Dependence, subservience.

पारत्रिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Belonging to the next world, of use in the future life.

पारत्र्य *n.* Reward in a future state.

पारद *m.* Quick-silver, निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bh. V. I. 82.

पारदारिक *m.* An adulterer, Yaj. II. 195.

पारदार्य *n.* Adultery, intriguing with another's wife, M. XI. 59.

पारदेशिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) Foreign, out-landish. II *m.* A foreigner.

पारदेश्य I *a.* (*f.* **श्यी**) Belonging to a foreign country. II *m* A foreigner.

पारभृत *n.* A present (probably a misreading for प्राभृत).

पारमहंस्य *n.* Most sublime asceticism. Comp.—**परि** *ind* relating to the most sublime asceticism.

पारमार्थिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) 1 Relating to the highest truth, that is, to spiritual knowledge ; 2 real, true, really existing, *e. g.* सत्ता त्रिविधा पारमार्थिकी व्यावहारिकी प्रातिभासिकी च ; 3 loving truth ; 4 excellent, superior.

पारमिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Supreme, chief, best.

पारमेष्ठ्य *n.* 1 Supremacy, highest position ; 2 royal insignia.

पारंपरीण *a.* (*f.* **णी**) Handed down from father to son, hereditary.

पारंपरीय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Handed down, traditional.

पारंपर्य *n.* 1 Hereditary succession; 2 traditional instruction, tradition; 3 intermediation. Comp.—**उपदेश** *m.* traditional instruction, tradition, (considered to be a proof by the Paurâṇikas.) *See* ऐतिह्य.

पारयिष्णु *a.* Able to accomplish anything

पारलौकिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Relating to the next world, Na. V. 92.

पारवत *m.* A pigeon.

पारवश्य *n.* Dependence, subservience.

पारशव I *a.* (*f.* **वी**) 1 Made of iron; 2 relating to an axe. II *m.* 1 Iron; 2 the son of a Brahmaṇa by a S'údra woman, यं ब्राह्मणस्तु शूद्रायां कामादुत्पादयेत्सुतम् । स पारयन्नेव शवस्तस्मात्पारशवः स्मृतः M. IX. 178; 3 an adulterine, a bastard.

पारश्वध } *m.* A man armed
पारश्वधिक } with an axe.

पारस *a.* (*f.* **सी**) Persian.

पारसिक *m.* 1 Persia; 2 a horse of Persian breed.

पारसी *f.* The Persian language.

पारसीक I *m.* 1 Persia, 2 a Persian horse. II *m. pl.* The Persians, पारसीकांस्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. IV. 60.

पारस्त्रैणेय *m.* An adulterine, a bastard.

पारहंस्य *a.* (*f.* **स्या**) Relating to an ascetic who has subdued his senses.

पारा *f.* Name of a river, ॰पारासरित्पारिकरस्खलतो बिभर्ति M. M. IX.

पारापत *m.* A pigeon.

पारावत *m* 1 A pigeon, a Turkey-pigeon, a dove, कस्यांचिद्भवनवलभौ सुप्तपारावतायाम् Megh. I. 38 ; 2 a monkey; 3 a mountain. Comp.—**अंघ्रि, पिच्छ** *m.* a species of pigeon.

पाराश्म *m.* A stone, a rock.

पाराशर } *m.* An epithet of
पाराशर्य } Vyâsa, son of Parâs'ara.

पाराशरि *m.* An epithet of S'ukra.

पाराशरिन् I *m. pl.* The class of ascetics who study the शारीरसूत्र of Vyâsa. II *m.* A recluse.

पारिकांक्षिन् *m.* An ascetic who is given to devout contemplation.

पारिक्षित *m.* A patronymic of Janamejaya, great grandson of Arjuna.

पारिखेय *a.* (*f.* **यी**) Surrounded by a ditch.

पारिजात } *m.* 1 Name of
पारिजातक } one of the five trees of paradise; (it is described as being produced at the churning of the ocean), कल्पद्रुमाणामिव पारिजातः R. VI. 6, X. 11, XVII. 7. (*See* देवतरु) ; 2 the coral tree.

पारिणाय्य I *a.*(*f.* **य्यी**) 1 Relating to marriage; 2 obtained on the occasion of the marriage. II *n.* Property settled on a bride at the time of marriage, *e. g.* मातुः पारिणाय्यं स्त्रियो विभजेरन् Vasishṭha.

पारिणाह्य *n.* Household furniture, M. IX. 11.

पारितथ्या *f.* A string of pearls for binding the hair.

पारितोषिक *n.* A reward, a gratuity, a present, तद्गृह्यतां पारितोषिकमिदमंगुलीयकम् Mrich. v.

पारिध्वजिक *m.* A standard-bearer.

पारिन्द्र *m.* A lion.

पारिपंथिक *m.* A robber, a highway-man.

पारिपाट्य *n.* Mode, method, manner.

पारिपार्श्व *n.* Retinue, attendants.

पारिपार्श्वक } m. 1 A servant,
पारिपार्श्विक } an attendant; 2 an assistant of the manager of a play, who is one of the interlocutors in the prologue, तत्किमिति पारिपार्श्विक नारंभयसि कुशीलवैः सह संगीतम् Ve. I.

पारिपार्श्विका f. A female attendant, a chamber-maid.

पारिप्लव I a. (f. वा) 1 Moving, shaking, unsteady, tremulous, ननंद पारिप्लवनेत्रया नृपः R. III.11; 2 swimming, floating, R. XIII. 30, XVI. 60; 3 disturbed in the mind. II m. A boat.

पारिप्लाव्य I m. A goose. II n. 1 Agitation, tremour; 2 perplexity.

पारिबर्ह m. A wedding present.

पारिभद्र m. 1 The coral tree; 2 the *devada'ru* tree; 3 the *sarala* tree.

पारिभाव्य n. Bail, security.

पारिभाषिक a. (f. की) 1 Current, common, universally received; 2 technical (as a word.

पारिमांडल्य n. An atom, a mole in a sun beam.

पारिमुखिक a. (f. की) Being before the face, being near, present.

पारिमुख्य n. Presence.

पारिया(पा)त्र m. Name of one of the seven principal mountains, R. XVIII. 16.

पारिया(पा)त्रिक m. 1 An inhabitant of the Páriyátra mountain; 2 the Páriyátra mountain.

पारियानिक m. A travelling carriage.

पारिरक्षिक m. A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

पारिव्राजक } n. Asceticism,
पारिव्राज्य } the wandering life of a religious mendicant.

पारिशील n. That which is left, remainder.

पारिषद I a. (f. दी) Belonging to an assembly. II m. 1 A person present at an assembly; 2 a king's companion. II m. pl. The retinue of a god.

पारिषद्य m. One present at an assembly, a spectator.

पारिहारिकी f. A kind of riddle.

पारिहार्य m. A bracelet.

पारिहास्य n. Jest, joke, fun.

पारी f. 1 A rope for tying an elephant's feet; 2 a quantity of water; 3 a drinking cup; 4 a milk-pail.

पारीक्षित m. The same as पारिक्षित q. v.

पारीण a. (f. णा) 1 Being on the opposite side; 2 completely versed in, well acquainted with, त्रिवर्गपारीणमसौ भवंतमध्यासयन्नासनमेकमिंद्रः Bt. II. 46.

पारीणह्य n. Household furniture

पारींद्र m. 1 A lion; 2 a large serpent.

पारीरण m. 1 A tortoise; 2 a stick, a staff.

पारु m. 1 The sun; 2 fire.

पारुष्य I n. 1 Roughness, hardness; 2 harshness, cruelty; 3 abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, Bg. XVI. 4, M. XII. 6; 4 violence, M. VIII. 6; 5 the garden of Indra; 6 aloe-wood. II m. An epithet of Brihaspati.

पारोवर्य n. Tradition.

पार्चट n. Dust.

पार्जन्य a. (f. न्या) Belonging to rain.

पार्ण I a. (f. र्णी) 1 Relating to leaves; 2 raised from leaves (as a tax).

पार्थ m. 1 A metronymic of Yudhishtira, Bhima and Arjuna; (the term, however, is specially applied to Arjuna; *See* Bg. I. 25); 2 a king. COMP.—सारथि m. an epithet of Krishna.

पार्थक्य n. Severalty, separateness, separation.

पार्थव n. Greatness, immensity.

पार्थिव I a. (f. वी) 1 Earthen, terrestrial, relating to the earth; 2 ruling the earth; 3 princely, royal. II m. 1 An inhabitant of the earth; 2 a king, a sovereign, R. II. 20; 3 an earthen vessel. COMP.—नंदन,सुत m. a prince, the son of a king.—कन्या, नंदिनी, सुता f. the daughter of a king.

पार्थिवी f. 1 An epithet of Sítá, wife of Ráma, पार्थिवीमुदवहद्रघूद्वहः R. XI. 54; 2 an epithet of Lakshmí.

पार्पर m. 1 A handful of rice; 2 consumption.

पार्यंतिक a. (f. की) Final, conclusive.

पार्वण I a. (f. णी) 1 Belonging or relating to a *parvan* q. v., R. XI. 82; 2 waxing, increasing. II m. A kind of deer. III n. The general ceremony of presenting oblations to all the Manes at a *parvan*.

पार्वत a. (f. ती) 1 Living in a mountain; 2 growing on or coming from a mountain.

पार्वतिक n. A multitude of mountains.

पार्वती f. 1 A name of Durgá, as the daughter of Himálaya, जगतः पितरौ वंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. I. 1; 2 a female cowherd; 3 an epithet of Draupadi; 4 a mountain-stream; 5 a kind of fragrant earth. COMP.—नंदन m. 1 an epithet of Kártikeya; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a.

पार्वतीय I *a.* (*f.* यी) Dwelling in a mountain. II *m.* A mountaineer. II *m. pl.* Name of a mountain tribe, तत्र जन्यं रघोर्घोरं पार्वतीयैर्गणैरभूत् R. IV. 77.

पार्वतेय I *a.* (*f.* यी) Mountain-born. II *m.* Antimony.

पार्शव *m.* A warrior armed with an axe.

पार्श्व I *m. n.* **1** The part of the body below the armpit, विरहशयने संनिषण्णैकपार्श्वाम् Megh. II. 26, **2** the side, the flank (of animate or inanimate objects). II *m.* An epithet of Jina. III *n.* **1** A multitude of ribs; **2** a fraudulent expedient, a dishonourable means. (पार्श्वम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to, towards', पार्श्वात् in the sense of 'away from', and पार्श्वे in the sense of, 'near, at the side', न मे दूरे किंचित् क्षणमपि न पार्श्वे रथजवात् Sak. I.). COMP. —अनुचर *m.* an attendant, a servant, R. II. 9. —अस्थि *n.* a rib. —आयात *a.* one who has come close to. —आसन्न *a.* standing by the side. —उदरप्रिय *m.* a crab. —ग *m.* an attendant, a servant, R. XI. 43. —गत *a.* **1** being at the side, being close; **2** sheltered, screening —चर *m.* a servant, an attendant, R. IX. 72, XIV. 29. —तस् *ind.* near, at the side, by the side, R. XIX. 31. —द *m.* an attendant, a servant. —देश *m.* the side (of the human body). —परिवर्तन *n.* **1** turning round from one side to the other in a bed; **2** a festival held on the eleventh day of the first half of *Bha'drapada* when Vishnu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep. —भाग *m.* the side, the flank. —वर्तिन् *a.* standing by the side, attending, waiting upon. —शय *a.* sleeping on the side. —शूल *m.* a shooting pain in the side. —सूत्रक *m.* a kind of ornament. —स्थ I *a.* being at the side, near, close; II *m* **1** a companion, **2** an assistant of a stage-manager.

पार्श्वक *m.* (*fem.* °क्का) A swindler, a pilferer.

पार्श्विक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Belonging to the side. II *m.* **1** A partisan, a companion, an associate; **2** a juggler.

पार्षत I *a.* (*f.* ती) Belonging to the spotted antelope, M. III. 269. II *m.* **1** A patronymic of king Drupada; **2** of his son Dhrishtadyumna.

पार्षती *f.* **1** An epithet of Draupadi'; **2** of Durgá.

पार्षद् *f.* An assembly.

पार्षद *m.* **1** A companion, an attendant; **2** a train, a retinue, **3** a person present at an assembly.

पार्षद्य *m.* A member of an assembly.

पार्ष्णि I *m. f.* **1** The heel, उद्वेजयत्यंगुलिपार्ष्णिभागान् K. S. I. 11; **2** the rear of an army; **3** the back, गुह्यपार्ष्णिरयान्वितः R. IV. 26, **4** a kick. II *f.* **1** A licentious woman; **2** an epithet of Kunti', wife of Pándu. COMP. —ग्रह *m.* a follower. —ग्रहण *n.* attacking an enemy in the rear. —ग्राह *m.* **1** an enemy in the rear; **2** a general commanding the rear of an army; **3** an ally who supports a prince, M. VII. 207. —वाह *m.* an outside horse. —त्र *n.* a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear.

पाल *m.* **1** A protector, a guardian, Bt. V. 66; **2** a herdsman, विवादः स्वामिपालयोः M. VIII. 5; **3** a king; **4** a spitting-pot. COMP. —घ्न *m.* a mushroom.

पालक *m.* **1** A guardian, a protector; **2** a prince, a sovereign; **3** a groom, a horse-keeper; **4** a horse; **5** the *Chitraka* tree.

पालकाप्य I *m.* Name of a sage, son of Karenu, who promulgated the science of elephants. II *n.* The science of elephants.

पालंक्य *m.* **1** A heron; **2** incense.

पालन *n.* **1** Guarding, protecting, fostering, nourishing, प्रजानां चैव पालनम् M. VII. 88. R. XIX. 3; **2** the milk of a cow that has recently calved.

पालयित् *m.* A protector, a guardian, R. II. 60, VIII. 32.

पालाश I *a.* (*f.* शी) **1** Belonging to the *Palás'a* tree; **2** made of the wood of the *Palá's'a* tree, M. II. 45; **3** green. II *m.* The green colour. COMP. —खंड, षंड *m.* an epithet of the Magadha country.

पालि (ली) *f.* **1** The tip of the ear, गुणः श्रवणपालिरिति स्मरेण Git. G. III.; **2** an edge, a margin; **3** a row, a line; **4** a spot, a mark; **5** maintenance of a scholar by his teacher; **6** a louse; **7** a woman with a beard; **8** praise, eulogium; **9** a particular measure of capacity; **10** the lap, the bosom; **11** the sharp side of anything, Bh. V. II. 3, 10.

पालिका *f.* **1** The tip of the ear; **2** the sharp edge of a cutting instrument; **3** a buter-neitfk-

पालित *a.* (*f.* ता) Protected, guarded, preserved.

पालित्य *n.* Greyness of hair consequent on old age.

पाल्वल *a.* (*f.* ली) Coming from a pool.

पावक *m.* **1** Fire, पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते कक्षवज्ज्वलति सागरेऽपि यः R. XI. 75 ; **2** *Agni* or the deity presiding over fire; **3** a flash of lightning ; **4** the number 'three'. COMP.—आत्मज *m.* **1** an epithet of Kártikeya ; **2** name of a sage.

पावकि *m.* An epithet of Kártikeya.

पावन I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Purifying, freeing from sin, sanctifying, R. XV. 101, XIX. 53, Bg. XVIII. 5 ; **2** holy, pure, K. S. V. 17. II *m.* **1** Fire ; **2** incense ; **3** an epithet of Vyása ; **4** a *siddha*. III *n.* **1** Purifying, purification ; **2** penance ; **3** cow-dung ; **4** water. COMP. —ध्वनि *m.* a conch-shell.

पावनी *f.* **1** The holy basil ; **2** a cow ; **3** the river Ganges.

पावमानी *f.* An epithet of particular Vedic hymns.

पावर *m.* **1** The side of a die which is marked with two points; **2** a particular throw of the die, पावरपतनाच्च शोषितशरीरः Mrich. II.

पाश *m.* **1** A snare, a trap, a cord, a fetter, पादाकृष्टव्रततिवलयासंगसंजातपाशः Sak. I., Bt. IX. 59 ; **2** a snare for catching birds ; **3** a noose employed as a weapon ; **4** a die, (Mall. on R. VI. 18); **5** a kind of weapon. (At the end of a compound पाश sometimes expresses 'contempt or depreciation,' *e. g.* भिषक्पाश 'a bad physician,' and sometimes 'beauty or admiration,' *e. g.* कर्णपाश 'a beautiful ear.' When affixed to words meaning 'hair,' it has the sense of 'mass, quantity,' Sis. VII. 62. *See* under हस्त). COMP.—अंत *m.* the back of a garment.—क्रीडा *f.* gambling, playing with dice.—धर, पाणि *m.* an epithet of Varuna. —बद्ध *a.* entrapped, caught in a net.—बंध *n.* a noose, a halter.—बंधक *m.* a bird-catcher. —बंधन *n.* a snare.—भृत् *m.* an epithet of Varuna, R. II. 9. —रज्जु *f.* a fetter, a rope.—हस्त *m.* an epithet of Varuna.

पाशक *m.* A die, dice. COMP.—पीठ *n.* a gambling table.

पाशन *n.* **1** A noose, a snare ; **2** fettering, entrapping.

पाशव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Relating to animals. II *n.* A flock, a herd. COMP.—पालन *n.* grass.

पाशित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bound, fettered.

पाशिन् *m.* **1** An epithet of Varuna; **2** of Yama ; **3** a deer-catcher, a fowler.

पाशुपत I *a.* (*f.* ती) Relating or sacred to Pas'upati. II *m.* A follower of the doctrines of Pas'upati, an old philosopher. III *n.* The teaching of Pas'upati. COMP.—अस्त्र *n.* name of a missile presided over by Pas'upati. *q. v.*

पाशुपाल्य *n.* The breeding and rearing of cattle.

पाश्चात्य I *a.* (*f.* त्या) **1** Hinder ; **2** western ; **3** posterior, later, subsequent. II *n.* The hinder part.

पाश्या *f.* **1** A net ; **2** a number of ropes.

पाषक *m.* An ornament for the feet.

पाषंड *m.* The same as पाखंड *q. v.*, M. V. 90.

पाषंडक *m.* A heretic, Yaj. II. 130 (the reading of some editions being पाखंडिन्).
पाषंडिन्

पाषाण *m.* A stone. COMP.—दारक, दारण *m.* a stone-cutter's chisel.—संधि *m.* a cave in a rock.—हृदय *a.* stone-hearted, cruel.

पाषाणी *f.* A small stone used as a weight.

पि *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* पियति) To go, to move.

पिक *m.* The Indian cuckoo, उन्मीलंति कुहूः कुहूरिति कलोत्तालाः पिकानां गिरः Git. G. I. COMP. —आनंद, बांधव *m.* the spring. —बंधु, राग, वल्लभ *m.* the mango tree.

पिक्क *m.* **1** An elephant twenty years old ; **2** a young elephant in general.

पिंग I *a.* (*f.* गा) Reddish-brown, tawny, K. S. VII. 33. II *m.* **1** The tawny colour ; **2** a buffalo ; **3** a rat. COMP.—अक्ष I *a.* red-eyed ; II *m.* **1** an ape ; **2** an epithet of S'iva.—ईक्षण *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—ईश *m.* an epithet of fire.—कपिशा *f.* a species of cockroach.—चक्षुस् *m* a crab.—जट *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—सार *m.* yellow orpiment.—स्फटिक *m.* a kind of gem (गोमेद).

पिंगल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Reddish-brown, tawny, R. XII. 71. II *m.* **1** The tawny colour; **2** fire ; **3** a monkey ; **4** a kind of snake ; **5** a small owl ; **6** an ichneumon ; **7** an attendant on the sun ; **8** name of a sage who is supposed to be the father of Sanskrit prosody, छंदोज्ञानानिधिं जघान मकरो वेलातटे पिंगलम् Panch. II. III *n.* **1** Brass ; **2** yellow orpiment. COMP.—अक्ष *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

पिंगला *f.* **1** A kind of owl; **2** a kind of metal; **3** a particular vessel of the body; **4** name of a courtezan remarkable for her piety and good conduct. *See* Bh. V. IV. 12.

पिंगलिका *f.* **1** A kind of owl; **2** a sort of crane.

पिंगा *f.* **1** A kind of yellow pigment; **2** turmeric; **3** saffron; **4** an epithet of Chan*d*ikà.

पिंगाश I *m* **1** The headman of a village; **2** a kind of fish. II *n.* Virgin gold.

पिंगाशी *f.* The indigo-plant.

पिचंड, **पिचिंड** } *m. n.* The belly.

पिचंडक *m.* A glutton.

पिचिंडिका *f.* The calf of the leg.

पिचिंडिल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Big-bellied, corpulent.

पिचु *m.* **1** Cotton; **2** a weight equal to two *tolás*; **3** a kind of leprosy. Comp.—**तूल** *n.* cotton.—**मंद, मर्द** *m.* the *Nimba* tree.

पिचुल *m.* **1** Cotton; **2** a water-crow.

पिचट I *m.* Ophthalmia. II *n.* Tin.

पिचा *f.* A particular measure of pearls.

पिच्छ I *m.* **1** A tail in general. II *n.* **1** The tail of a peacock, Sis. IV. 50; **2** a feather of a tail; **3** the feathers of an arrow; **4** a crest. Comp.—**बाण, वाण** *m.* a hawk.

पिच्छल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Slimy, slippery.

पिच्छा *f.* **1** A multitude, a heap; **2** a coat, a covering; **3** a line, a row; **4** the scum of boiled rice; **5** a plantain; **6** an armour; **7** the calf of the leg; **8** the venomous saliva of a snake; **9** the Indian cuckoo; **10** exudation of the *s'a'lmali* tree.

पिच्छिका *f.* The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch.

पिच्छिल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Lubricous, slippery, smeary, *e g.* तृणं सर्षपशाकं नवौदनं पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि. II *m. n.* **1** The scum of boiled rice; **2** coagulated milk with cream on the surface. Comp.—**त्वच्** *m.* the orange tree.

पिज् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* पिंजयति-ते) **1** To shine; **2** to live, to dwell; **3** to be strong, to be powerful; **4** to kill, to injure; **5** to give.

पिंज I *m.* **1** The moon; **2** a species of camphor; **3** killing, slaughter; **4** heap. II *n.* Strength, power.

पिंजट *m.* The mucus of the eyes.

पिंजन *n.* A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

पिंजर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Gold-coloured, R. XVIII. 40, Rt. V. 8. II *m.* **1** The reddish-brown colour; **2** the yellow colour. III *n.* **1** Gold; **2** a cage; **3** yellow orpiment; **4** a skeleton.

पिंजरक *n.* Orpiment

पिंजरित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Coloured yellow.

पिंजल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Overcome with terror, panic-struck, (as an army). II *n.* **1** Yellow orpiment; **2** the leaf of the *kus'a* grass.

पिंजाल *n.* Gold.

पिंजिका *f.* A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

पिंजूष *m.* The wax of the ear.

पिंजेट *m.* The excretion of the eyes.

पिंजोला *f.* The rustling of leaves.

पिट I *m.* A box, a basket. II *n.* **1** A hovel; **2** a roof.

पिटक *m.n.* **1** A box, a basket; **2** a boil, an ulcer, गंडस्योपरि पिटकः संवृत्तः Sak. II.; **3** an ornament on Indra's banner.

पिटकक्षा *f.* A multitude of boxes.

पिटाक *m.* A basket, a box.

पिट्टक *n.* The tartar of the teeth.

पिठर I *m. n.* A pot, a pan, (also पिठरी in this sense), पूर्णे जठरपिठरे Panch. V. II *n.* A churning stick.

पिठरक *m. n.* A pot, a pan. Comp.—**कपाल** *m. n.* a potsherd.

पिंड् *vt.* 1. A, 10. U (*pp.* पिंडित; *pres.* पिंडते, पिंडयति-ते) **1** To roll into a lump; **2** to heap, to accumulate; **3** to join, to unite.

पिडक *m.*, **पिडका** *f.* } A small boil, a pimple.

पिंड I *a.* (*f.* **डी**) **1** Solid; **2** compact, close. II *m. n.* **1** A ball, a globe, Yaj. II. 105; **2** a roundish lump of food, a morsel, R. II. 59; **3** a ball of meal offered to the Manes, Bg. I. 41, R. I. 66; **4** food in general; **5** livelihood, subsistence; **6** alms; **7** flesh, meat; **8** the fetus in an early stage of jestation; **9** the body, एकांतविध्वंसिषु मद्विधानां पिंडेष्वनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. II. 57; **10** the frontal sinus of an elephant; **11** a heap, a collection; **12** a shed in front, of the door; **13** incense, frank-incense; **14** sum, total (in arithmetic); **15** thickness (in geometry). III *n.* **1** Power strength; **2** fresh butter; **3** an army; **4** iron. Comp.—**अन्वाहार्य** *a.* o be eaten after the funer-

al cake has been offered. See M. III. 123.–अन्वाहार्यक n. a meal in honour of the Manes.–अभ्र n. hail.–अयस n. steel. –अलक्तक m. a red dye. –अशन, आश, आशक, आशिन् m. a beggar.–उदक-क्रिया f. an oblation of cakes and water to the deceased – उद्धरण n. participation in funeral offerings. –गोस m. gum, myrrh.–तैल n., तैलक m. incense.–द I a. 1 one who supplies with bread, श्वा पिंडदस्य कुरुते गजपुंगवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुंक्ते Bhartr II. 31 ; 2 qualified to give the funeral cake to deceased ancestors, Yaj. II 132; II m. 1 the nearest male relation who offers the funeral cake; 2 a master, a patron.–दान n 1 presentation of the obsequial cake ; 2 the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the evening of the new-moon day. –निर्वपण n presenting obsequial cakes to the Manes.–पात m. collecting or giving alms, M. M. I.–पातिक m. one who lives on alms.–पाद, पाद्य m. an elephant. –पुष्प I m. 1 the as'oka tree ; 2 the China rose ; 3 the pomegranate; II n. 1 the blossom of the as'oka tree , 2 the flower of the China rose, 3 a lotus. –भाज् m. pl. the Manes. –भृति f. livelihood, means of subsistence. –मूल, मूलक n. a carrot. –यज्ञ m. the presentation of obsequial cakes to the deceased ancestors, Yaj. III. 16.–लेप m. the fragments of the obsequial cake which cling to the hand ; (these are offered to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great-grand-father). –लोप m. interruption in offering the funeral cakes. –संबंध m. relationship between a living person and one deceased, near enough to qualify the former to offer the obsequial cake to the latter.

पिंडक I m.n. 1 A lump, a ball; 2 a lump of food; 3 the calf of the leg; 4 incense; 5 carrot. II m. A goblin, a demon.

पिंडन n. Forming globes.

पिंडल m. A bridge, a causeway.

पिंडस m. A beggar, a mendicant maintaining himself on alms.

पिंडात m. Incense.

पिंडार m. 1 A religious mendicant; 2 a cowherd , 3 a buffalo-herdsman; 4 the vikankata tree.

पिंडि f. 1 The nave of a wheel; 2 the calf of the leg; 3 a round mass; 4 the As'oka tree : 5 a house. (Also पिंडिका).

पिंडित a. (f. ता) 1 Thick, lumpish: 2 heaped together; 3 added, multiplied; 4 counted, numbered.

पिंडिन् m. 1 A beggar ; 2 one who offers obsequial cakes to the Manes.

पिंडिल m. 1 A bridge, a causeway; 2 an astronomer or astrologer.

पिंडी f. The same as पिंडि q. v. Comp.–पुष्प m the As'oka tree. –लेप m. a kind of unguent. –शूर m. a cowardly boaster, a braggart.

पिंडीर I a (f. रा) Sapless, arid, dry. II m. 1 The pomegranate tree: 2 cuttle-fish-bone, considered to be the foam of the sea. Cf. डिंडीर.

पिंडोलि f. Fragments dropped from the mouth.

पिण्याक m. n. 1 Oil-cake; 2 incense ; 3 saffron.

पितामह m 1 (fem. °ही) A paternal grandfather ; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.).

पितृ I m. A father, M. II.145, R. XI. 67. II m. du. Father and mother, parents, जगतः पितरौ वंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. I. 1, Yaj. II. 117. III m. pl. 1 Forefathers, ancestors; 2 the Manes, R. II. 16, III. 20. Comp.–अर्जित a. (property) acquired by a father. –कर्मन्, कार्य, कृत्य n., क्रिया f. sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites. –कानन n. a cemetery.–कुल्या f. name of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. –गण m. 1 the whole body of ancestors; 2 a class of deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajapatis. See M. III. 194–199. –गृह n. 1 a paternal mansion; 2 cemetery. –घातक, घातिन् m. a parricide.–तर्पण n. 1 an oblation to the Manes ; 2 the act of throwing water out of the right hand to the Manes or deceased ancestors, M. II. 176 ; 3 sesamum.–तिथि f. the day of new moon (अमावास्या).–तीर्थ n. 1 an epithet of Gayá, where the performance of obsequial rites is considered peculiarly meritorious ; 2 the part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb (which is considered to be sacred to the Manes). –दान n. an offering to the Manes.–दाय m. patrimony. –दिन n. the day of new moon (अमावास्या).–देव a. 1 worshipping a father ; 2 relating to the worship of deceased ancestors. –दैवत n. a name of the

tenth lunar mansion (मघा). -कृत्य n. patrimony, Yaj. II. 118.-पक्ष m. 1 the paternal side, paternal relationship; 2 the second half of the month of *Bha'drapada* peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes.-पति m. an epithet of Yama.-पद n. the world of the Manes.-पितृ m. paternal grand-father. पितापुत्र m. du. father and son. पितुःपुत्र m. the son of an illustrious father.-पूजन n. worship of the Manes.-पैतामह m. pl. ancestors.-प्रसू f. 1 paternal grand mother; 2 evening twilight. -प्राप्त a. inherited patrimonially.-बंधु I m. a kinsman by the father's side II n. relationship by the father's side.-भक्त a. dutifully attached to a father.-भक्ति f. filial duty.-भोजन n. food offered to the Manes.-भ्रातृ m. paternal uncle.-मंदिर n. 1 a paternal mansion; 2 a cemetery. -मेध m. obsequial offerings.-यज्ञ m. 1 obsequial offerings; 2 oblations of water daily offered to the Manes. (This is one of the five daily *Yajnyas*), M. III. 70.-राज्, राज, राजन् m. an epithet of Yama.-रूप m. an epithet of S'iva.-लोक m. the world of the Manes.-वंश m. the paternal family.-वन n. a cemetery. पितृवनेचर m. 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 an epithet of S'iva.-वसति f. a cemetery. -व्रत n. obsequial rites.-श्राद्ध n. obsequial rites in honour of a deceased ancestor. पितुःष्वसृ, पितुःस्वसृ, पितृष्वसृ,पितृस्वसृ f. a father's sister, M. II. 131. -ष्वस्रीय m. a paternal aunt's son.-सन्निभ a. fatherly, paternal. -सू f. a father's mother; 2 evening twilight. -स्थान, स्थानीय m. a guardian. -हत्या f. parricide. -हन् m. a parricide.

पितृक a. (f. का) Paternal, ancestral.

पितृव्य m. 1 A father's brother, a paternal uncle; 2 any elderly relation, M. II. 130.

पित्त n. Bile, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being वात and कफ). पश्यति पित्तोपहतः शशिशुभ्रं शंखमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x., Yaj. III. 77. Comp.-अतीसार m. a bilious form of Diarrhœa.-उपहत a. impaired by bile.-क्षोभ m. disturbance of the bilious humour. -ज्वर m. a fever caused by bilious humour.-प्रकृति a. of a bilious temperament.-प्रकोप m. vitiation of the bilious humour.-रक्त n. plethora.-वायु m. flatulence arising from the vitiation of the bilious humour.-हर a. anti-bilious.

पित्तल I a. (f. ला) Bilious. II n. 1 Brass, 2 a species of birch tree.

पित्र्य I a. (f. त्र्या) Ancestral, patrimonial, relating to deceased ancestors. II m. 1 The elder brother; 2 the month of *Ma'gha*. III n. 1 The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb; 2 the lunar asterism called *Maghà*.

पित्र्या f. 1 The constellation called *Maghá*; 2 the day of full moon; 3 the day of new moon.

पित्सत् m. A bird.

पित्सल m. A road, a path.

पिधान n. 1 Covering, concealing; 2 a sheath; 3 a wrapper; 4 top.

पिधानक n. A sheath, a scabbard.

पिधायक a. (f. का) Covering, hiding, concealing.

पिनद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Fastened, tied on; 2 dressed; 3 concealed; 4 pierced, penetrated.

पिनाक m. n. 1 The bow of S'iva, K. S. III. 10; 2 a trident; 3 a shower of dust. Comp.-गोप्तृ, धृक्, धृत्, पाणि m. an epithet of S'iva. K. S. III. 10.

पिनाकिन् m. An epithet of S'iva, K. S. v. 77.

पिपतिषत् m. A bird.

पिपतिषु I a. Being about to fall. II m. A bird.

पिपासा f. Thirst.

पिपासित (f. ता) }
पिपासिन (f. नी) } a. Thirsty.
पिपासु }

पिपील m. }
पिपीली f. } An ant.

पिपीलक m. A large black ant.

पिपीलिक I m. An ant. II n. A kind of gold.

पिपीलिका f. A female ant. Comp.-परिसर्पण n. the running about of ants.

पिप्पल I m. 1 The holy fig-tree, Yaj. I. 302; 2 a nipple; 3 the sleeve of a jacket. II n. 1 A berry in general; 2 a berry of the holy fig-tree; 3 sensual enjoyment.

पिप्पलि (ली) f. Long pepper.

पिप्पिका f. The tartar of the teeth.

पिप्लु }
पिप्लु } m. A mark, a mole, a freckle.

पियाल I m. The name of a tree. K. S. III. 31. II n. The fruit of this tree.

पिल् vt. 10. U (pres. पेलयति-ते) 1 To throw, to cast; 2 to incite.

पिछु *m.* The same as पीलु *q. v.*
पिल्ल I *a.* (*f.* ल्ला) Blear-eyed. II *n.* A bleared eye.
पिल्लका *f.* A female elephant.
पिशंग I *a.* (*f.* गी) Reddish, of a tawny colour. II *m.* The tawny colour.
पिशंगक *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.
पिशाच *m.* A fiend, a goblin, a malevolent being, पिबंत्यस्थि-स्नेहमुराः कपालचषकैः प्रीताः पिशाचांगनाः M. M. v., M. I. 37. Comp.—**आलय** *m.* phosphorescense.—**द्रु** *m.* a kind of tree. —**बाधा** *f.*, **संचार** *m.* demoniacal possession.—**भाषा** *f.* one of the lowest *Pra'krit* dialects used in plays.—**सभ** *n.* **1** an assemblage of fiends; **2** pandemonium.
पिशाचकिन् *m.* An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth.
पिशाचिका *f.* **1** A she-demon, a female imp; **2** (at the end of a compound) demoniacal (excessive) attachment or fondness, किमनया यावज्जीवमायुधपिशाचिकया Mv. III.
पिशाची *f.* The same as पिशाचिका *q. v.*, कियच्चिरमियमतिनाटयिष्यति भवंतमायुधपिशाची A. R. IV, यावज्जीवमायुधपिशाची न हृदयादपक्रामति B. R. IV.
पिशित *n.* Flesh, Bh. V. I. 105, R. VII 50. Comp.—**अशन्, भाज, आशिन्, भुज्** *m.* **1** a demon, a goblin, (छाया:) संध्यापयोदकपिशाः पिशिताशनानाम् Sak. III.; **2** a cannibal.
पिशुन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Indicating, making known, evincing, स्नेहं क्षममधनापिशुनं कौरवं तद्भजेथाः Megh. I. 48, R. I. 53, Am. S. 97; **2** calumniating, backbiting, slanderous; **3** cruel, wicked, unkind; **4** low, contemptible; **5** stupid, foolish. II *m.* **1** A traitor, an informer, a tale-bearer, a slanderer, M. III. 161; **2** cotton; **3** an epithet of Nárada; **4** a crow. Comp.—**वचन, वाक्य** *n.* bad report, slander, detraction.
पिष् *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* पिष्ट; *pres.* पिनष्टि; *caus.* पेषयति-ते) **1** To grind, to pound, to crush, यत्पिंषतामपि नृणां पिष्टोऽपि तनोषि परिमलैः पुष्टिम् Bh. V. I. 12, Bt. VI. 37, XII. 18; **2** to hurt, to injure, to destroy. With **निस्-1** to pound, to powder, to reduce to atoms, शिलानिष्पिष्टमुद्गरः R. XII. 73; **2** to injure, to bruise. Bt. VI. 120.
पिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Pounded, crushed, Bh. V. I. 12; **2** rubbed together, clasped. II *n.* **1** Any ground substance; **2** flour, meal; **3** lead. Comp. —**उदक** *n.* water mixed with flour. —**पचन** *n.* a pan for parching flour. —**पशु** *m.* an effigy of a beast. —**पाचक** *n.* a boiler. —**पिंड** *m.* a cake of meal. —**पूर** *m.* the same as घृतपूर *q. v.* —**पेष** *m.*, **पेषण** *n.* **1** grinding flour (*lit.*); **2** vain repetition, useless occupation (*fig.*). —**मेह** *m.* a kind of diabetes. —**वर्ति** *m.* a small cake made of the flour of barley, pulse, &c. —**सौरभ** *n.* sandal wood.
पिष्टक I *m. n.* A cake made of the flour of any grain. II *n.* Pounded sesamum seeds.
पिष्टप *m. n.* A division of the universe. Cf. विष्टप.
पिष्टात *m.* Scented powder.
पिष्टिक *n.* A cake made of rice flour.
पिस् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* पेसति) To go, to move. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* पेसयति-ते) **1** To be strong; **2** to dwell; **3** to go; **4** to hurt, to injure.
पिहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Shut, barred, भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालमधितिष्ठति R. I. 80; **2** covered, hidden, concealed, *e. g.* अर्थो गिरामपिहितः पिहितस्तथैव Jag.; **3** filled with.
पी *vt.* 4. A (*pres.* पीयते) To drink, निपीय यस्य क्षितिरक्षिणः कथाम् Na. I. 1. (the form of पा being निपाय).
पीच *n.* The chin.
पीठ *n.* **1** A seat, a stool, a bench, R. IV. 84, VI. 15; **2** the seat of a religious student; **3** the seat of a deity; **4** a pedestal; **5** a particular posture in sitting. Comp.—**केलि** *m.* a male confidant, a parasite.—**गर्भ** *m.* the cavity in the pedestal of an idol.—**नायिका** *f.* a girl of fourteen who personates Durgá on the occasion of the festival of that goddess. —**भू** *f.* basement.—**मर्द** *m.* **1** a companion, a parasite; **2** a dancing-master who gives instruction in that art to courtezans. —**सर्प** *a.* lame, crippled.
पीठिका *f.* **1** A bench; **2** a festival; **3** a chaptar of a book.
पीड् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* पीडित, *pres.* पीडयति-ते) **1** To squeeze, to press, to compress, to pinch, लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bhartr. II. 5, M. I. 51, R. XIX. 35; **2** to hurt, to injure, to harass, to annoy, M. IV. 238, Bt. XV. 82; **3** to cover with anything inauspicious; **4** to oppose, to resist. With **उद्**—to press out of, to press upwards, अन्योन्यमुत्पीडयदुत्पलाक्ष्याः स्तनद्वयं पांडु तथा प्रवृद्धम् K. S. I. 40. **उप**—to harass, to molest, to trouble, M. VII. 195, VIII.

67. नि–1 to squeeze, to hold fast, to press together, R. v. 65, xi. 23; 2 to harass, to molest, to punish. निस्–to press out. परि–1 to press, to squeeze; 2 to annoy, to molest, to trouble. प्र–1 to press; 2 to harass, to annoy. सम्–to press, संपीड्य बाहुयुगलेन पिबामि वक्त्रम्. Ch. P. 3.

पीडक *m.* An oppressor.

पीडन *n.* 1 Pressing, Squeezing, दोर्वल्लिबंधनिबिडस्तनपीडनानि Git. G. x.; 2 taking, holding; (पाणिपीडन 'taking the hand, *i. e.* marrying,' K. S. viii. 1), 3 oppressing, inflicting pain, distressing, M. ix. 299; 4 devastation; 5 threshing (corn); 6 an instrument for pressing 7 an eclipse (in astronomy); 8 a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

पीडा *f.* 1 Pain, suffering, annoyance, R. i. 37, 71. 2 injury, damage, Bg. xvii. 19; 3 devastation; 4 infraction, violation, 5 pity, compassion; 6 a chaplet, a garland for the hair; 7 the *sarala* tree. Comp. –कर *a.* painful.

पीडित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Squeezed, pressed; 2 espoused: (*See* पाणिपीडन above); 3 oppressed, harassed, afflicted; 4 violated; 5 devastated; 6 eclipsed. (पीडितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'fast, closely'). II *n.* 1 Injuring, harassing; 2 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

पीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Drunk, quaffed; 2 steeped, saturated; 3 yellow, पश्यति पित्तोपहतः शशिशुभ्रं शंखमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x. II *m.* 1 Yellow colour; 2 topaz; 3 safflower. III *n.* 1 Gold; 2 yellow orpiment. Comp. –अब्धि *m.* an epithet of Agastya. –अंबर *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 an actor; 3 a mendicant wearing yellow garment. –अरुण *a.* yellowish red. –अश्मन् *m.* topaz. –कदली *f.* a species of banana. –कंद *n.* the carrot. –कावेर *n.* 1 saffron; 2 brass. –गंध *n.* yellow sandal. –चंदन *n.* 1 a species of sandal wood, 2 saffron; 3 turmeric. –चंपक *m.* a lamp. –तुंड *m.* *Kāraṇḍava* bird. –दारु *n.* the *sarala* tree. –दुग्धा *f.* a milch cow. –द्रु *m.* the *sarala* tree. –पादा *f.* a species of bird. –मणि *m.* a topaz. –माक्षिक *n.* a kind of mineral substance. –मूलक *n.* the carrot. –रक्त *n.* the topaz. –राग *n.* 1 wax, 2 the fibres of a lotus. –वासस् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. –सार I *m.* 1 the topaz 2 the sandal tree; II *n.* yellow sandal wood. –सारि *n.* antimony. –स्कंध *m.* a hog. –स्फटिक *m.* the topaz. –हरित *a.* yellowish green.

पीतक *n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 safflower; 3 aloewood; 4 brass; 5 yellow sandal.

पीतन I *m.* A species of fig tree. II *n* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 saffron.

पीतल I *a.* (*f* ला) Yellow. II *m.* The yellow colour. III *n.* Brass.

पीतलक *n.* Brass.

पीति I *m.* A horse. II *f.* 1 Drinking; 2 the proboscis of an elephant.

पीतिका *f.* 1 Saffron; 2 turmeric; 3 yellow jasmine.

पीतु *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 the chief elephant in a herd.

पीथ *m.* 1 The sun; 2 time; 3 fire.

पीथि *m.* A horse.

पीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Flat, fleshy; 2 full, round; 3 corpulent, thick, plump; 4 profuse, much, excessive. Comp. –ऊध्नी *f.* a cow with swelling udders. –वक्षस् *a.* full-breasted, having a full breast.

पीनस *m.* 1 Cold affecting the nose; 2 cough.

पीलु *m.* 1 A crow; 2 the sun; 3 an owl; 4 time.

पीयूष *m. n.* 1 Nectar, ambrosia, मनसि वचसि काये पुण्यपीयूषपूर्णाः Bhartr. ii. 78; 2 milk in general; 3 the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. Comp. –महस्, रुचि *m.* 1 the moon, 2 camphor. –वर्ष *m.* 1 a shower of nectar; 2 the moon; 3 camphor.

पीलक *m.* The large black ant.

पीलु *m.* 1 An atom (as in पीलुपाक); 2 an elephant; 3 a flower; 4 an arrow; 5 the stem of the palm; 6 an insect; 7 a species of tree.

पीलुक *m.* An ant.

पीव् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* पीवति) To grow fat or corpulent.

पीवन् I *a.* (*f.* पीवरी) 1 Full, fat, stout; 2 strong. II *m.* Wind.

पीवर I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) Fat, stout, fleshy, corpulent, R. iii. 8, v. 65, xix. 32. II *m.* A tortoise.

पीवरी *f.* 1 A young woman; 2 a cow.

पीवा *f.* Water.

पुंस् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पुंसयति-ते) 1 To crush, to grind; 2 to punish.

पुंस् *m.* (nom. पुमान्-मांसौ-मांसः; voc. *sing.* पुमन्) 1 Man, mankind, तस्यैः पुंसो रघुपतिपदैरंकितं मेखलासु Megh. i. 12; 2 a male, a male being; 3 a man, यदृच्छाशब्दवत्पुंसः संज्ञायै जन्म केवलम् Sis. ii. 47; 4

a servant, an attendant; 5 a word in the masculine gender; 6 the soul. COMP. पुंसानुज a. having an elder brother. पुमनुजा f. a girl born after a male child, a girl having an elder brother. पुमपत्य n. male offspring. पुमर्थ m. 1 the aim of a man; 2 any of the four objects of human life. *See* अर्थचतुष्टय. पुमाख्या f. a designation of a male being. पुमाचार m. usage of men.–कटि f. a man's hip. –कामा f. a woman wishing for a husband –कोकिल m. a male cuckoo, K. S. III. 32. पुंखेट m. a male planet पुंगव m. 1 a bull, an ox; 2 (at the end of a compound) the chief, best, most excellent of any kind, गजपुंगवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुंक्ते Bhartr. II 31. ०केतु m. an epithet of S'iva. पुंश्चली f. a harlot, an unchaste woman, Yaj. I. 162. पुंश्चलीय m. the son of a harlot. पुंश्चिह्न n. the characteristic of a male, *i. e.* membrum virile. पुंजन्मन n the birth of a male child. °योग m. a constellation under which male children are born. पुंस्त्व n. 1 the state of a male, masculineness, virility; 2 semen virile; 3 the masculine gender (in gram.). पुंदास m. a male slave. पुंध्वज m. 1 the male of any species of animal; 2 a mouse. पुंनक्षत्र n. a male asterism. पुंनाग m. 1 a white elephant; 2 a white lotus; 3 nutmeg; 4 name of a tree (नागकेशर), R. VI. 57; 5 a distinguished man. पुंनाट, पुंनाड m. name of a tree. पुंनामधेय m. a male. पुंनामन् I a. having a masculine name; II m. the *punnāga* tree.–पुत्र m. a male child.–प्रजनन n. the male organ of genaration. पुंभूमन् m a word of the masculine gender used in the plural number only, (*e. g.* दार). पुंयोग m. cohabitation with men. पुंरत्न n. an excellent man. पुंराशि m a male sign of the zodiac. पुंरूप n the form of a man. पुंलिंग I a. masculine; II n. 1 manhood, virility; 2 the masculine gender (in gram.). पुंवत् *ind.* like a man, R. VI. 20. पुंवत्स m. a bull-calf. पुंवृष m. the musk-rat. पुंवेष a. wearing male attire. पुंसवन n. 1 a religious ceremony held on a woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, R. III. 10; 2 fetus; 3 milk.

पुक्कश (f. शी) } I a. Low,
पुक्कस (f. सी) } vile. II m. The offspring of a Nishâda by a S'údra woman, जातो निषादाच्छूद्रायां जात्या भवति पुक्कसः M. x. 18.

पुक्कशी } f. 1 A bud; 2 the
पुक्कसी } indigo plant; 3 a woman of the *Pukkasa* caste.

पुंख m. n. 1 The feathered part of an arrow, R. II. 31, III. 64, IX 61; 2 a falcon, a heron.

पुंखित a. (f. ता) Furnished with feathers (as an arrow).

पुग m. n. A heap, a collection.

पुंगल m. The soul.

पुच्छ m n. 1 A tail; 2 a hairy tail; 3 a peacock's tail; 4 the end of anything; 5 the hinder part. COMP. –अग्र, मूल n. the tip of the tail.–कंटक m. a scorpion. –आद n. the root of the tail.

पुच्छटि (टी) f. Cracking the fingers.

पुच्छिन् m. A cock.

पुंज m. A heap, a multitude, a mass, a collection, चल सखि कुंजं सतिमिरपुंजं शीलय नीलनिचोलम् Git. G. V., K. S. VII. 26.

पुंजि f. A heap, a quantity.

पुंजिक m. Hail.

पुंजित a. (f. ता) 1 Heaped, heaped together; 2 pressed together.

पुट् vt. 6. U (*pres.* पुटति) To embrace, to clasp, to intertwine. II vt. 10. U (*pres.* पुटयति-ते) 1 To be in contact with; 2 to bind together. III vt. or vi. 10. U (*pres.* पोटयति-ते) 1 To reduce to powder; 2 to shine; 3 to speak.

पुट I m. n. 1 A pocket; 2 a cup made of a leaf folded or doubled, R. II. 65; 3 a cavity, a concavity, *e. g.* अंजलिपुट; 4 the pod which envelops a young shoot, भिन्नपल्लवपुटो वनानिलः R. IX. 68; 5 a cover, a covering; 6 an eyelid; 7 a horse's hoof. II m. A casket. III n. A nutmeg. COMP.—उटज n. a white parasol. –उदक m. a cocoanut. –ग्रीव m. 1 a jar, a pitcher; 2 a copper vessel. –पाक m. a method of preparing drugs; in it the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves covered with clay and baked in fire, पुटपाकप्रतीकाशो रामस्य करुणो रसः Ut. III. –भेद m. 1 an eddy in a river; 2 a city, a town; 3 a kind of musical instrument. –भेदन n. a town, a city.

पुटक n. 1 Any shallow cup or concavity; 2 a vessel made of a leaf; 3 a lotus; 4 nutmeg.

पुटकिनी f. 1 A lotus; 2 a group of lotuses.

पुटिका *f.* Cardamoms.

पुटित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Rubbed, ground; **2** contracted; **3** stitched.

पुटी *f. See* the first six senses of पुट I, Sant. S. IV. 10.

पुड I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* पुंडति) To grind, to rub. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* पुडति) **1** To leave, to quit; **2** to emit; **3** to discover.

पुंड *m.* A mark, a sign.

पुंडरीक I *m.* **1** Name of the elephant presiding over the south-east quarter, R XVIII. 8; **2** a fever in an elephant; **3** the white colour; **4** a tiger; **5** a kind of leprosy; **6** a kind of mango tree; **7** a species of rice; **8** a pitcher, a water pot; **9** fire; **10** a mark on the forehead. II *n.* **1** A lotus flower, R. XVIII. 8; **2** a white umbrella. Comp. —अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. XVIII. 8 —प्लव *m.* a kind of bird. —मुखी *f.* a kind of leech.

पुंड्र I *m.* **1** A kind of sugar-cane; **2** a lotus, especially a white lotus; **3** a mark on the forehead; **4** a worm. II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants. Comp. —केलि *m.* an elephant.

पुंड्रक *m.* **1** A variety of sugarcane; **2** a mark on the forehead.

पुण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) **1** Holy, sacred, पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धाम चंडीश्वरस्य Megh. I. 33, R. III. 41; **2** virtuous, meritorious; **3** propitious, favourable, lucky, auspicious, M. II. 30; **4** beautiful, pleasing; **5** sweet, fragrant; **6** solemn, festive. II *n.* **1** Religious or moral merit, virtue, R. I. 69; **2** a meritorious act; **3** purity, purification; **4** a trough for watering cattle. Comp. —अह *n.* an auspicious day, पुण्याहं व्रज मंगलं सुदिवसं प्रातः प्रयातस्य ते Am. S. 61. °वाचन *n.* repeating 'this is an auspicious day' three times at the beginning of certain religious ceremonies —उद्यान *a.* having beautiful gardens.—कर्तृ *m.* a virtuous man.—कर्मन् *n.* a meritorious act.—काल *m.* an auspicious time.—कीर्ति *a.* of auspicious fame, famous, celebrated, Bt. I. 5 —कृत *a.* meritorious, virtuous.—कृत्या *f.* a meritorious deed.—क्षेत्र *n* holy land, *i. e.* A'ryávarta. —गंध I *a.* sweet-scented; II *m.* the *champaka* tree.—गंधि *a.* sweet-scented.—गृह *n.* **1** an almshouse; **2** a temple.—जन *m.* **1** a demon, a goblin; **2** a *yaksha*, R. III. 60; **3** a virtuous man. °ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Kubera, अनुययौ यमपुण्यजनेश्वरौ R. IX. 6 —जित *a.* attained by good works.—तीर्थ *n.* a holy place of pilgrimage.—दर्शन I *m.* the blue jay; II *n.* visiting holy shrines.—पुरुष *m.* a man rich in moral merit.—प्रताप *m.* the efficacy of moral merit. —फल I *n.* the reward of good works. II *m.* a grove —भाज् *a.* blessed, meritorious. —भू, भूमि *f.* the holy land, *i. e.* A'ryavarta. —रात्र *m.* an auspicious night. —लोक *m* heaven, paradise. —वत् *a.* **1** virtuous, meritorious; **2** fortunate, lucky; **3** happy. —शकुन I *m.* a bird of good omen; II *n.* an auspicious omen.—शील *a.* piously inclined, virtuous, pious, righteous.—श्लोक I *a.* of good fame; II *m.* an epithet of Nala, Udhishthira and Krishna. —श्लोका *f.* **1** an epithet of Sítà; **2** of Draupadi'. —स्थान *n.* a sacred place, a place of pilgrimage.

पुण्या *f.* The holy basil.

पुत् *n.* A particular hell to which childless persons are condemned, M. IX. 138. Comp. —नामन *m.* the same as पुत् *q. v.*

पुत्तल *m.* } **पुत्तली** *f.* } **1** An idol, a puppet, a doll; **2** a man of straw burnt in place of a lost corpse. Comp. —दहन *n.* burning an effigy in place of a lost corpse.

पुत्तलक *m.* } **पुत्तलिका** *f.* } The same as पुत्तल *q. v.*

पुत्तिका *f.* **1** A small kind of bee; **2** the white ant.

पुत्र I *m.* **1** A son; (the word is thus derived by Manu:—पुन्नाम्नो नरकाद्यस्मात्त्रायते पितरं सुतः। तस्मात्पुत्र इति प्रोक्तः स्वयमेव स्वयंभुवा IX. 138), R. XVIII. 30; **2** a term of endearment used in addressing young people; **3** (at the end of a compound) anything little of its kind, *e. g.* शिलापुत्र. II *m. du.* A son and a daughter. Comp. —अन्नाद *m.* **1** one who is maintained by his son; **2** a mendicant of a particular order.—अर्थिन् *a.* wishing for a son.—इष्टि, इष्टिका *f.* a sacrifice performed to obtain male issue.—काम *a.* desirous of sons.—कार्य *n.* ceremony relating to a son. —कृतक *m.* adopted as a son, जहाति सोऽयं न पुत्रकृतकः पदवीं मृगस्ते Sak. IV.—जात *a.* one to whom a son is born.—दार *n.* son and wife, स्मृतं स्यात्पुत्रदारस्य विस्मृताः स्वामिभक्तयः Mud. V.—धर्म *m.* filial duty. —पौत्र *n.* or *m. pl.* sons and grandsons.—पौत्रीण *a.* trans-

mitted from son to son, hereditary, Bt. v. 15.—प्रतिनिधि m. a substitute for a son. —लाभ m. the obtaining of a son. —वत्, वल a. having a son or sons, K. S. I. 27.—वधू f. a daughter-in-law.—सख m. one who is fond of children.—हीन a. sonless.

पुत्रक m. **1** A little son, a little boy, (often used as a term of endearment); **2** a puppet, a doll; **3** a rogue, a cheat; **4** a grasshopper, a locust, **5** a fabulous animal with eight legs (शरभ).

पुत्रका, पुत्रिका, पुत्री f. **1** A daughter; **2** a puppet, a doll, **3** (at the end of a compound) anything little of its kind (e. g. असिपुत्रिका, खड्गपुत्रिका). Comp.—पुत्र m. **1** a daughter's son, who by agreement becomes the son of her father (according to one interpretation) ; **2** a daughter who returns to her father's house being considered as his son (according to another interpretation) ; **3** a grandson. —प्रसू f. a mother of daughters.—भर्तृ m. A son-in-law. —सुत m. a grandson.

पुत्रिन् I a. (f. णी) Having a son or sons, R. I. 91. II m. The father of a son.

पुत्रिय (f. या), **पुत्रीय** (f. या), **पुत्र्य** (f. त्र्या) a. Relating to a son, filial.

पुत्रीया f. The desire of a son.

पुद्गल I a. (f. ला) Beautiful, handsome. II m. **1** An atom; **2** the body ; **3** the soul ; **4** an epithet of S'iva.

पुनर् ind. **1** Again, once more, निवर्त्यतामालि किमप्ययं बटुः पुनर्विवक्षुः K. S. v. 82, III. 69, R. I. 86, II. 28 ; **2** on the other hand, but, on the contrary, nevertheless, however, अथवा काममनतुरूपमस्या वपुषो वल्कलं न पुनरलंकारश्रियं न पुष्णाति Sak. I. पुनरपि **1** even, again, also; **2** and, on the other hand. किंपुन: 'how much more, how much less,' Megh. I. 17. पुन:पुन: 'again and again, repeatedly,' पुन:पुन: सूतनिषिद्धचापलं हरंतमश्वं रथरश्मिसंयतम् R. III. 42. (पुनर्गम् 'to, go back.' पुनर्दा 'to give back. पुनर्भू 'to become a wife again.') Comp. —अर्थिता f. repeated request. —आगत a. returned, come back. —आगम m. return. —आधान, आधेय n. renewing a consecrated fire. —आवृत्, आवृत्ति f. **1** repetition: **2** revision ; **3** return to mundane existence, Yaj. III. 194.—उक्त I a. **1** repeated, reiterated ; **2** superfluous ; II n. **1** repetition; **2** uselessness, tautology. °जन्मन् m. a Brâhmaṇa. °वदाभास m a figure of speech consisting in the appearance of tautology, the first impression being removed by a right understanding of the passage, e. g. अरिवधदेहशरीर: सहसारथिसूततुरगपादात: । भाति सदानत्याग: स्थिरतायामवनितलतिलक: K. Pr IX. —उक्ति f. **1** repetition, **2** tautology, i. e. uselessness. —उत्थान n. resurrection. —उत्पत्ति f. **1** reproduction; **2** metempsychosis. —उपगम m. return, कार्योध्याया: पुनरुपगमो दंडकायां वने व: Ut. II. —उपोढा f. A woman married again. —गमन n. return. —जन्मन् n. metempsychosis. —जात a. born again. —णव, नव m. a finger-nail. —दारक्रिया f. taking a second wife. पुन:प्रत्युपकार m. requital, retaliation. —भव m. **1** transmigration, repeated birth, ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहित: पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभू: Sak. VII., K. S. III. 5 ; **2** a finger-nail. पुनर्भाव m. new birth. पुनर्भू f **1** a virgin widow remarried; **2** re-existence. पुनर्यात्रा f. a repeated procession. —वसु m. **1** (generally du.) the 7th lunar mansion consisting of four stars, गां गताविव दिव: पुनर्वसू R. XI. 36; **2** an epithet of Vishṇu; **3** of S'iva.—विवाह m. second marriage. पुन:संस्कार m. repetition of any purificatory ceremony. पुन:संधान n. reuniting. पुन:संभव m. coming into existence again, metempsychosis.

पुप्फुल m. Flatulency.

पुप्फुस m. **1** The lungs ; **2** the pericarp of a lotus.

पुर् f. **1** A town, a fortified town, a fortress, पुरप्यभिव्यक्तमुखप्रसादा R. XVI. 23, **2** a wall, a rampart ; **3** body ; **4** intellect. Comp. पुरंदर m. **1** an epithet of Indra, R. II. 74 ; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** of Agni; **4** a thief, a house-breaker. पुरंदरा f. an epithet of the Ganges. —पूर्द्वार् f., पूर्द्वार n. the gate of a city पुरिशय a. reposing in a fortress.

पुर n. **1** A town, a city, (surrounded by a ditch and extending not less than one *Kos* in length), पुरंदरश्री: पुरमुत्पताकम् R. II. 74, I. 59, M. VII. 70; **2** a fortress, a castle; **3** a house, a residence; **4** the body; **5** a name of Pâtaliputra q. v.; **6** the female apartments; **7** a brothel; **8** the skin; **9** the cup of a flower. Comp.—अट्ट m. a turret on a city-wall. —अधिप m. the governor of a town.

—अराति, अरि, असुहृद m. an epithet of S'iva. See त्रिपुर. —उत्सव m. a festival held in a city. —उद्यान n. a city-garden, a park. —ओकस् m. an inhabitant of a town. —कोट्ट n. a citadel. —जित्, द्विष, भिद् m. an epithet of S'iva. —ज्योतिस् m. an epithet of fire. —सट्टी f. a small market-town. —तोरण n. the outer gate of a city.—द्वार n. a city-gate. —निवेश m. the founding of a city. —पाल m. the commandant of a fortress. —मथन m. an epithet of S'iva. —मार्ग m the street of a town, R. XI. 3. —रक्ष, रक्षक, रक्षिन् m. a constable —रोध m. the siege of a fortress.—वासिन् m. a citizen, a townsman. —शासन m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva.

पुरग a. (f. गा) Favourably inclined.

पुरट n. Gold.

पुरण m. The sea.

पुरतस् ind. 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, e. g. पत्या पुरतः सरता: 2 afterwards, प्रारब्धा पुरतो यथा मनसिजस्याज्ञा तथा वर्तितुम Am. S. 43.

पुरंध्रि (ध्री) f. 1 An elderly married woman, K. S. VI. 32, VII. 2; 2 a woman whose husband and children are living, R. VII. 28.

पुरला f. An epithet of Durgâ.

पुरस् ind. 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, (with a gen.), सर्वस्येव कृतागसो दुततरं व्याहृत्य पत्युः पुरः Am. S. 43, R. II. 86, Megh. I. 3, K. S. IV. 8 (in this sense it is often prefixed to कृ, भू and गम्; hence such forms as पुरस्कृत्य, &c.); 2 in the east, from the east, eastward. Comp. —करण n., कार m. 1 placing in front; 2 treating with honour, deference; 3 preference; 4 accompanying, attending; 5 preparing, making ready; 6 accusation.—कृत a. 1 placed in front, R. II.120; 2 chosen, adopted, R. VIII. 9; 3 accompanied by, attended by, 4 honoured, distinguished; 5 prepared; 6 accused, calumniated; 7 consecrated. —क्रिया f. 1 a preparatory rite; 2 showing respect. पुरोग, पुरोगम a. leading, chief, pre-eminent, K. S. VII. 40, (used as a noun also, R. VI. 55, XIV. 31). पुरोगति I m. a dog, II f. precedence. पुरोगामिन् I a. leading, chief; II m. a dog. —चरण n. 1 an introductory rite; 2 repetition of the name of a deity accompanied by burnt offerings. —छद m. a nipple. पुरोजन्मन् a. born before. पुरोडाश, पुरोडाश m. 1 an oblation in general; 2 a sacrificial cake of ground rice, M. VI. 11. पुरोधस् m. a family-priest, especially that of a king पुरोधान n. priestly ministration. पुरोधिका f. a favourite wife. पुरोभाग I a. 1 obtrusive; 2 fault-finding, प्रायः समानविद्याः परस्परयशःपुरोभागाः Mal. I.; II m. 1 the front part; 2 officiousness; 3 envy. —पाक a. having fulfilment at hand, K. S. VI. 90. —प्रहर्तृ m. one who fights in the front line, R. XIII. 72. —फल a. promising fruit, having fruit in the near future, R. II. 22. पुरोभागिन् a. 1 obtrusive, officious; 2 fault-finding; 3 jealous. पुरोमारुत, पुरोवात m. a wind blowing in front. —सर I a. moving in front; II m. 1 a servant, an attendant, मा भूदाश्रमपीडेति परिमेयपुरःसरौ R. I. 37; 2 a leader, one who leads the way, K. S. VI. 49. —स्थायिन् a. standing in front.

पुरोहित I a. 1 placed in front; 2 charged, commissioned; II m. a family-priest who conducts all the ceremonials of the family.

पुरस्तात् ind. 1 In front of, before (with gen. or abl.), K. S. VII. 30, R. II. 44, Megh. I. 15; 2 in the first place, 3 previously, formerly; 4 eastward, in the east, Bg. XI. 40; 5 further on, in the sequel.

पुरा ind. 1 In former times, of yore, पुरा शक्रमुपस्थाय तवोर्वीं प्रति यास्यतः R. I. 75, M. I. 199; 2 continually, hitherto; 3 in the first place, at first; 4 in a short time, ere long, (in this sense it gives a future sense to the present tense, आलोके ते निपतति पुरा Megh. II. 22, or पुरा दूषयति स्थलीम् R. XII. 30, Na. I. 18). Comp. —उपनीत a. formerly possessed. —कथा f. an old legend. —कल्प m. 1 a former creation; 2 an old story, a story of the past, द्यूतमेतत्पुराकल्पे दृष्टं वैरकरं महत् M. IX. 227. —कृत a. done formerly. —तन I a. 1 old, ancient, Bg. IV. 3, K. S. VI. 9; 2 worn out; II m. an epithet of Vishnu. —योनि a. of ancient origin, —वसु m. an epithet of Bhîshma. —विद् a. acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, K. S. VI. 9, R XI. 10, K. S. V. 28. —वृत्त I a. 1 what occurred in former times; 2 referring to times of yore; II n. 1 history; 2 an old or legendary event.

पुरा *f.* **1** An epithet of the Ganges; **2** a kind of perfume; **3** the east.

पुराण I *a.* (*f.* णा or णी) **1** Ancient, old, belonging to olden times, पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वं न चापि काव्यं नवमित्यवद्यम् Mal. I., or अजो नित्य: शाश्वतोऽयं पुराण: Bg. II. 20; **2** worn out. II *n.* **1** A past event; **2** any legendary tale, **3** the name of a certain class of sacred works ascribed to Vyása and containing the whole body of Hindu mythology. (पुराण is thus defined:— सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वंतराणि च । वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पंचलक्षणम. There are eighteen principal Purá*n*as:— अष्टादश पुराणानि पुराणज्ञा: प्रचक्षते । ब्राह्मं पाद्मं वैष्णवं च शैवं भागवतं तथा । तथान्यन्नारदीयं च मार्कंडेयं च सप्तमम । आग्नेयमष्टमं चैव भविष्यं नवमं स्मृतम् । दशमं ब्रम्हवैवर्तं लैंगमेकादशं स्मृतम् । वाराहं द्वादशं चैव स्कांदं चैव त्रयोदशम् । चतुर्दशं वामनं च कौर्मं पंचदशं स्मृतम् । मात्स्यं च गारुडं चैव ब्रह्माडं च तत: परम्.) III *m.* A coin equal to eighty *cowries*. COMP.—अंत *m.* an epithet of Yama. —उक्त *a.* enjoined by the Purá*n*as.—ग *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** a reader of the Purá*n*as.—पुरुष *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u.

पुरि *f.* **1** A city; **2** a river.

पुरी *f.* **1** A city, a town, शशासैकपुरीमिव R. I. 30, Megh. I. 30 ; **2** a stronghold; **3** the body. COMP. —मोह *m.* the *Dhattu'ra* plant. —तत् *m. n.* **1** name of an intestine near the heart; **2** the entrails in general; (also read पुरितत् , perhaps wrongly).

पुरीष *n.* **1** Feces, ordure, M. IV. 36, V. 138; **2** rubbish, mould. COMP. —उत्सर्ग *m.* the voiding of excrement. —निग्रहण *a.* obstructing the bowels.

पुरीषण I *m.* Feces, ordure. II *n.* Evacuation by stool.

पुरीषम *m.* The black kindey-bean.

पुरु I *a.* (*f.* रु or र्वी) Much, many, abundant, (in this sense it is rarely used in classics; the Bhágavata has it in several places.) II *m.* **1** The pollen of a flower; **2** heaven, **3** name of a son of Yayáti. COMP.—जित् *m.* **1** a name of king Kuntibhoja, **2** an epithet of Vish*n*u —द *n.* gold.—दंशक *m.* a goose.—लंपट *a.* very lascivious.—ह, हु *a.* much, many. —हूत I *a.* invoked by many; II *m.* an epithet of Indra, R. IV. 3, K. S. VII. 45. °द्विष् *m.* an epithet of Indrajit.

पुरुष *m.* **1** Mankind; **2** a male, a man, M. VII. 17, IX. 2; **3** representative of a generation; **4** an official, a functionary; **5** the height of a man considered as a measure of length; **6** the soul; **7** the supreme being; **8** the pupil of the eye; **9** a person (in gram.) ; **10** the twenty-fifth principle of creation of the Sankhyas *i. e.* the soul which, according to them, is neither a production nor productive. *See* Sankhya K 3. II *n.* An epithet of mount Meru. COMP.—अंग *m. n.* the male organ of generation.—अद *m* a demon, a goblin.—अधम *m.* a very low man, the vilest of men.—अधिकार *m.* a manly duty.—अंतर *n.* another man.—अर्थ *m.* any one of the four principal objects of human existence (*viz.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष). *See* under अर्थ.—अस्थिमालिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —आद्य *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u.—आयुष, आयुस् *n.* the duration of a man's life, पुरुषायुषजीविन्यो निरातंका निरीतय: R. I. 63 —आशिन् *m.* a demon, a goblin.—इंद्र *m.* a king.—उत्तम *m.* **1** an excellent man; **2** an epithet of Vish*n*u or K*r*ish*n*a, (यस्मात् क्षरमतीतोऽहमक्षरादपि चोत्तम: । अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथित: पुरुषोत्तम: Bg. XV. 18).—कार *m.* **1** manly act, manliness, human exertion, (*op.* to दैव), स्वमिव पुरुषकारं शैलमभ्याससाद Kir. V. 52, or दैवे पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्व्यवस्थिता Yaj. I. 349 ; **2** virility, manhood.—कुणप *m. n.* a human corpse —केसरिन् *m.* (man-lion) Vish*n*u in his fourth incarnation, पुरुषकेसरिणश्च पुरा नखै: Sak. VII.—ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of mankind.—ता *f.*, त्व *n.* virility, manliness.—दघ्न, द्वयस *a.* of the height of a man.—द्विष् *m.* an enemy of Vish*n*u.—नाथ *m.* **1** a general, a commander; **2** a king.—पशु *m.* a fool, a beast of a man.—पुंगव, पुंडरीक *m.* an eminent man.—बहुमान *m.* the esteem of mankind. —मेध *m.* a human sacrifice. —वर *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u.—वाह *m.* **1** an epithet of Garu*d*a; **2** an epithet of Kubera.—व्याघ्र, शार्दूल, सिंह *m.* a distinguished or eminent man.—समवाय *m.* a number of men.—सूक्त *n.* a name given to the 90th hymn of the tenth-Man*d*ala of the Rig-veda.

पुरुषक *n.* Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing,

of a horse, श्रीवृक्षकीपुरुषकोलमितायकाय: Sis. v. 66.

पुरुषायित *n.* **1** Manly conduct ; **2** a mode of sexual enjoyment in which the woman acts the man.

पुरोहि *m.* **1** The current of a river ; **2** the rustling of leaves.

पुर्व् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* पुर्वति) **1** To fill ; **2** to dwell, to inhabit.

पुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Much, great, extensive. II *m.* Horripilation.

पुलक *m.* **1** Erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation, Am. S. 57, 77 ; **2** a kind of mineral ; **3** a kind of gem ; **4** a flaw in a gem ; **5** a ball of food with which elephants are fed ; **6** yellow orpiment ; **7** a wine-goblet COMP.—अंग *m.* the noose of Varuna.—आलय *m.* an epithet of Kubera..—उद्गम *m.* erection of the hairs of the body.

पुलकित *a.* (*f.* ता) Having the hairs of the body erect.

पुलकिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Having the hairs of the body erect. II *m.* A species of *kadamba* tree.

पुलस्ति } *m.* Name of a sage,
पुलस्त्य } one of the mind-born sons of Brahman (*m.*), M. I. 35.

पुलह *m.* Name of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahman (*m.*), M. I. 35.

पुला *f.* The soft palate.

पुलाक *m. n.* **1** Empty or bad grain ; **2** a lump of boiled rice; **3** abridgment, compendium ; **4** rice-water ; **5** despatch, celerity.

पुलाकिन् *m.* A tree.

पुलायित *n.* A horse's gallop.

पुलिन *m. n.* **1** A sand-bank, a sandy beach, (sometimes used in the plural in this sense, *e. g.* कालिंदीपुलिनेषु केलिकुपितामुत्सृज्य रासे रसम् Ve. I.); **2** an islet. COMP.—वती *f.* a river.

पुलिंद } I *m. pl.* Name of
पुलिंदक } a barbarous tribe. II *m.* A man of this tribe, a barbarian, a savage, R. XVI. 19, 32.

पुलिरिक *m.* A snake.

पुलोमन् *m.* Name of a demon, the father-in-law of Indra. COMP.—अरि, जित्, भिद्, द्विष् *m.* an epithet of Indra.—जा *f.* S'achi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुष् I *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P; 1, 9. P (*pp.* पुष्ट; *pres.* पुष्यति; *pp.* पुषित: *pres.* पोषति, पुष्णाति) **1** To nourish, to foster, to rear, to bring up, Bt. XVII. 32, III. 13, Bg. XV. 13; **2** to cause to thrive, to develop, न तिरोधीयते स्थायी तैरसौ पुष्यते परम् S. D. III.; **3** to support, to maintain, to bear; **4** to further, to augment, to enhance, to increase, पंचानामपि भूतानामुत्कर्षं पुपुषुर्गुणाः R. IV. 11, K. S. I. 25; **5** to get, to possess, to have, to enjoy; **6** to show, to display, to evince, न हीश्वरव्याहृतयः कदाचित्पुष्णंति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् K. S. III. 63; **7** to be increased. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पोषयति-ते) **1** To maintain; **2** to promote.

पुष्कर I *n.* **1** A blue lotus; **2** the tip of an elephant's tongue, Sis. v. 30; **3** the skin of a drum, *i. e.* that part of it where it is struck, पुष्करेष्वाहतेषु Megh. II. 8, R. XVII. 11; **4** the blade of a sword; **5** the sheath of a sword; **6** an arrow; **7** the sky, atmosphere; **8** a cage; **9** war, battle; **10** intoxication; **11** the art of dancing; **12** water; **13** name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in Ajmere. II *m.* **1** A lake, a pond ; **2** a kind of serpent; **3** a kind of drum; **4** the sun; **5** a cloud of a particular class supposed to occasion dearth or famine, K. S. II. 50, Megh. I. 6; **6** an epithet of Krishna; **7** an epithet of S'iva. III *m. n.* Name of one of the seven divisions of the universe. COMP. —अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —आख्य, आह्व *m.* the Indian crane. —तीर्थ *m.* name of a sacred bathing-place. *See* I. 13 above. —पत्र *n.* a lotus leaf. —प्रिय *m.* wax. —बीज *n.* lotus-seed. —व्याघ्र *m.* an alligator. —शिखा *f.* the root of a lotus. —स्थपति *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —स्रज् *f.* a chaplet of lotuses.

पुष्करिणी *f.* **1** A female elephant; **2** a lotus-pool; **3** a piece of water, a lake in general; **4** the lotus plant.

पुष्करिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) Abounding in lotuses. II *m.* An elephant.

पुष्कल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Much, abundant, M. III. 277; **2** full, complete, Bg. XI. 21, Yaj. I. 218, **3** magnificent, splendid ; **4** excellent, eminent ; **5** resounding, resonant. II *m.* **1** A kind of drum ; **2** an epithet of mount Meru. III *n.* **1** A measure of capacity equal to 64 handfuls ; **2** alms to the extent of four morsels.

पुष्कलक *m.* **1** The musk-deer, सीमि पुष्कलको हतः S. K. ; **2** a bolt, a pin.

पुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Nourished

reared, brought up ; 2 thriving, strong ; 3 rich, amply provided ; 4 complete, perfect ; 5 full-sounding (*pp.* of पुष् *q. v.*).

पुष्टि *f.* 1 Breeding, rearing, nourishment ; 2 growth, increase, advance ; 3 wealth, property, R. XVIII. 32 ; 4 plumpness, fatness, पुष्टिरिवातुरस्य Mrich. I. ; 5 richness, perfection. COMP.—कर्मन् *n.* a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity.—वर्धन *m.* a cock.

पुष्टिका *f.* A bi-valve shell.

पुष्प् *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* पुष्यति) To open, to blow, *e g.* शरादि पुष्प्यंति सप्तच्छदाः.

पुष्प I *m.* Blossoming, blooming, expanding. II *n.* 1 A flower, a blossom, R. II. 13 ; 2 the menstrual flux, 3 a topaz ; 4 the vehicle of Kubera ; 5 gallantry, politeness (in erotic poetry). COMP. —अंजन *n.* calx of brass used as a collyrium. —अंजलि *m.* a handful of flowers. —अभिषेक *m.*, स्नान *n.* bathing with flowers. —अंबुज *n.* the sap of flowers. —अवचय *m.* gathering flowers. —अस्त्र *m.* an epithet of the god of love, Vikr. Ch. VIII. 1.—आकर *a.* abounding in flowers.—आगम *m.* the spring. —आजीव *m.* a florist, a garland-maker. —आपीड *m.* a wreath of flowers. —आयुध, इषु *m.* the god of love.—आसव *n.* honey.—आसार *m.* a shower of flowers, Megh. I. 43. —उद्गम *m.* the appearance of flowers.-उद्यान *n.* a flower-garden. —उपजीविन् *m.* a florist, a garland-maker. —काल *m.* 1 the spring; 2 the time of the menses. —कासीस *n.* green sulphate of iron. —कीट *m.* a bee. —केतन *m.* the god of love. —केतु I *m.* the god of love ; II *n.* calx of brass. —घातक *m.* the bamboo. —चय *m.* 1 gathering flowers ; 2 a quantity of flowers. —चाप *m.* the god of love.—चामर *m.* a kind of cane. —ज *n.* the juice of flowers.—द *m.* a tree. —दंत *m.* 1 name of an attendant of S'iva to whom is ascribed the authorship of the *Mahimastotra*; 2 name of the elephant presiding over the north-west.—दामन् *n.* a garland of flowers —द्रव *m.* the sap of flowers. —द्रुम *m.* a flowering tree. —ध *m.* the offspring of an outcast Brahmana —धनुस्, धन्वन् *m.* the god of love, Sis. IX. 41, K. S. II. 64 —धारण *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—ध्वज *m.* the god of love.—निक्ष *m.* a bee.—निर्यास, निर्यासक *m.* the juice of flowers —नेत्र *n.* the tube of a flower. पुष्पंधय *m.* a bee.—पत्रिन् *m.* the god of love.—पथ *m.* the vulva.—पुर *n.* a name of Pàtaliputra, R. VI. 24.—प्रचय, प्रचाय *m.* plucking or gathering flowers.—प्रचायिका *f.* gathering of flowers.—प्रस्तार *m.* a bed of flowers.—बलि *m.* an offering of flowers.—बाण, बाण *m.* an epithet of the god of love.—भव *m.* the nectar of flowers.—मंजरिका *f.* a blue lotus.—माला *f.* a garland of flowers.—मास *m.* 1 the month of *Chaitra* ; 2 the spring.—रजस् *n.* the pollen.—रथ *m.* a carriage for travelling or for pleasure.—रस *m.* the juice of flowers. ०आह्वय *n.* honey.—राग, राज *m.* a topaz. —रेणु *m.* pollen, R. I. 38.—रोचन *m.* the *Na'gakes'ara* plant.—लाव *m.* a flower-gatherer.—लावी *f.* a female flower-gatherer, Megh. I. 26. —लिक्ष, लिह् *m.* a bee.—वटुक *m.* a gallant.—वती *f.* a woman in her courses.—वन्तौ *m. du.* the sun and moon. —वर्ष *m.*, वर्षण *n.* a shower of flowers, R. XII. 102.—वाटिका, वाटी *f.* a flower-garden.—वृक्ष *m.* a tree bearing flowers.—वृष्टि *f.* a shower of flowers, R. XII. 94.—वेणी *f.* a garland of flowers.—शकटी *f.* a heavenly voice.—शय्या *f.* a flowery bed.—शर, शरासन, सायक *m.* the god of love.—समय *m.* the spring. —सार, स्वेद *m.* the honey of flowers.—हासा *f.* a woman in her courses. —हीना *f.* a woman past child-bearing.

पुष्पक *n.* 1 A flower; 2 the car of Kubera, R. X. 46, XIII. 40 3; a bracelet; 4 a sort of collyrium; 5 a particular disease of the eyes.

पुष्पा *f.* A name of the town *Champa'.*

पुष्पिका *f.* 1 The tartar of the teeth; 2 the concluding words of a chapter, (*e. g.* इति श्रीमहाभारते शतसाहस्र्यां संहितायां वैयासिक्यां भीष्मपर्वणि श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतासूपनिषत्सु, &c.).

पुष्पिणी *f.* A woman in her courses.

पुष्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Flowered, full of flowers; 2 florid, flowery; 3 completely manifested, fully developed.

पुष्पिता *f.* A woman in her courses.

पुष्पिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Bearing flowers, blossoming ; 2 abounding in flowers.

पुष्य *m.* 1 The *Kali* age ; 2 the month *Pausha* ; 3 name of the eighth constellation, consisting of three stars; also

called तिष्य. Comp.—रथ m. the same as पुष्परथ q. v.

पुष्पालक m. The same as पुष्कलक q. v.

पुस्त n. 1 Plastering, painting; 2 anything made of wood or metal; 3 a book, a manuscript. Comp.—कर्मन् n. plastering, painting.

पुस्तक m. n. } A book, a manuscript.
पुस्ती f. }

पू vt. 1. A, 4. A, 9. U (pp. पूत; pres. पवते, पूयते, पुनाति, पुनीते; caus. पावयति; desid. पिपविषति) 1 To make pure, to purify, to sanctify, पुण्याश्रमदर्शनेन तावदात्मानं पुनीमहे Sak. I., R. I. 53, Bt. VI. 64; 2 to clean from chaff, to winnow; 3 to discriminate, to discern; 4 to invent, to think out, to contrive.

पूग I m. 1 A heap, a quantity, a multitude, Sis. IX. 64; 2 an association, a corporation, M. III. 151; 3 nature, property; 4 the areca tree, R. IV. 44, VI. 64, XIII. 17. II n. An areca nut. Comp. —पात्र n. 1 a spitting-pot, 2 a betel-box.—पीठ m. n. a spitting pot.—फल n. the areca nut.—वैर n. enmity against a number of men.

पूज् vt. 10. U (pp. पूजित; pres. पूजयति-ते) 1 To adore, to worship, to revere, to receive with honour, M. II. 54, IV. 31; 2 to present with, M. VII. 203. With सम्-1 to worship, to revere, to honour; 2 to present with.

पूजक a. (f. जिका) Honouring, worshipping, respecting.

पूजन n. Worshipping, honouring, revering, Bg. XVII. 14.

पूजा f. Worship, honour, respect, homage, adoration, R. I. 79, M. IX. 26. Comp. —अर्ह a. venerable, worthy of reverence.

पूजित a. (f. ता) 1 Honoured, revered, adored; 2 acknowledged; 3 endowed.

पूजिल I a. (f. ला) Venerable, respectable. II m. A god.

पूज्य I a. (f. ज्या) Deserving adoration, respectable, venerable. II m. A father in-law.

पूण् vt. 10. U (pres. पूणयति ते) To heap together, to accumulate.

पूत् ind. An imitative word expressive of hard breathing.

पूत I a. (f. ता) 1 Cleaned, washed, purified; 2 threshed, winnowed; 3 contrived, composed; 4 foul-smelling, stinking, putrid. II m. 1 A conchshell, 2 white kus'a grass. III n. Truth. Comp — आत्मन् I a. pure-minded; II m. an epithet of Vishnu. —क्रतायी f. S'achi, the wife of Indra.—क्रतु m an epithet of Indra. —तृण n. white kus'a grass.—धान्य n. sesamum.—पाप्मन् a. freed from sin.—द्रु, फल m. the bread-fruit tree.

पूतना f. Name of a female demon killed by Krishna. (See App. II). Comp.—अरि, सूदन, हन् m. an epithet of Krishna.

पूति I a. Putrid, stinking, ill-smelling, Bg. XVII. 10. II f. 1 Purification; 2 stink, putrefaction. III n. 1 Filthy water; 2 pus, matter. Comp. —अंड m. A musk-deer.—काष्ठ n. the devadàru tree. —काष्ठक m. the sarala tree. —गंध I a. foul-smelling, stinking; II m. 1 stench, fetid odour; 2 sulphur; III n. 1 tin; 2 sulphur.—गंधि a. stinking.—नासिक a. having a fetid nose.—वक्त्र a. having offensive breath.—व्रण n. a foul ulcer.

पूतिक I a. (f. का) Stinking, foul. II n. Ordure, excrement.

पूतिका f. A kind of herb. Comp.—मुख m. a bi-valve shell.

पून a. (f. ना) Destroyed.

पूप m. A sort of bread.

पूपला(ली) }
पूपालिका } f. A sort of cake.
पूपाली }
पूपिका }

पूय m. n. Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, M. III. 180. Comp.—रक्त I m. a kind of disease of the nose; II n. 1 ichor, sanies; 2 discharge of sanies from the nostrils.

पूयन n. The same as पूय q. v.

पूर् I vt. 4. A (pp. पूर्ण; pres. पूर्यते) 1 To fill, to fill out; 2 to please, to satisfy. II vt. 10 U (pp. पूरित; pres. पूरयति-ते) 1 To fill, to fill out, माथुरस्य पांशुना चक्षुषी पूरयित्वा Mrich. II.; 2 to fill with wind, to blow; 3 to cover, to surround, Bt. VII. 30; 4 to fill with sound, to make resonant; 5 to intensify, to strengthen. With आ-1 to fill, to fill up, to make full, R. XVI. 65, Bg. XI. 30; 2 to blow, to fill with wind; 3 to cover, to envelop, to intertwine, (केशान्) आपूरयति वनिता नवमालतीभिः Rt. III. 18. परि-to fill, to fill completely. प्र-1 to fill; 2 to enrich, to load with riches. सम्-to fill.

पूर I m. 1 Satisfying, making content; 2 filling; 3 supply, K. S. I. 10; 4 swelling of a river or of the sea, R. III. 17; 5 a stream, a flood;

6 a kind of cake; 7 the healing of wounds. II *n.* A kind of incense. Comp.—उत्पीड *m.* excess of water, Ut. III.

पूरक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Filling up; 2 satisfying, making content II *m.* 1 The citron tree; 2 a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Manes, 3 the multiplier (in mathe.).

पूरण I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Filling up, completing, (the word is applied in this sense to ordinal numbers, such as द्वितीय, तृतीय, &c), *e. g.* न पूरणी तं समुपैति संख्या; 2 satisfying II. *m.* 1 A bridge, a causeway; 2 the ocean. III *n.* 1 Filling, filling up, completing, R. IX 73, 2 puffing, swelling; 3 fulfilling; 4 rain, 5 a sort of cake; 6 a funeral cake, 7 wart; 8 multiplication (in math.). Comp.—प्रत्यय *m.* an affix forming an ordinal.

पूरिका *f.* A kind of cake.

पूरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Filled, complete; 2 overspread; 3 multiplied.

पूरुष *m.* The same as पुरुष *q. v.*

पूर्ण I *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Filled up, full of, M. XI. 183, R. II 12; 2 whole, entire, complete, R. III. 38. 3 fulfilled, accomplished; 4 full-sounding, sonorous; 5 strong, powerful; 6 selfish. Comp.—अंक *m.* an integer.—अभिलाष *a.* satisfied, content. —आनक *n.* 1 a drum; 2 the sound of a drum; 3 a vessel; 4 a moon-beam; 5 a present made to any one who brings a good news; (in this sense the word is sometimes read पूर्णालक also).—इंदु *m.* the full moon.—उपमा *f.* a complete simile; (in such a simile the four requisites, namely, उपमेय, उपमान, साधारणधर्म and उपमावाचक must all be expressed. *See* K. Pr. X. under उपमा).—ककुद् *a.* full-humped.—काम *a.* satisfied, satiated.—कुंभ *m.* 1 a vessel full of water; 2 a hole of the shape of a water-jar, तद्दत्र पूर्णकुंभ एव शोभते Mrich. III., 3 a particular mode of fighting.—पात्र *m. n.* 1 a full cup; 2 a cup-full, 3 a measure of capacity equal to 256 handfuls, 4 a vessel full of valuable things which is scrambled for by servants or relatives on occasions of joy, (हर्षादुत्सवकाले यदलंकारांशुकादिकम्। आकृष्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं स्यात्पूर्णकं च तत् Jatádhara), 5 a present given to the bringer of good news, तत्कामं प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकर्तुं मम हृदयं च जीवितं च M. M IV.—बीज, बीजक *m.* a citron.—मासी *f.* the day of full moon.

पूर्णक *m.* 1 A kind of tree; 2 a cock; 3 the blue jay.

पूर्णिमा, पूर्णिमासी *f.* The day of full moon.

पूर्त I *a.* (*f.* र्ता) 1 Full, complete, 2 concealed, covered; 3 protected. II *n.* 1 Fulfilment; 2 cherishing, nourishing; 3 name of a class of acts of pious liberality; (in this sense पूर्त is thus defined:—वापीकूपतडागादि देवतायतनानि च। अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्तमित्यभिधीयते M. IV. 226; in combination with इष्ट forms इष्टापूर्त *q. v.* इष्ट is thus defined by Atri:—अग्निहोत्रं तपः सत्यं वेदानांचैव पालनम्। आतिथ्यं वैश्वदेवश्च इष्टमित्यभिधीयते).

पूर्ति *f.* 1 Filling; 2 completion, accomplishment; 3 satisfaction.

पूर्व I *a.* (*f.* र्वा) (when implying relative position in time or place, the word is declined like a pronoun but optionally so in the nom. *pl.* and abl. and loc. *sing.*) 1 Being in front of, first, foremost; 2 eastern, easterly; 3 old, ancient, अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशेऽस्मिन् पूर्वसूरिभिः R. I. 4; 4 preceding, former, anterior; 5 previous to, earlier than, 6 aforesaid, before-mentioned; 7 (at the end of a compound,) preceded by, attended with, accompanied by, पुण्यः शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूर्वः Sak. II., दशपूर्वरथं यमाख्यया दशकंठारिगुरुं विदुर्बुधाः R. VIII. 29, तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह K. S. VII. 47, V. 31. II *m.* A forefather, an ancestor, पयः पूर्वैः सनिश्वासैः कवोष्णमुपभुज्यते R. I. 67, V. 14. III *n.* The forepart. [पूर्वम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'formerly,' 'beforehand,' 'antecedently,' 'previously,' R. XII. 35, M. II. 60, VIII. 205. पूर्वेण 'to the east' (with an acc. or gen.)]. पूर्वम्—ततम् or पश्चात् 'first—then.' पूर्वम्—उपरि 'priviously—subsequently.' पूर्वम्—अधुना 'formerly—now. Comp.—अचल, अद्रि *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon rise.—अंत *m.* the end of a preceding word.—अपर I *a. du* 1 eastern and western, पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य K. S. I. 1; 2 first and last; 3 prior and subsequent; 4 preceding and following; II. *n.* 1 collection; 2 the proof and the thing to be proved.

°विरोध *m.* inconsistency, incongruity.–अभिमुख *a.* facing the east.–अंबुधि *m.* eastern ocean.–अर्जित I *a* attained by former works; II *n.* ancestral property –अर्ध *m.* the first half. दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bhartr. II. 60; **2** the upper part of the body, R. XVII. 6; **3** the first half of a hemistich. –अह्न *m.* the earlier part of the day, the forenoon, M. IV. 96. पूर्वाह्णतन, पूर्वाह्णेतन *a.* relating to the forenoon. –आवेदक *m.* a plaintiff. –आषाढा *f.* Name of the twentieth lunar asterism containing two stars. –इतर *a.* western. –इषुकामशमी *f.* the name of a town. –उक्त, उदित *a* before-mentioned, aforesaid. –उत्तर I *a.* north-eastern; II *a. du.* antecedent and subsequent. –कर्मन् *n.* **1** actions done in a previous birth; **2** the first thing to be done. –कल्प *m.* former times. –काय *m.* **1** the forepart of the body of animals, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. I.; **2** the upper part of the body of men, स्पृशन् करेणानतपूर्वकायं संप्रस्थितो वाचमुवाच कौत्सः R. V. 32, K. S. III. 45. –कालिक, कालीन *a.* ancient. –काष्ठा *f.* the eastern quarter. –कृत *n.* an act done in a previous birth. –कोटि *f.* the starting point, *i. e.* the first statement of a debatable question. –गंगा *f.* an epithet of the Narmadā पूर्वंगम *a.* going before, preceding. –चोदित *a.* previously stated, previously put forward (as an objection). –ज I *a.* **1** first produced, first born; **2** ancient, old; **3** eastern; II *m.* **1** an elder brother, R. XV. 36; **2** the son of the elder wife, **3** an ancestor, a forefather. –जन्मन् I *n.* a former birth; II *m.* an elder brother.–जा *f.* an elder sister.–जाति *f.* a former birth. –ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of a former life.–तस् *ind.* **1** in the east, to the east, R. III. 42; **2** in front of, before. –त्र *ind.* in the preceding part. –दक्षिण *a.* south-eastern.–दक्षिणा *f.* the south-east.–दिक्पति *m* Indra, the regent of the east.–दिन *n.* the forenoon.–दिश् *f.* the east.–दिष्ट *n.* the award of destiny.–देव *m.* **1** an ancient deity, **2** a demon.–देश *m.* the eastern part of India.–निपात *m.* the irregular priority of a word in a compound in gram.).–पक्ष *m.* **1** the first half of a lunar month; **2** the first part of an argument, the *prima facie* view of a question; **3** the statement of the plaintiff; **4** a suit at law.–पद *n.* the first member of a compound.–पर्वत *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun rises.–पांचालक *a.* belonging to the eastern Panchalas.–पाणिनीय *m. pl.* the disciples of Panini living in the east.–पितामह *m.* a forefather, an ancestor.–पुरुष *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** any of the first three ancestors from the father upwards.–पूर्व *a.* each preceding one. –फल्गुनी *f.* the eleventh lunar asterism containing two stars. °भव *m.* an epithet of the planet Jupiter.–भाग *m.* the forepart, R. VII. 60.–भाद्रपदा *f.* the twenty-fifth lunar mansion containing two stars.–भुक्ति *f.* prior possession. –भूत *a.* preceding.–मीमांसा *f.* an inquiry into the ritual portion of the Veda, (*op.* to उत्तरमीमांसा or वेदांत.) *See* मीमांसा.–रंग *m.* the commencement of a drama, a prologue, पूर्वरंगः प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुनः Sis. II. 8.–राग *m.* dawning love which springs before the lovers have met.–रात्र *m.* the first part of the night.–रूप *n.* **1** indication of approaching change; **2** retention of the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants. –वत् *ind.* as before.–वर्तिन् *a.* existing before.–वाद *m.* the commencement of an action at law.–वादिन् *m.* the plaintiff or complainant.–वृत्त *n.* **1** a former event, R. XI. 10; **2** previous conduct.–शारद *a.* relating to the first half of autumn.–शैल *m.* the same as पूर्वाचल *q. v.* –सक्थ *n.* the upper part of the thigh.–संध्या *f.* day break, dawn.–सर *a.* going in front.–सागर *m.* the eastern sea, (the Bay of Bengal), R. IV. 32.–साहस *m.* the first or heaviest of the three fines (in law). –स्थिति *f.* previous state.

पूर्वक I *a.* (*f.* र्विका) (at the end of a compound) **1** Preceding, anterior, antecedent; **2** preceded by, attended with. II *m.* A forefather, an ancestor.

पूर्विन् (*f.* णी) } **पूर्वीण** (*f.* णा) } *a.* Ancient.

पूर्वेद्युस् *ind.* **1** On a former day; **2** on the day before, M. III. 187; **3** during the first part of the day.

पूल् vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. पूलति, पूलयति-ते) To gather, to collect.
पूल } m. A bundle.
पूलक }
पूलाक m. The same as पुलाक q. v.
पूलिका f. A kind of cake.
पूष } m. The mulberry tree.
पूषक }
पूषन् m. (nom. पूषा-षणौ-षण:) The sun, सदापांथ: पूषागगन परिमाणं कलयति Bhartr. II. (misc.) 4. Comp.—असुहृद् m. an epithet of S'iva. —आत्मज m. 1 a cloud; 2 an epithet of Indra. —आसा f. the city of Indra.
पृ I vi. 6. A (pp. पृत; pres. प्रियते) To be busy or active, (mostly used with व्या). Caus. (पारयति-ते) With व्या—1 to cause to work, to engage in, व्यापारयामास करं किरीटे R. VI. 19, or व्यापारयामास विलोचनानि K. S. III. 67; 2 to appoint, व्यापारित: शूलभृता विधाय सिंहत्वमंकागतसत्ववृत्ति R. II. 38. II vt. 3. P. (pp. पूर्ण; pres. पिपर्ति) 1 To bring out of, to deliver from; 2 to protect; 3 to promote, to advance, 4 to fill. (This root is very rarely used in classics). III vt. 10. U (pres. पारयति-ते) 1 To reach the other side of anything, to accomplish, to achieve, to bring to a conclusion (as a vow or promise); 2 to be able to bear; 3 to extricate, to rescue, to save. IV vt. 5. P (pres. पृणोति) 1 To delight, to gratify; 2 to be delighted.
पृक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Mixed, mingled, R. II. 13; 2 touched, brought into contact. II n. Property, wealth.
पृक्ति f. Touch, contact.
पृक्थ n. Property, wealth.
पृच् I vi. 2. A (pp. पृक्त; pres. पृक्ते) To come in contact with. II vt. 7. P. (pp. पृक्त; pres. पृणक्ति) 1 To bring into contact, to unite, to join, अगुणमनुषा शरम् Bt. VI. 39; 2 to satisfy, to satiate; 3 to increase, to augment. With सम्—to bring in contact with, to mix, to unite. III vt. or vi. 1. P, 10. U (pres. पर्चति, पर्चयति-ते) 1 To hinder; 2 to come in contact with.
पृच्छक m. An inquirer, an investigator.
पृच्छन n Asking, inquiring.
पृच्छा f. 1 Questioning, inquiring; 2 an inquiry into the future.
पृज vt. 2. A (pres. पृक्ते) To come in contact with.
पृत f. An army. (This word has no forms for the first five cases, according to some it is an optional substitute for पृतना q. v.).
पृतना f. 1 An army in general; 2 a division of an army consisting of 243 chariots, as many elephants, 729 horse and 1215 foot; 3 fight, encounter. Comp. —साह् m. an epithet of Indra.
पृथ् vt. 10. U (pres. पर्थयति-ते) 1 To throw, to cast; 2 to send.
पृथक् ind. 1 Separately, severally, शंखान् दध्मु: पृथक् पृथक् Bg. I. 18; 2 with the exception of, except (with an acc., inst. or abl); 3 without. Comp. —आत्मता f. 1 severalty; 2 discrimination, distinction. —आत्मिका f. individual existence, individuality. —करण n, क्रिया f. 1 separating, distinguishing; 2 analysing.—कुल a. belonging to a different family. —क्षेत्र m. pl. children of one father but of different mothers.—चर a. going separately. —जन m. 1 a low man, an ordinary man, न पृथग्जनवच्छुचो वशं वशिनामुत्तम गंतुमर्हसि R. VIII. 90; 2 a fool, an ignorant man; 3 a wicked man, a sinner. —त्व n. severalty, singleness.—भाव m. separateness, individuality.—रूप a. of different shapes or kinds.—विध a. of different kinds. —शय्या f. sleeping apart. —स्थिति f. separate existence.
पृथवी f. The same as पृथिवी q.v.
पृथा f. Name of Kunti, one of the two wives of Pându. Comp. —ज, तनय, सुत, सूनु m. an epithet of the first three Pândava princes, but especially of Arjuna, अभितस्तं पृथासूनु: स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Kir. XI. 8.—पति m. an epithet of Pându.
पृथिका f. A centipede.
पृथिवी f. The earth; (the word is sometimes written पृथिवि also). Comp.—इंद्र, ईश, क्षित, पाल, पालक, भुज, भुज, शक्र m. a king. —तल n. the surface of the earth —पति m. 1 a king; 2 Yama, the god of death. —मंडल m. n. the circuit of the earth.—रुह m. a tree, पवमान: पृथिवीरुहानिव R. VIII. 9.—लोक m. terrestrial world.
पृथु I a. (f. थु or थ्वी ; compar. प्रथीयस्; super. प्रथिष्ठ) 1 Wide, expansive, spacious, सिंधो: पृथुमपि तनुं दूरभावात्प्रवाहम् Megh. I. 46; 2 ample, abundant; 3 great, large, R. XI. 25; 4 numerous; 5 important. II m. An epithet of Agni. III f. Opium. Comp.—उदर I a. big-bellied, corpulent; II m. a ram.—जघन, नितंब a. hav-

ing large or broad hips.—पत्र n. red garlic.—प्रथ, यशस् a. far-famed, widely known.—रोमन् m. a fish. ०युग्म m. the sign *Pisces* of the zodiac.—श्री a. highly prosperous—श्रोणि a. having large buttocks.—संपद् a. rich, wealthy. —स्कंध m. a hog.

पृथुक I m. n. Rice parched and flattened. II m. A child.

पृथुल a. (f. ला) Broad, large, श्रोणिषु प्रियकरः पृथुलासु स्पर्शमाप सकलेन तलेन Sis. x. 65.

पृथ्वी f. **1** The earth; **2** the earth considered as one of the five elements; **3** large cardamoms; **4** name of a metre. (*See* App. I) Comp. —ईश, पति, पाल, भुज् m. a king, a sovereign.—खात n. a cavern.—गर्भ m. an epithet of Ganes'a.—गृह n. a cave. —ज m. **1** a tree; **2** the planet Mars.

पृथ्वीका f. **1** Large cardamoms; **2** small cardamoms.

पृदाकु m. **1** A tiger; **2** a panther; **3** an elephant; **4** a tree; **5** a scorpion; **6** a serpent.

पृश्नि (श्णि) I a. **1** Short, dwarfish; **2** delicate. II f. **1** A ray of light; **2** an epithet of Devakí, mother of Krishna. Comp.—गर्भ, धर, भद्र m. an epithet of Krishna. —शृंग m. **1** an epithet of Krishna; **2** of Ganes'a.

पृश्निका (श्णिका) } f. Name of an aquatic plant.
पृश्नी (श्णी) }

पृषत् n. **1** A drop of water or any other liquid; (according to some authorities this word can only be used in the plural in this sense) Comp.—अंश, अश्व m. wind, air.—आज्य n. ghee mixed with coagulated milk. पृषद्ग-पति m. wind.—बल m. name of the horse of wind.

पृषत m. **1** The spotted antelope; **2** a drop of water, R. III. 3, IV. 27, VI. 51; **3** a spot, a mark. Comp.—अश्व m. air, wind.

पृषत्क m. An arrow, धनुर्भृतां हस्तवतां पृषत्काः R. VII. 45, यदि कुसुमपृषत्कैर्देवदेवस्य जेता Vid. Bh. I.

पृषंति m. A drop of water, *e. g.* पयःपृषंतिभिः स्पृष्टा यांति वाताः शनैः शनैः.

पृषभाषा f. The same as पृषभासा q. v.

पृषाकरा f. A small stone.

पृषातक n. Ghee mixed with coagulated milk.

पृषोदर m. Air, wind. (The word is derived by native grammarians from पृषत् and उदर, the final त of the former being dropped in the compound. The word is taken as a type of such irregular compounds in Pánini's grammar.)

पृष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) **1** Asked, inquired, interrogated, *e. g.* नापृष्टः कस्यचिद्ब्रूयात्; **2** sprinkled.

पृष्टहायन m. **1** A species of grain; **2** an elephant.

पृष्टि f. Inquiry, interrogation.

पृष्ठ n. **1** The back, the hinder part, the rear; **2** the back of an animal, M. IV. 72; **3** the surface, the upper side, R. XII. 67, IV. 31, Am. S. 55; **4** the back, the other side (as of a document), Yaj. II. 93; **5** the flat roof of a house. Comp.—अस्थि n. the back-bone. —गोप, रक्ष m. a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting.—ग्रंथि a. hump-backed. —चक्षुस्, दृष्टि a. a bear.—चर्मन् n. the exterior muscles on the back of an elephant.—तस् ind. **1** behind the back, behind, Bg. XI. 40, M. IV. 154; **2** backwards; **3** secretly, covertly. (पृष्ठतः कृ **1** to neglect, to forsake; **2** to renounce, to desist from; **3** to take on the back).—फल n. the superficial contents of a figure. —भाग m. the back. —मांस n. a fleshy protuberance on the back. °अद, °अदन I a. backbiter, slanderer; II n. backbiting. (पृष्ठमांसादनं तद्यत् परोक्षे दोषकीर्तनम् Hemachandra).—यान n. riding —वंश m. the backbone. —वास्तु n. the upper story of a house.—वाह, वाह्य m. a draught-ox. —शय a. sleeping on the back. —शृंग m. a wild goat. —शृंगिन् m. **1** a buffalo; **2** a ram; **3** a eunuch.; **4** an epithet of Bhíma.

पृष्ठक n. The back.

पृष्ठ्य I a. (f. ष्ठ्या) Relating to the back. II m. A pack-horse.

पृष्णि f. The heel.

पॄ vt. 3. P, 9. P (*pp.* पूर्ण; *pres.* पिपर्ति, पृणाति; *pass.* पूर्यते; *desid.* पुपूर्षति) **1** To fill, to fill up; **2** to blow, to fill with the wind, Bt. XIV. 2; **3** to satisfy, to refresh, पितॄनपारीत् समयंस्त बंधून् Bt. I. 2; **4** to nourish, to nurture, to rear, to bring up.

पेचक m. **1** An owl; **2** the root of an elephant's tail; **3** a cloud; **4** a bed, a couch; **5** a louse.

पेचकिन् } m. An elephant.
पेचिल }

पेंजूष m. The wax of the ear. *See* पिंजूष.

पेट I m. n. A bag, a chest.

II m. The open hand with the fingers extended.
पेटक m. n. 1 A basket, a bag; 2 a multitude.
पेटाक m. A bag, a basket.
पेटिका } f. A small bag, a
पेटी } basket.
पेडा f. A large bag.
पेय I a. (f. या) Drinkable, fit to be drunk. II n. A drink, a beverage.
पेया f. Rice-gruel.
पेयूष m. n. 1 Nectar; 2 fresh ghee, 3 the milk of a cow that has calved within ten days, M. v. 6.
पेरा f. A kind of musical instrument, Bt. XVII. 7.
पेरु m. 1 The sea; 2 fire; 3 the sun.
पेल् vt. or vi. 1. P, 10. U (pres. पेलति, पेलयति-ते) 1 To shake, to tremble; 2 to go, to move.
पेल n. } A testicle.
पेलक m. }
पेलव a. (f. वा) 1 Delicate, soft, tender, K. S. IV. 29, VII. 65; 2 thin, slender.
पेलि } m. A horse.
पेलिन् }
पेशल } a. (f. ला) 1 Tender,
पेषल } delicate, R. XI. 45,
पेसल } IX. 40, Megh. II. 30; 2 charming, beautiful, lovely; 3 thin, slender, R. XIII. 34; 4 expert, dexterous, clever; 5 crafty, fraudulent.
पेशि (शी) f. 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a ball of flesh; 3 an egg; 4 a bud on the point of blowing; 5 a sheath, a scabbard; 6 the fetus shortly after conception; 7 a kind of musical instrument; 8 a muscle, Yaj III. 100. Comp. —कोश, कोष m. a bird's egg.
पेष m. Grinding, pounding.
पेषण n. 1 Pounding, pulverising; 2 a threshing floor; 3 a stone and muller.
पेषणि f. } A mill-stone, a
पेषणी f. } grindstone.
पेषाक m. }
पेस्वर a. (f. रा) Going, removing.
पै vi. 1. P (pres. पायति) To dry, to wither.
पैंगि m. A patronymic of Yaska.
पैंजूष m. The ear.
पैठर a. (f. री) Boiled in a vessel.
पैठीनसि m. Name of an ancient sage, author of a minor treatise on law.
पैंडिक्य } n. Living on alms.
पैंडिन्य }
पैतामह I a. (f. ही) 1 Relating to a paternal grandfather; 2 inherited from a paternal grandfather; 3 relating to Brahman (m.), R. XV. 60. II m. pl. Ancestors, forefathers.
पैतामहिक a. (f. की) Relating to a paternal grandfather.
पैतृक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a father; 2 coming from a father, ancestral, R. VIII. 6, XVIII. 40; 3 sacred to the Manes. II n. A s'ráddha performed in honour of the Manes.
पैतृमस्य m. The son of an unmarried woman.
पैतृष्वसेय } m. The son of
पैतृस्वस्रीय } a paternal aunt.
पैत्त (f. त्ती) } a. Bilious.
पैत्तिक (f. की) }
पैत्र I a. (f. त्री) 1 Relating to a father or to ancestors, ancestral; 2 sacred to the Manes. II n. The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb. (Also पैत्र्य).
पैलव a. (f. वी) Made of the wood of the pílu tree, M. II. 45.
पैशल्य n. Mildness, affability.
पैशाच I a. (f. ची) Demoniacal, infernal. II m. 1 The last of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law; in it the lover defiles a damsel without her consent when she is sleeping or intoxicated or deranged in intellect, (सुप्तां मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यत्रोपगच्छति। स पापिष्ठो विवाहानां पैशाचः प्रथितोऽधमः M. III. 34), Yaj. I. 61; 2 a kind of demon.
पैशाचिक a. (f. की) Demoniacal, infernal.
पैशाची f. 1 The lowest Prákrit dialect spoken on the stage by demons; 2 a present made at a religious ceremony; 3 night.
पैशुन } n. 1 Backbiting,
पैशुन्य } tale-bearing, Bg. XVI, 2, M. VII. 48; 2 malignity, roguery.
पैष्ट a. (f. ष्टी) Made of flour.
पैष्टिक a. (f. की) Made of flour. II n. 1 A number of cakes; 2 a spirituous liquor distilled from meal.
पैष्टी f. A spirituous liquor distilled from meal. See गौडी.
पोगण्ड I a. (f. ण्डा) 1 Young, not full-grown; 2 having a limb too many or too few. II m. A boy under sixteen years of age. See अपोगण्ड.
पोट m. The foundation of a house. Comp. —गल m. 1 a kind of reed (नल); 2 a kind of grass (काश); 3 a kind of fish.
पोटक m. A servant.
पोटा f. 1 A masculine woman, an amazon; 2 a hermaphrodite.
पोटी f. A large allig—

पोट्टलिका } *f.* A bundle, a
पोट्टली } parcel.

पोत *m.* **1** The young of any animal, *e. g.* मृगपोत, करिपोत, &c; (वीरपोतः 'a young warrior');**2** an elephant ten years old; **3** a garment, **4** a boat, a raft, *e. g.* पोतो दुस्तरवारिराशितरणे; **5** the site of a house,**6** the young shoot of a plant. Comp.—**आच्छादन** *n.* a tent. —**आधान** *n.* a shoal of small fish.—**धारिन्** *m.* the master of a vessel.—**भंग** *m.* a ship wreck.—**रक्ष** *m.* the rudder of a boat. **वणिज** *m.* a seafaring merchant.—**वाह** *m.* a rower, a steersman.

पोतक *m.* **1** The young of an animal; **2** a young plant; **3** the site of a house.

पोतास *m.* A kind of camphor

पोतृ *m.* One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice.

पोत्या *f.* A multitude of boats.

पोत्र *n.* **1** The thunderbolt, **2** the snout of a hog; **3** a plough-share; **4** a boat, a ship; **5** a garment, **6** the office of the *Potri.* Comp.—**आयुध** *m.* a hog.

पोत्रिन् *m* A hog.

पोल *m.* **1** A heap; **2** bulk, magnitude.

पोलिका } *f.* A kind of cake
पोली } made of wheat.

पोलिंद *m.* The mast of a ship.

पोष *m.* **1** Increase, growth; **2** supporting, maintaining, **3** plenty, abundance.

पोषण *n.* Nourishing, fostering, supporting.

पोषयित्नु *m.* The Indian cuckoo.

पोष्य *a.* (*f.* **ष्या**) **1** To be nourished, to be fed; **2** (a class of relatives) who claim compulsory maintenance. Comp. —**पुत्र** *m.* an adopted son.

पौंश्चलीय *a.* (*f.* **यी**) Relating to harlots.

पौंश्चल्य *n.* Harlotry, female incontinence, M. ix. 15.

पौंसवन *n.* The same as पुंसवन *q. v.*

पौंस्न I *a.* (*f.* **स्नी**) Fit for a man, Bt. v. 91. II *n* Manhood, virility.

पौगंड I *a.* (*f.* **डी**) Boyish. II *n.* Boyhood, (from the 5th to the 10th year).

पौंड्र *m.* **1** Name of a country; **2** a king of that country, **3** a native of that country; **4** a kind of sugarcane, **5** name of the conch-shell of Bhima, पौंड्रं दध्मौ महाशंखं भीमकर्मा वृकोदरः Bg. i. 15.

पौंड्रक *m.* **1** A kind of sugarcane; **2** a mixed caste, M. x. 44.

पौंड्रिक *m.* A kind of sugarcane.

पौतव *n.* Measuring, a measure.

पौत्तिक *n* A kind of honey.

पौत्र I. *a.* (*f.* **त्री**) Relating to a son. II *m.* A grandson, a son's son, सगृहीतनामो भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः M. M. i.

पौत्रिकेय *m.* The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father.

पौत्री *f.* A grand-daughter.

पौनःपुनिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Frequently repeated.

पौनःपुन्य *n.* Frequent repetition.

पौनरुक्त } *n.* **1** Repetition,
पौनरुक्त्य } R. xii. 40; **2** superfluity, uselessness.

पौनर्भव I *a.* (*f.* **वा**) Relating to a widow who has remarried. II *m.* **1** The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognized by the old Hindu law, Yaj. ii. 130, M. iii. 155; **2** the second husband of a woman.

पौर I *a.* (*f.* **री**) Relating to town. II *m.* A townsman, a citizen, (*op.* to जानपद), R. ii. 10, 74, xii. 3, xvi. 9. Comp.—**अंगना, योषित्,स्त्री** *f.* a woman living in a town. —**जानपद** I *a.* belonging to town and country; II *m. pl.* citizens and country-people. —**वृद्ध** *m.* an eminent citizen.

पौरक *n.* A garden near a house.

पौरंदर *n.* The lunar asterism called *Jyeshthà.*

पौरव I *m.* **1** A descendant of Puru; **2** name of a country;**3** a ruler of that country; **4** a native of that country.

पौरवीय *a.* (*f.* **यी**) Devoted to Paurava.

पौरस्त्य I *a.* (*f.* **स्त्या**) **1** Eastern, पौरस्त्यो वा सुखयति मरुत्सायुसंवाहनाभिः M. M. ix., R. iv. 34; **2** foremost; **3** prior, first.

पौराण *a.* (*f.* **णी**) **1** Belonging to the past, ancient; **2** relating to the Puràṇas.

पौराणिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Belonging to the past, ancient; **2** belonging to the Puràṇas. II *m.* **1** A public reader of the Puràṇas; **2** a mythologist.

पौरुष I *a* (*f.* **षी**) **1** Manly, virile, **2** relating to man, human; **3** of the length of a man. II *n.* **1** Heroism, strength, R. viii. 28, xv. 28; **2** manliness, virility, Bg. vii. 8; **3** human action, man's work; **4** the height to which a man reaches when he elevates his arms; **5** semen virile; **6** the penis; **7** a sundial.

पौरुषेय I *a.* (*f.* **यी**) **1** Made.

by man, established by man, human; **2** manly, virile; **3** spiritual. II *m.* **1** Manslaughter; **2** a crowd of men; **3** a day-labourer.

पौरुष्य *n.* Manliness, courage.

पौरोगव *m.* A superintendent of the royal kitchen.

पौरोभाग्य *n.* Ill-luck, censoriousness, fault-finding, प्रियोपभोगिचिन्हेषु पौरोभाग्यमिवाचरन् R. XII. 22.

पौरोहित्य *n.* The office of a family-priest.

पौर्णमास I *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to the full-moon. II *m.* A ceremony performed on the full-moon-day by an *Agnihotrin*.

पौर्णमासी } *f.* A day of full **पौर्णमी** } moon.

पौर्णमास्य *n.* A sacrifice offered on the full-moon-day.

पौर्णिमा *f.* A day of full moon.

पौर्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to meritorious deeds, M. III. 178.

पौर्व *a.* (*f.* र्वी) **1** Relating to the past; **2** relating to the east.

पौर्वदे(दै)हिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a former existence, Bg. VI. 43.

पौर्वपदिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the first member of a compound.

पौर्वापर्य *n.* **1** The relation of prior and posterior; **2** context.

पौर्वाह्णिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the forenoon.

पौर्विक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Previous, prior; **2** ancestral.

पौलस्त्य *m.* **1** An epithet of Rávana, R. IV. 80, X. 5, XII. 72; **2** of Kubera; **3** of Bibhíshana; **4** the moon.

पौलि *m. f.* } A kind of **पौली** *f.* } cake.

पौलोमी *f.* Sáchi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra, Bh. V. I. 46. COMP. —संभव *m.* an epithet of Jayanta.

पौष *m.* Name of a lunar month in which the moon is in the *Pushya* asterism.

पौषी *f.* The day of full moon in the month of *Pausha*, R. XVIII. 32.

पौष्कर *a.* (*f.* री) Relating to the blue lotus.

पौष्करिणी *f.* A lotus-pool.

पौष्कल *m.* A species of grain.

पौष्कल्य *n.* Maturity, complete development.

पौष्टिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Nourishing, nutritive, invigorating; **2** promoting welfare.

पौष्ण *n.* The lunar asterism called *Revatí*.

पौष्प *a.* (*f.* ष्पी) Floral, flowery.

पौष्पी *f.* **1** A kind of spirituous liquor, **2** a name of Pátaliputra.

प्याट् *ind.* A particle of calling.

प्याय *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* प्यान or पीन; *pres.* प्यायते) *See* प्यै.

प्यायन *n.* Increase, growth.

प्यायित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Increased; **2** grown fat, **3** refreshed.

प्यै *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* पीन; *pres.* प्यायते) **1** To grow, to swell, to increase, Bt. VI. 33.

Caus. (प्याययति-ते) WITH आ- **1** to make comfortable; **2** to enlarge.

प्र *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it means, 'forward, before, in front, onward, away, &c.'

It is compounded with nouns not immediately derived from verbs in the sense of **1** 'forth, away' (*e. g.* प्रपौत्र); **2** without, destitute of, (*e. g.* प्रपर्णो वृक्षः); **3** excellent (*e. g.* प्राचार्य); **4** beginning, (*e. g.* प्राह्ण); **5** formed, folded (*e. g.* प्रांजलि); **6** intense (*e. g.* प्रगुण); **7** prominent (*e. g.* प्रणस); **8** apart (*e. g.* प्रज्ञु); **9** complete, &c.; and with adjectives in the sense of 'excessively, much, very' (*e. g.* प्रमत्त).

प्रकट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Clear, evident, apparent, manifest; **2** undisguised, public; **3** visible. (प्रकटम् is also used as an indeclinable in the above senses). COMP.—प्रीतिवर्धन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

प्रकटन *n.* The act of manifesting or disclosing.

प्रकटित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Manifested, unfolded; **2** publicly exhibited.

प्रकंप *m.* Trembling, shaking, violent motion, बाला चाहं मनसिजभयात्प्राप्तगाढप्रकंपा Sr. T. 12.

प्रकंपन I. *m.* **1** Wind, air (generally violent), प्रकंपनेनानुचकंपिरे सुराः Sis. I. 61; **2** name of a hell. II *n.* Violent trembling, excessive motion.

प्रकर I *m.* **1** A heap, a multitude, a quantity, पुनर्दृष्टि बाष्पप्रकरकलुषामर्पितवती Sak. VI., R. IX. 56, K. S. V. 68; **2** a nosegay; **3** aid, assistance; **4** practice, usage; **5** seduction, abduction. II *n.* Aloe-wood.

प्रकरण *n.* **1** Opportunity, occasion, **2** subject, topic; **3** a section or chapter of a book; **4** an introduction, a prologue; **5** a species of dramatic composition, (thus described by S. D.:—भवेत्प्रकरणे वृत्तं लौकिकं कविकल्पितम् । शृंगारोऽंगी नायकोऽस्ति विप्रोऽमात्योऽथवा वणिक् । सापायधर्मकामार्थपरो धीरप्रशांतकः), *e. g.* मृच्छकटिक, मालतीमाधव.

प्रकरणिका } *f.* A minor drama
प्रकरणी } of the same character as the प्रकरण, (thus describ d by the S. D. :— नाटिकैव प्रकरणिका सार्थवाहादिनायिका । समानवंशजा नेतुर्भवेद्यत्र च नायिका).

प्रकारिका *f.* An interlude inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow.

प्रकरी *f.* **1** An interlude inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow; **2** theatrical dress; **3** an open piece of ground; **4** a place where four roads meet.

प्रकर्ष *m.* **1** Intensity, eminence, excellence, वपु:प्रकर्षाद् जयद्गुरुं रघुः R. III. 31, वर्णप्रकर्षे सति K. S. III. 28; **2** strength, power; **3** length, protractedness. (The inst. and abl. singulars, *viz.*, प्रकर्षेण and प्रकर्षात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of, 'eminently, exceedingly, in a high degree.')

प्रकर्षण *n.* **1** The act of drawing away; **2** the act of ploughing; **3** excellence, superiority; **4** duration, length.

प्रकला *f.* A minute portion.

प्रकल्पना *f.* Settlement, allotment, M. VIII. 211.

प्रकल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made; **2** settled, allotted.

प्रकल्पिता *f.* A kind of riddle.

प्रकांड I *m. n.* **1** The trunk of a tree from the root to the branches; **2** (at the end of a compound) anything excellent of its kind, दंतप्रकांडेषु सितेषु शुभ्रतां कुंभेषु दानांबुघनेषु पंकताम् K. S. XV. 10. II *m.* A branch, a shoot.

प्रकांडक *m.* The same as प्रकांड *q. v.*, Bt. V. 6.

प्रकांडर *m.* A tree.

प्रकाम I *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Much, excessive, to the heart's content, R. II. 11, K. S. II. 24; **2** amorous. II *m.* Desire, pleasure. (प्रकामम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** exceedingly, R. VI. 44; **2** to the heart's content; **3** willingly, voluntarily). Comp.—**भुज्** *a.* eating till satisfied, R. I. 66.

प्रकार *m.* **1** Sort, kind, variety, मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चंदनम् Rt. I. 2, Yaj. III. 216; **2** manner, mode, fashion; **3** similitude; **4** property, quality, speciality.

प्रकाश I *a.* (*f.* शा) **1** Visible, manifest, Bg. VII. 25; **2** bright, shining, प्रकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लोकालोक इवाचलः R. I. 68, V. 2; **3** open, public; **4** famous, renowned, R. III. 48; **5** expanded, open; **6** open, denuded of trees, R. IV. 31; **7** (at the end of a compound) looking like. II *m.* **1** Lustre, light, splendour, brightness; **2** sunshine; **3** fame, renown, celebrity; **4** manifestation, display; **5** an open spot; **6** a golden mirror; **7** a chapter or section of a book; **8** (at the end of titles of works) elucidation, *e g.* काव्यप्रकाश, भावप्रकाश, &c. III *n.* Brass. [प्रकाशम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** openly, publicly, स हंतव्यः प्रकाशं विविधैर्वधैः M. VIII. 193; **2** aloud, audibly, (used as a stage-direction in this sense)] Comp.—**आत्मक** *a.* shining, brilliant.—**आत्मन्** *m.* **1** the sun; **2** an epithet of S'iva. —**इतर** *a.* invisible.—**क्रय** *m.* an open purchase.—**नारी** *f.* A public woman, a prostitute, a harlot, प्रकाशनारीधृत एष यस्मात् Mrich. III.

प्रकाशक I *a.* (*f.* शिका) **1** Making apparent, discovering, disclosing; **2** explaining; **3** luminous, giving light; **4** brilliant, shining; **5** noted, renowned. II *m.* **1** The sun; **2** a discoverer. Comp.—**ज्ञातृ** *m.* **1** the sun; **2** a cock.

प्रकाशन I *n* **1** Illuminating, making bright; **2** making manifest, making known; **3** displaying. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रकाशित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made evident, manifested; **2** illuminated, enlightened; **3** published.

प्रकिरण *n.* Scattering, strewing.

प्रकीर्ण I *a.* (*f.* र्णा) **1** Scattered about, dispersed, scattered forth, प्रकीर्णः पुष्पाणां हरिचरणयोरंजलिरयम् Ve. I.; **2** published, spread; **3** disordered, confused; **4** agitated, excited; **5** miscellaneous, *e. g.* the प्रकीर्णकांड of the Bhatti-kávya. II *n.* **1** Miscellany, miscellanea; **2** a chapter containing miscellaneous rules.

प्रकीर्णक I *a.* (*f.* का) Scattered about. II *m. n.* A *chowrie*, a fly-flap. III. *m.* A horse. IV *n.* **1** A miscellany, any collection of miscellaneous things; **2** a miscellaneous chapter.

प्रकीर्तन *n.* **1** Proclaiming, announcing; **2** praising, extolling.

प्रकीर्ति *f.* **1** Declaration; **2** praise; **3** fame, celebrity.

प्रकुंच *m.* A particular measure of capacity.

प्रकुपित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Very angry, enraged; **2** stimulated.

प्रकुल *n.* A handsome body.

प्रकूष्मांडी *f.* An epithet of Durgá.

प्रकृत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Commenced, begun; **2** that which is under consideration, the subject in hand; (in this sense often used for the *upameya* in works on rhetoric, *e. g.* प्रकृतं यन्निषिध्यान्यत् साध्यते सा त्वपह्नुतिः K. Pr. x.); **3** genuine, real; **4** appointed, charged; **5** important, interesting. II *n.* The original subject, *e. g.* किमनया पदार्थगवेषणया प्रकृतमनुसरामः. Comp.—**अर्थ** *m.* the original sense.

प्रकृति I *f.* **1** The original or natural form of anything, the natural state (*op.* to विकृति 'change'), मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणां विकृतिर्जीवितमुच्यते बुधैः R. viii. 87, महीयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिण. Sis. ii. 13, Bg. vii. 4, (प्रकृतिं आपद् 'to come to one's senses'); **2** natural disposition, constitution, temperament; **3** origin, source, material cause, the matter out of which anything is formed, प्रकृतिश्च प्रतिज्ञादृष्टांतानुपरोधात् Vedánta S. i. 4; **4** a pattern, a model, a standard (in ritualistic works), **5** a mother; **6** a woman; **7** the male organ of generation; **8** the female organ of generation; **9** the source of the material world consisting of the three primary qualities of सत्व, रजस् and तमस्, as distinguished from *Purusha* (in Sánkhya phil.); **10** the personified will of the supreme spirit (in mythology), Bg. ix. 10; **11** the crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are subjoined, (in gram.). II *f. pl.* **1** A king's ministers, R. xii. 12; **2** the subjects of a king; **3** the constituent elements of the state; (they are (1) the king, (2) the minister, (3) the allies, (4) the treasure, (5) territory, (6) fortresses, (7) army; according to some also (8) subjects); **4** the various kings to be considered in the event of war; *See* M. vii. 155 and Kull. on it; **5** the eight primary elements out of which every thing is evolved (in Sánkhya phil); *See* Sankhya K. 3; **6** the five primary elements of creation, (*viz.*, पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस, वायु and आकाश). Comp.—**कृपण** *a.* naturally disposed to lament, Megh. i. 5.—**तरल** *a.* naturally fickle, प्रकृतितरलं का नः पीडा गते हतजीविते Am. S. 27.—**पुरुष** *m.* a minister of state, Megh. i. 6.—**मंडल** *n.* the entire kingdom, the whole empire, R. ix. 2.—**सिद्ध** *n.* natural, innate.—**सुभग** *a.* naturally agreeable.—**स्थ** *a.* **1** in the natural condition, genuine; **2** in good health; **3** stripped of everything; **4** innate, inherent; **5** come to oneself.

प्रकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Drawn out, lengthy, long; **2** disquieted; **3** excellent, exalted, eminent.

प्रक्लृप्त *a.* (*f.* **प्ता**) Prepared, made ready.

प्रकोथ *m.* Putrefaction, putridity.

प्रकोष्ठ *m.* **1** The forearm, the wrist, कनकवलयभ्रंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Megh. i. 2, K. S. iii. 41; **2** a room near the gate of a palace; **3** a court in a house, a square surrounded by buildings, Mrich. v.

प्रकोष्ठक *m.* A room near the gate of a palace, तस्थुर्विनम्रक्षितिपालसंकुले तदंगनद्वारवरप्रकोष्ठके K. S. xv. 6.

प्रक्खर, **प्रक्षर** *m.* **1** An armour for the defence of a horse; **2** a dog; **3** a mule.

प्रक्रम *m.* **1** A step, a stride; **2** a pace considered as a measure of distance; **3** commencement, beginning; **4** proportion, order, method; **5** leisure, opportunity. Comp.—**भंग** *m.* want of regularity in expression considered as a fault of composition; (as an instance may be cited the stanza, गाहंतां माहिषा निपानसलिलम् &c. (Sak. ii.) where there is an irregularity of expression in the third line which may be relieved by reading it as विश्रब्धा रचयंतु शूकरवरा मुस्ताक्षतिं पल्वले. *See* K. Pr. vii.)

प्रक्रांत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Commenced, begun; **2** under discussion, in hand; **3** valorous.

प्रक्रिया *f.* **1** Way, manner, conduct; **2** the bearing of royal insignia; **3** high position; **4** a chapter or section of a book, *e. g.* उणादिप्रक्रिया; **5** etymological formation (in gram.).

प्रक्रीड *m.* Play, pastime.

प्रक्लिन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) **1** Moist, wet; **2** satisfied.

प्रक्रण, **प्रक्राण** *m.* The sound of a lute.

प्रक्षय *m.* Ruin, destruction.

प्रक्षरण *n.* Trickling, oozing.

प्रक्षालन *n.* **1** Washing, washing off, R. vi. 48; **2** cleaning, purifying; **3** bathing; **4** anything used for purifying; **5** water for washing.

प्रक्षालित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Washed **2** cleaning, purifying.

प्रक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* **प्ता**) **1** Trown at, hurled; **2** interpolated spurious.

प्रक्षीण *a.* (*f.* **णा** **1** Decayed

2 destroyed; 3 disappeared, vanished.

प्रक्षुण्ण *a.* (*f.* **ण्णा**) 1 Crushed; 2 incited.

प्रक्षेप *m.* 1 Projecting, casting forward; 2 a throw, a cast; 3 interpolation; 4 the sum deposited by every member of a commercial corporation.

प्रक्षेपण *n.* Throwing, casting.

प्रक्षोभण *n.* Exciting, agitating.

प्रक्ष्वेडन *m.* 1 An iron arrow; 2 clamour.

प्रक्ष्वेडित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Clamorous, noisy.

प्रखर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) 1 Very pungent, sharp; 2 very hard.

प्रख्य *a.* (*f.* **ख्या**) Visible, distinct.

प्रख्या *f.* 1 Visibility, perceptibility; 2 fame renown; 3 similarity, similitude, फेनप्रख्यः कथं नाशं मर्त्यलोको न यास्यति Yaj. III. 10.

प्रख्यात *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Renowned, famous; 2 claimed by right of pre-emption; 3 pleased. Comp.—**वप्तृक** *a.* having a celebrated father.

प्रख्याति *f.* 1 Celebrity, publicity 2 fame, eulogium.

प्रगंड *m.* The upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

प्रगंडी *f.* The outer wall of a city.

प्रगत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Gone forward; 2 separate, apart Comp.—**जानु, जानुक** *a.* bandy-legged, bow-legged.

प्रगम *m.* The first advance in love-making.

प्रगमन *n.* 1 Advance, progress; 2 the first advance in love-making.

प्रगर्जन *n.* Roaring.

प्रगल्भ *a.* (*f.* **ल्भा**) 1 Bold, daring; 2 eloquent, पुंवत्प्रगल्भा R. VI. 20; 3 spirited, courageous, R. II. 41; 4 audacious, arrogant, officious, R. XIII 9; 5 shameless; 6 strong; 7 mature, K. S. V. 30; 8 illustrious, eminent, 9 developed, great.

प्रगल्भा *f.* 1 A bold woman; 2 a scolding woman, a shrew; 3 a bold woman experienced in love-matters considered as a character in poetic composition. *See* मध्यमा and मुग्धा.

प्रगाढ I *a* (*f.* **ढा**) 1 Much, excessive: 2 hard, difficult 3 firm. II *n.* Privation. (प्रगाढम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly. 2 firmly.)

प्रगातृ *m.* An excellent singer.

प्रगुण *a.* (*f.* **णा**) 1 Having an excellent quality, being in the right state, श्रमजयात्प्रगुणां च करोत्यसौ तनुमतोऽनुमतः सचिवैर्ययौ R. IX. 49, 2 honest, upright, 3 clever, skilful.

प्रगुणित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Made straight; 2 made smooth.

प्रगृहीत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Received, accepted; 2 pronounced separately without observing the rules of *sandhi*.

प्रगृह्य *n.* A word allowed to be written or pronounced separately without observing the usual rules of *sandhi*.

प्रगे *ind.* Early in the morning, at daybreak, इत्थं रथाश्वेभनिषादिनां प्रगे गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद्बहिः Sis. XII. 1. M. IV. 62, VI. 6. Comp—**तन** *a.* to be performed in the morning.—**निश** *a.* who is asleep at daybreak.

प्रगोपन *n.* Protection, preservation.

प्रग्रथन *n.* Stringing together.

प्रग्रह *m.* 1 Grasping, clutching, seizing; 2 the commencement of an eclipse; 3 a rein, a bridle; 4 restraint, confinement; 5 the string of a balance; 6 the arm; 7 a ray of light; 8 a prisoner, a captive; 9 a vowel not subject to the rules of *sandhi*.

प्रग्रहण *n.* 1 Taking, seizing; 2 the commencement of an eclipse; 3 a rein, a bridle.

प्रग्राह *m.* 1 The string of a balance; 2 a rein, a bridle.

प्रग्रीव *m. n.* 1 A wooden fence round a building; 2 a window; 3 a stable; 4 top of a tree.

प्रघटक *m* A rule, a doctrine.

प्रघटा *f.* The first principles of a science. Comp.—**विद्** *m.* a superficial reader.

प्रघण (न) | **प्रघाण (न)** *m.* 1 A porch before the door of a house; 2 a copper pot: 3 an iron mace.

प्रघस I *a.* (*f.* **सा**) Voracious. II *m.* 1 A demon; 2 voracity.

प्रघात *m.* 1 Killing; 2 a combat, a battle.

प्रघुण *m.* A guest (another form of प्राघुण *q. v.*).

प्रघूर्ण *m.* A guest. *See* प्राघूर्ण.

प्रघोष *m.* Sound, noise.

प्रचक्र *n.* An advancing army.

प्रचक्षस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Brihaspati; 2 the planet Jupiter.

प्रचंड *a.* (*f.* **डा**) 1 Furious, vehement, impetuous; 2 bold, confident; 3 very hot. Rt. I. 1, 10; 4 terrible, terrific; 5 intolerable, insupportable. Comp.—**आतप** *m.* fierce heat.—**घोण** *a.* large-nosed.

प्रच(चा)य *m.* 1 Collecting, gathering (as flowers);

2 a multitude, a quantity, a number, Rt. III. 5; 3 growth, increase; 4 slight union.

प्रचयन *n.* Collecting, gathering.

प्रचर *m.* 1 A road, a path; 2 custom, usage.

प्रचल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Trembling, shaking, K. S. v. 35, Rt. III. 18; 2 customary.

प्रचलाक *m.* 1 Archery, 2 a peacock's tail; 3 a serpent.

प्रचलाकिन् *m.* A peacock.

प्रचलायित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolling about, passing. II *n* Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture).

प्रचायिका *f.* Gathering in turn.

प्रचार *m.* 1 Going, going forth, wandering, K S. III. 42, 2 appearance, manifestation 3 use, currency, विलोक्य तैरप्यधुना प्रचारमयं प्रयत्नः पुरुषोत्तमस्य Trik. I. 1; 4 conduct, behaviour; 5 custom, usage; 6 a play-ground, 7 a pasture-ground; 8 a path, a foot-path. *e. g.* प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचक्षते.

प्रचाल *m.* The neck of the Indian lute.

प्रचालन *n.* Stirring, moving, shaking.

प्रचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gathered, plucked; 2 amassed, accumulated; 3 covered.

प्रचुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Much, abundant, plentiful, नित्यान्यया प्रचुरनित्यधनागमा च Bhartr. II. 47, Rt., II. 21; 2 (at the end of a compound) replete with, abounding in. II *m.* A thief. COMP.—पुरुष I *a.* populous; II *m.* a thief.

प्रचेतस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna, K. S. II. 21; 2 name of an ancient sage who was a law-giver, M. I. 35.

प्रचेतृ *m.* A charioteer.

प्रचेल *n.* Yellow sandalwood.

प्रचेलक *m.* A horse.

प्रचोद *m.* Inciting, instigating.

प्रचोदन *n.* 1 Instigating, inciting; 2 ordering, enjoining; 3 a rule, a precept.

प्रचोदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Instigated, incited; 2 prescribed, directed; 3 determined.

प्रच्छ् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* पृष्ट; *pres.* पृच्छति, *caus.* प्रच्छयति; *desid.* पिपृच्छिषति.) (this is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* माणवकं पंथानं पृच्छति) 1 To ask, to question, to interrogate, पृच्छामि त्वां धर्मसंमूढचेताः Bg. II. 7, R III. 5, Bt. VI. 8; 2 to seek, to seek for WITH. अनु—to question about. आ—1 to ask, to question. 2 (Atm.) to take leave of, to bid adieu to, आपृच्छस्व प्रियसखममुं तुंगमालिंग्य शैलम् Megh. I. 12. परि—to ask, to question, to inquire.

प्रच्छद *m.* A cover, a wrapper, a bed-cover, R. XIX. 22. COMP.—पट *m.* the same as प्रच्छद.

प्रच्छन *n.* } Inquiry, interrogation.
प्रच्छना *f.* }

प्रच्छन्न I *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Covered, enveloped, 2 private, secret; 3 concealed, hidden, (*pp.* of छद् with प्र *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 A private door; 2 a lattice, a window. (प्रच्छन्नम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'secretly, covertly'). COMP.—तस्कर *m.* an unseen thief.

प्रच्छर्दन *n.* 1 Vomiting; 2 an emetic.

प्रच्छर्दिका *f.* Vomiting.

प्रच्छादन *n.* 1 Covering, concealing; 2 an upper garment. COMP.—पट *m.* a wrapper, a cover.

प्रच्छादित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Hidden, concealed; 2 covered, enveloped.

प्रच्छाय *n.* Thick shade, a shadowy place, प्रच्छायसुलभनिद्रा दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. I.

प्रच्छिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Dry.

प्रच्यव *m.* 1 Fall, ruin; 2 improvement, growth.

प्रच्यवन *n.* Dropping, oozing.

प्रच्युत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fallen from; 2 displaced, degraded; 3 put to flight, routed.

प्रच्युति *f.* 1 Fall, ruin; 2 loss, deprivation, नित्यं प्रच्युतिशंकया क्षणमपि स्वर्गे न मोदामहे Sant. S. IV. 20.

प्रज *m.* A husband.

प्रजन *m.* 1 Impregnating, impregnation, M. III. 61; 2 the impregnation of cattle; 3 bringing forth, bearing.

प्रजनन *n.* 1 Procreation; 2 birth, delivery; 3 semen; 4 the male or female organ of generation.

प्रजनिका *f.* A mother.

प्रजनुक *m.* The body.

प्रजल्प *m.* Prattle, gossip, the frivolous words of a lover, (अमूयेर्षामदयुजा योऽवधीरणमुद्रया। प्रियस्य कौशलोद्गारः प्रजल्पः स तु कथ्यते).

प्रजल्पन *n.* Talking, speaking.

प्रजविन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Rapid, swift, speedy. II *m.* An express, a courier.

प्रजा *f.* (this word is changed into प्रजस when used as the last member of a Bahu. compound with अ, दुस or सु as the first member, R. XVIII. 29, VIII 32) 1 Propagation, generation; 2 offspring, progeny, issue, *e. g.* प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा (where the word is used in this sense and also in sense 4), M. IV

156, III. 42; **3** semen; **4** subjects, न व्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य नियंतुर्नेमिवृत्तयः R. I. 17, M. I. 89, R. II. 73, IV. 3; **5** mankind, people, M. I. 8. COMP.—अंतक *m.* Yama, the god of death, R. VIII. 45.—ईप्सु *a.* desirous of progeny.—ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. XVIII. 29.—उत्पत्ति *f.*, उत्पादन *n.* the raising up of progeny.—काम *a* desirous of progeny.—तंतु *m.* a race. —दान *n.* silver. —नाथ *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** a king, a sovereign, R. II. 48, X. 83.—प *m.* a king. —निषेक *m.* impregnation.—पति *m.* **1** the lord of creation, M. XII. 121; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), अस्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापतिरभूच्चंद्रो नु कांतिप्रदः Vikr. I.; **3** an epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods; **4** the sun; **5** a king; **6** a son-in-law; **7** an epithet of Vishnu. —पाल, पालक *m.* a king, a sovereign. —पालि *m.* an epithet of S'iva —वत् *a.* **1** pregnant; **2** having subjects. —वती *f.* **1** a brother's wife, R. XV. 13; **2** a matron. —वृद्धि *f.* increase of progeny. —सृज् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).—हित I *a.* favourable to children; II *n.* water.

प्रजागर *m.* **1** Lying awake at night, sleeplessness, प्रजागरात्खिलीभूतस्तस्याः स्वप्ने समागमः Sak. VI.; **2** a guardian; **3** an epithet of Krishna.

प्रजात *a.* (*f.* ता) Born, produced.

प्रजाता *f.* A woman who has borne a child.

प्रजाति *f.* **1** Procreation, propagation; **2** delivery; **3** procreative power.

प्रजिन *m.* Wind, air.

प्रजीवन *n.* Livelihood, subsistence.

प्रजुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Attached to, devoted to.

प्रज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Wise, intelligent, learned.

प्रज्ञप्ति *f.* **1** Agreement, engagement; **2** teaching, doctrine.

प्रज्ञा *f.* **1** Understanding, intelligence, wisdom, आकारसदृशप्रज्ञः प्रज्ञया सदृशागमः R. I 15, M. IV. 41; **2** discrimination, judgment; **3** power of device or design; **4** a wise and learned woman. COMP.—चक्षुस् I *a.* blind, (having the understanding as the only eyes); II *m.* an epithet of Dhritarashtra. —वत *a.* wise, intelligent. —वृद्ध *a.* old in wisdom. —हीन *a.* silly, unwise.

प्रज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Known, understood; **2** famous, notorious; **3** distinct, clear.

प्रज्ञान *n* **1** Intelligence, wisdom; **2** a mark, a token, a sign.

प्रज्ञाल (*f.* ला)
प्रज्ञिन् (*f.* नी)
प्रज्ञिल (*f.* ला) } *a.* Wise, prudent.

प्रज्ञु *a.* Bow-legged, bandy-legged. (Also प्रज्ञ).

प्रज्वलन *n.* Blazing up, flaming.

प्रज्वलित *a.* (*f* ता) Being in flames, burning, blazing.

प्रडीन *n.* **1** Flight in every direction; **2** flying forward. *See* under डीन

प्रण *a.* (*f.* णा) Old, ancient.

प्रणख *m.* The point of a nail.

प्रणत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Bending, stooping; **2** bowing to; **3** humble; **4** skilful, (*pp.* of नम् with प्र *q. v.*).

प्रणति *f.* **1** Obeisance, salutation, bow, प्रस्थानप्रणतिभिरंगुलीषु चक्रुर्मौलिस्रक्च्युतमकरंदरेणुगौरम् R. IV. 88; **2** humility, courtesy, निर्जितेषु तरसा तरस्विनां शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. XI. 89.

प्रणदन *n.* Sounding, sound.

प्रणय *m.* **1** Friendship, fond regard, love, affection, Megh. II. 42, R. VI. 12, K. S. V. 35; **2** favour, kindness, एष ते प्रणयो विप्र शिरसा धार्यते मया Mrich. I.; **3** solicitation, request, begging, नार्हसि त्वं संबंधिनो मे प्रणयं विहंतुम् R. II. 28; **4** trust, confidence; **5** reverence, obeisance; **6** acquaintance, familiarity, Megh. I. 27; **7** final beatitude. COMP.—अपराध *m.* an offence against friendship or love.—उन्मुख *a.* impatient through love.—कलह *m.* a lover's quarrel, नाप्यन्यस्मात्प्रणयकलहाद्विप्रयोगोपपत्तिः Megh. II. (considered to be an interpolation by Mall.).—कुपित *a.* angry through love, Megh. II. 42.—कोप *m.* the feigned anger of a coquette towards her lover.—प्रकर्ष *m.* extraordinary attachment.—भंग *m.* **1** a breach of friendship; **2** faithlessness.—वचन *n.* a declaration of love.—विमुख *a.* disinclined to friendship, Megh. I. 27.—विहति *f.* denial, refusal.

प्रणयन *n.* **1** Bringing, fetching; **2** executing, performing; **3** writing, composing; **4** decreeing, sentencing.

प्रणयिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Kind, affectionate; **2** beloved, dear; **3** desirous of, Megh. I. 3, R. IX. 55, XI. 2; **4** familiar, intimate. II *m.* **1** A friend, a favourite; **2** a husband, a lover; **3** a suitor, a petitioner, स्वार्थोत्सुकां गुरुतरा प्रणयिक्रियैव Vikr. IV.

प्रणयिनी *f.* **1** A mistress, a wife ; **2** a female friend.

प्रणव *m.* **1** The sacred syllable *om*, प्रणवश्छंदसामिव R. I. 11, K. S. II. 12, Bg. VII. 8 ; **2** a kind of musical instrument ; **3** an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रणस *a.* (*f.* सा) Having a prominent nose.

प्रणाडी *f.* Intervention, interposition.

प्रणाद *m.* **1** A loud noise ; **2** neighing, breying; **3** a murmur of rapture ; **4** a cry for help ; **5** a particular disease of the ear.

प्रणाम *m.* **1** Prostration, obeisance, salutation, K. S. VI. 91 ; *See* under अष्टांगप्रणाम ; **2** bending, stooping.

प्रणायक *m.* **1** A leader, a chief.

प्रणाय्य *a.* (*f.* य्या) **1** Beloved, dear; **2** indifferent to worldly pursuits ; **3** honest, upright ; **4** disapproved, Bt. VI. 66.

प्रणाल *m.*, **प्रणालिका** *f.*, **प्रणाली** *f.* **1** A channel, a drain, a water-course ; **2** an uninterrupted series.

प्रणाश *m.* Loss, cessation, death, destruction, R. XIV. 1.

प्रणाशन *n.* Destruction, annihilation, R. III. 60.

प्रणिंसित *a.* (*f.* ता) Kissed.

प्रणिधान *n.* **1** Effort, energy ; **2** application, use ; **3** renunciation of the fruit of actions ; **4** respectful behaviour ; **5** profound religious meditation, R. I. 74, VIII. 19.

प्रणिधि *m.* **1** Solicitation, request ; **2** care, attention ; **3** a spy, an emissary, K. S. III. 6, R. XVII. 48, M. VII. 153 ; **4** a follower, an attendant.

प्रणिनाद *m.* A deep sound.

प्रणिपात *m.* **1** Falling at one's feet, prostration ; **2** reverence, obeisance, K. S. III. 61, R. III. 25. Comp.—**रस** *m.* a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

प्रणिहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Outstretched, stretched forth, Megh. II. 43 ; **2** consigned, entrusted ; **3** having the mind concentrated; **4** determined, decided ; **5** obtained, attained ; **6** spied out. (*pp.* of धा with प्रणि *q. v.*)

प्रणीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Advanced, promoted ; **2** presented, offered ; **3** executed, accomplished, effected ; **4** cooked, dressed ; **5** taught ; **6** composed, written ; **7** sentenced, decreed, (*pp.* of नी with प्र *q. v.*) II *m.* Fire consecrated by prayers. III *n.* Condiment.

प्रणुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Praised, lauded.

प्रणुत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Driven away, repelled.

प्रणुन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Driven away ; **2** set in motion ; **3** shaking, trembling.

प्रणेतृ *m.* **1** A leader ; **2** the promulgator of a doctrine ; **3** an author.

प्रणेय *a* (*f.* या) **1** Submissive, obedient ; **2** to be accomplished ; **3** to be settled.

प्रणोद *m.* Driving.

प्रतत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Spread over, covered ; **2** stretched out.

प्रतति *f.* **1** Extension, expansion ; **2** a creeper.

प्रतन *a.* (*f* नी) Old, ancient.

प्रतनु *a.* (*f.* नु or न्वी) **1** Very thin, Megh. I. 29 ; **2** small, puny, Megh. II. 41 ; **3** slender, emaciated ; **4** insignificant.

प्रतपन *n.* Warming, making warm.

प्रतप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Heated ; **2** tormented, tortured.

प्रतर *m.* Crossing, crossing over.

प्रतर्क *m.*, **प्रतर्कण** *n.* Conjecture, supposition.

प्रतल I *n.* One of the seven divisions of the lower world. II *m.* The open hand with the fingers extended.

प्रतान *m.* **1** A shoot, a tendril, लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स केशैः R. II. 8; **2** a spreading creeper; **3** ramification ; **4** epilepsy.

प्रतानिनी *f.* A spreading creeper.

प्रताप *m.* **1** Glowing heat, warmth, K. S. II. 24; **2** prowess, valour, प्रतापस्तस्य भानोश्च युगपद् व्यानशे दिशः R. IV. 15 (where the word is used in the first two senses); **3** majesty, dignity, glory; **4** spirit, vigour, energy. Comp. —**वत्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

प्रतापन I *m.* Name of a hell. II *n.* **1** Burning, heating, consuming; **2** inflicting punishment.

प्रतार *m.* **1** Carrying over, bearing over; **2** deceit, fraud.

प्रतारक *m.* A cheat, an impostor.

प्रतारण *n.* **1** Carrying over; **2** deceiving, cheating.

प्रतारणा *f.* Fraud, deceit, hypocrisy, knavery, trickery, *e. g.* यदीच्छसि वशीकर्तुं जगदेकेन कर्मणाऽऽपास्यतां कलौ कल्पलतादेवी प्रतारणा, or प्रतारणासमर्थस्य विद्यया किं प्रयोजनम् Ud.

प्रतारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Deceived, cheated, imposed upon

प्रति *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it means; **1** in the direction of, towards; **2** in opposition to, counter; **3**

back, in return; 4 down upon.

As a prefix to nouns not immediately derived from verbs it means 1 likeness, resemblance; 2 rivalry.

As a separable preposition (with an acc.) it means 1 in the direction of, towards, to, तर्वोर्वी प्रति यास्यतः R. I. 75, K. S. III. 31, Na. I. 41, Git. G. I. 1; 2 against, in opposition to, ययावजः प्रत्यरिसैन्यमेन R. VII. 55; 3 in the presence of, before; 4 on a par with, in proportion to, *e. g.* त्वं सहस्राणि प्रति; 5 in the vicinity of, by the side of, *e. g.* गंगां प्रति; 6 in each, in or at every, *e. g.* वृक्षं वृक्षं प्रति सिंचति; 7 at the time of, *e.g.* फाल्गुनं प्रति; 8 with regard to, in relation to, with reference to, *e. g.* न मे संशीतिरस्या दिव्यतां प्रति Kad., R. VI. 12; 9 concerning, वह्निविवाहं प्रति कर्मसाक्षी K. S. VII. 83, VI. 27; 10 according to, *e. g.* मां प्रति.

As a separable preposition (with an abl.) it means 1 representative of, *e. g.* प्रद्युम्नः कृष्णात् प्रति S. K.; 2 in exchange for, in return for, *e. g.* तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छति माषान् S. K.

As the last member of an Avyay. compound it means 'a little', *e. g.* शाकप्रति; as the first member of an Avyay. compound it means 'in or at every', *e. g.* प्रतिक्षणम् 'at every moment', प्रतिपर्वतम् 'on every mountain'. (प्रत्युत *ind.* on the contrary, rather, *e g.* न दोषः पुनरुक्तोऽपि प्रत्युतेयमलंक्रिया K. D. III. 137). COMP.—अक्षरम् *ind.* at each syllable. —अग्नि *ind.* towards the fire. —अंग *n.* 1 a secondary member of the body; 2 a division, a section; 2 a weapon. —अंगम् *ind.* 1 on every member of the body; 2 for every part. —अनंतर *a.* 1 being in the immediate neighbourhood.; 2 closely following, जयेत्क्षत्रियधर्मेण सह्यस्य प्रत्यनंतरः M. x. 81; 3 standing nearest (as an heir). —अनिलम *ind.* against the wind. —अनीक I *a.* 1 hostile, opposed; 2 resisting, II *m.* an enemy; III *n.* 1 a hostile army, ऋतेऽपि त्वां न भविष्यंति सर्वे येऽवस्थिताः प्रत्यनीकेषु योधाः Bg. XI. 32; 2 hostility, enmity; 3 a figure of speech in which some one is represented as injuring a person or thing connected with an enemy who cannot be injured himself, (प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन प्रतिकर्तुं तिरस्क्रिया। या तदीयस्य तत्स्तुत्यै प्रत्यनीकं तदुच्यते K. Pr. x.). —अनुमान *n.* a contrary deduction. —अंत I *a.* contiguous, adjacent to; II *m.* 1 a border, a frontier, R. IV. 26; 2 a country occupied by barbarians (a bordering country). °पर्वत *m.* an adjacent hill.—अपकार *m.* retaliation, injury in return, शाम्येत्प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः K. S. II. 40.—अब्दम् *ind* every year. —अभिज्ञा *f.* recognition, सप्रत्यभिज्ञमिव मामवलोक्य M. M. I.—अभिज्ञान *n.* 1 recognition; 2 a token of recognition, प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायादर्शयत्कृती R. XII. 64.—अभियोग *m.* a counter-charge, a counter-accusation.—अमित्रम् *ind.* towards an enemy.—अर्क *m.* a mock sun.—अवयवम् *ind.* 1 in every limb; 2 in every particular.—अवर *a.* very low, very degrading, quite insignificant.—अश्मन् *m.* red chalk. —अहम् *ind.* every day, daily, K. S. I. 60.—आकार *m.* a scabbard, a sheath. —आघात *m.* a counterstroke.—आचार *m.* suitable behaviour. —आत्मम् *ind.* singly, severally. —आदित्य *m.* a mock sun.—आरंभ *m.* 1 recommencement, second beginning; 2 prohibition. —आशा *f.* hope, expectation. —उत्तर *n.* a rejoinder, a reply.—उदाहरण *n.* a contrary example, a counter illustration.—उन्नमन *n.* bowing down, sinking.—उपकार *m.* return of a service, gratitude.—उपदेश *m.* instruction in return, K. S. I. 34. —उपमान *n.* the counterpart of a standard of comparison. —उलूक *m.* a crow. —ऋचम् *ind.* in each *Rich.* —एक *a.* each one, every one. —एकम् *ind.* 1 in every one, K. S. II. 31, R. XII. 9; 2 singly, severally, one by one, R. XII. 3.—कंचुक *m.* an adversary.—कंठम् *ind.* 1 severally, one by one; 2 near the throat.—कष *a.* not obeying the whip.—काय *m.* 1 an effigy, an image; 2 a target, a mark.—कितव *m.* an opponent in a game.—कुंजर *m.* a hostile elephant.—कूप *m.* a moat, a ditch.—कूल *a.* 1 unfavourable, adverse, contrary, R. VIII. 81, K. S. III. 24; 2 contradictory; 3 inauspicious; 4 unpleasant, disagreeable, अप्यपुष्टाः प्रतिकूलशब्दाः K. S. I. 45. °उक्ति *f.* contradiction. °वचन *n.* disagreeable speech. —कूलम् *ind.* 1 contrarily; 2 inversely, in inverted order.—कोप, क्रोध *m.* anger in return. —क्षणम् *ind.* at every moment, at every instant, K. S. III. 56.—गज

m. a hostile elephant. **–गात्रम्** *ind.* in every limb. **–गिरि** *m.* an inferior mountain. **–गृहम्, गेहम्** *ind.* in every house. **–ग्रामम्** *ind.* in every village.**–चंद्र** *m.* a mock moon. **–चरणम्** *ind.* in every Vedic school or branch. **–च्छाया** *f.* **1** an image, a picture; **2** a reflection. **–जंघा** *f.* the forepart of the leg. **–जल्प** *m.* a reply, an answer. **–जल्पक** *m.* a reply expressing concurrence.**–जिह्वा, जिह्विका** *f.* the soft palate. **–तंत्रम्** *ind.* according to each opinion. **–तंत्रसिद्धांत** *m.* a conclusion adopted by one of the disputants only. **–त्र्यहम्** *ind.* for three days at a time. **–दिनम्** *ind.* every day, R. XVII. 50.**–दिशम्** *ind.* in every direction, all round, Megh. I. 58. **–देशम्** *ind.* in every country. **–देहम्** *ind.* in every body. **–दैवतम्** *ind.* for every deity. **–द्वंद्व** I *m.* **1** an opponent, an adversary, a rival; **2** an enemy; II *n* opposition, hostility. **–द्वंद्विन्** *m.* an opponent, a rival, R. VII. 37, XV. 25. **–द्वारम्** *ind.* at every gate. **–धुर** *m.* a horse harnessed by the side of another.**–ध्वनि** *m.*, **ध्वान** *m. n.* echo, reverberated sound. **–नप्तृ** *m.* a great grandson. **–नव** *a.* **1** new, young, fresh; **2** newly blown, newly budded, Megh. I. 36. **–नाडी** *f.* a branch-vein. **–नाद, निनद** *m.* an echo, a reverberation. **–नायक** *m* the adversary of the hero of a poetic composition, (*e.g.* शिशुपाल in the S'is'upâlavadha, or हयग्रीव in the Hayagrîvavadha).**–पक्ष** *m.* **1** the opposite party, the opposite faction; **2** a foe, an enemy, a rival, (figuratively used in the sense of, ' equal, similar') : **3** a defendant, a respondent (in law).**–पक्षित** *a.* **1** containing a contradiction ; **2** nullified by a contradictory premiss, (as a *Hetu*).**–पक्षिन्** *m.* an adversary, an opponent.**–पथम्** *ind.* along the road.**–पदम्** *ind.* **1** at every step ; **2** at every word.**–पादम्** *ind.* in each quarter **–पात्रम्** *ind.* as regards each character, तत्प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Sak I.**–पादपम्** *ind.* in every tree.**–पाप** *a* recompensing evil for evil.**–पुरुष, पूरुष** *m.* **1** a substitute, a deputy; **2** a companion ; **3** the effigy of a man which thieves push into a house to ascertain whether anybody is awake.**–पूर्वाह्णम्** *ind.* every forenoon. **–प्रश्न** *m.* **1** a question in return; **2** an answer.**–प्रणाम** *m.* a bow in return.**–प्रभातम** *ind.* every morning . **–प्रहार** *m.* a counterblow.**–प्राकार** *m.* an outer wall. **–प्रिय** *n.* a kindness in return. **–बंधु** *m.* an equal in rank. **–बल** I *a.* equally matched, equally powerful; II *n.* a hostile army, अस्त्रज्वालावलीढप्रतिबलजलधेरंतरौर्वायमाणे Ve. III.**–बाहु** *m.* the forepart of the arm. **–बिंब, बिंब** *m. n.* **1** a reflection, a reflected image, K. S. VI. 42, Sis. IX. 18; **2** a picture, an image.**–भट** *m* a rival, an opponent. **–भय** I *a.* **1** terrible, terrific, frightful; **2** dangerous; II *n.* anything dangerous, a danger. **–मंडल** *n.* an eccentric orbit. **–मंदिरम्** *ind.* in every house.**–मल्ल** *m.* an antagonist, a rival.**–माया** *f.* counter-spell, counter-charm. **–मासम्** *ind.* every month, monthly. **–मित्र** *n.* an enemy, an adversary.**–मुख** I *a.* **1** standing before the face, M. VIII. 291; **2** near; II *n.* a secondary plot in a play which either hastens or retards the catastrophe.**–मुद्रा** *f.* a counterseal.**–मुहूर्तम्** *ind.* every moment.**–यूथप** *m.* the leader of a hostile herd of elephants.**–मूर्ति** *f.* an image, a likeness.**–योध** *m.* an adversary in fight, an antagonist, R. IV. 62.**–रथ** *m.* an opposite fighter in a war-chariot, दौष्यंतिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Sak. IV. **–राज** *m.* a hostile king.**–रात्रम्** *ind.* every night **–रूप** I *a.* corresponding, suitable, proper; II *n.* a likeness, a picture, an image.**–रूपक** *n.* a picture, an image. **–लक्षण** *n.* a mark, a sign, a token.**–लिपि** *f.* a transcript, a copy. **–लोम** *n.* **1** contrary to the natural order, inverted; **2** contrary as regards caste (applied to the issue of a woman higher in caste than her husband); **3** hostile; **4** base, low, vile. °**ज** *a.* born in the inverse order of castes, *i. e.* born of a mother higher in caste than the father. *See* M. X. 16. **–लोमक** *n.* inverted order.**–लोमम्** *ind.* inversely, against the grain. *See* अनुलोम.**–वचन, वचस, वाक्य** *n.*, **वाच्** *f.* **1** an answer, a reply, प्रतिवाचमदत्त केशवः शपमानाय न चेदिभूभुजे Sis. XVI. 25; **2** an echo. **–वत्सरम्** *ind.* every year. **–वनम** *ind.* in every wood. **–वर्षम्** *ind.* every year. **–वस्तु** *n.* **1** an equivalent, a counterpart **2** a parallel. °**उपमा** *f.* a figure of speech (thus defined by Mammata:–प्रतिवस्तूपमा तु सा। सामान्यस्य द्विरेकस्य

यत्र वाक्यद्वये स्थितिः K. Pr. x.). **–वात** *m.* a contrary wind. **–वातम्** *ind.* against the wind, चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य Sak. I.–**वासरम्** *ind.* every day. **–विटपम्** *ind.* branch by branch. **–वेदम्** *ind.* for every *Veda.* **–विष** *n.* an antidote **–विष्णुक** *m.* the *muchakunda* tree. **–वीर** *m.* an antagonist. **–वृष** *m.* a hostile bull. **–वेलम्** *ind.* on every occasion. **–वेश्मन्** *n.* a neighbour's house. **–वैर** *n.* revenge, requital. **–व्यूह** *m.* the array of an army against an enemy.**–शब्द** *m.* **1** echo, reverberation, वसुधाधरकंदराभिसर्पी प्रतिशब्दोऽपि हरेर्हिनस्ति नागान् Vikr. I., R. II. 28 ; **2** a roar. **–शशिन्** *m.* a mock moon.**–शाप** *m.* curse for curse **–संवत्सरम्** *ind.* every year. **–संदेश** *m.* a message sent in return, an answer to a message. **–सम** *a.* a match for. **–सर्ग** *m.* **1** a secondary creation corresponding to the creation of Brahman (*m.*); **2** dissolution. **–सव्य** *a.* in inverted order. **–सायम्** *ind.* every evening. **सूर्य** *m.* **1** a mock sun ; **2** a chameleon. **–सेना** *f.* a hostile army.**–स्थानम्** *ind.* everywhere. **–स्नेह** *m.* a requital of love.**–स्रोतस्** *ind.* against the stream.**–स्वन** *m.* echo, reverberation, R. II. 51. **–स्वर** *m.* **1** echo, reverberati n; **2** a focus. **–हस्त, हस्तक** *m.* a deputy, a substitute. **–हास** *m.* laughing in return.

प्रतिक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Bought for a *ka'rsha'pana.*

प्रतिकर *m.* Requital, compensation.

प्रतिकर्तृ I *a.* (*f.* **र्त्री**) Requiting, compensating. II *m.* An opponent, an adversary.

प्रतिकर्मन् *n.* **1** Requital, retaliation; **2** opposition; **3** decoration, dress, toilet, वेश्याजनः कृतनवप्रतिकर्मकाम्यः Sis. v. 27, IX. 43, K. S. VII. 6.

प्रतिकर्ष *m.* **1** Aggregation; **2** anticipation (of a word) occurring later.

प्रतिकष *m.* **1** A leader; **2** an assistant; **3** a messenger

प्रति(ती)कार *m.* **1** Requital, retaliation, retribution; **2** remedy, prevention, प्रतीकारो व्याधेः सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bhartr. III. 92; **3** opposition. COMP.**–विधान** *n.* medical treatment, प्रतिकारविधानमायुषः सति शेषे हि फलाय कल्पते R. VIII. 40.

प्रति(ती)काश I *a.* (*f.* **शा**) (at the end of a compound) Like, resembling, पुटपाकप्रतीकाशः Ut. III. II *m.* **1** Look, appearance; **2** reflection.

प्रतिकुंचित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Bent, curved.

प्रतिकृत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Returned, retaliated ; **2** counteracted, remedied.

प्रतिकृति *f.* **1** Revenge, retaliation; **2** a reflection, a reflected image; **3** a likeness, a statue, an image, R. VIII. 92, XIV. 87, XVIII. 53; **4** a substitute.

प्रतिकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Twice ploughed; **2** repulsed, rejected; **3** hidden, concealed; **4** low, vile.

प्रतिक्रम *m.* Inverted order.

प्रतिक्रिया *f.* **1** Retaliation, revenge; **2** recompense; **3** remedying, counteracting, R. XV. 4 ; **4** decoration, embellishment; **5** protection; **6** help, succour.

प्रतिक्रुष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) Miserable, poor.

प्रतिक्षय *m.* A guard, an attendant.

प्रतिक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* **सा**) **1** Turned away, dismissed; **2** repelled, opposed; **3** abused, reviled; **4** sent, dispatched.

प्रतिक्षुत *n.* Sneezing.

प्रतिक्षेप *m.* **1** Rejection ; **2** contradiction; **3** contest.

प्रतिख्याति *f.* Renown.

प्रतिगत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Flying backward and forward.

प्रतिगमन *n.* Returning, going back.

प्रतिगर्हित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Blamed.

प्रतिगर्जना *f.* Roaring against.

प्रतिगृहीत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Taken, accepted; **2** admitted ; **3** married.

प्रतिग्रह *m.* **1** Receiving a donation; **2** right of accepting gifts; (this is a peculiar privilege of Bráhmanas), M. I. 88, Yaj. I. 202; **3** a gift, a present; **4** friendly reception; **5** favour; **6** marrying; **7** the rear of an army; **8** a spitting-pot.

प्रतिग्रहण *n.* **1** Receiving presents; **2** marrying.

प्रतिग्राह *m.* **1** Accepting gifts; **2** a spitting pot.

प्रतिघ *m.* **1** Opposition, resistance; **2** fighting, combat; **3** anger, wrath; **4** fainting.

प्रति(ती)घात *m.* **1** Opposition, resistance; **2** a blow in return, **3** rebound.

प्रतिघातन *n.* **1** Repulsing; **2** killing, slaughter.

प्रतिघ्न *n.* The body.

प्रतिचिकीर्षा *f.* Desire of retaliation or revenge.

प्रतिचिंतन *n.* Meditating upon.

प्रतिच्छंदन *n.* A cover, a piece of cloth for a covering.

प्रतिच्छंद, प्रतिच्छंदक *m.* **1** A likeness, an image, a picture, a statue ; **2** a substitute.

प्रतिछन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) **1** Covered, enveloped ; **2** hidden, con-

cealed; **3** furnished with, provided with.

प्रतिच्छेद *m.* Resistance, opposition.

प्रतिजागर *m.* Watchfulness, vigilance.

प्रतिजीवन *n.* Resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा *f.* **1** Admission, acknowledgment; **2** a vow, a promise, प्रतिज्ञामारोढुं पुनरपि चलत्येष चरणः Mud. III.; **3** declaration, affirmation; **4** statement of the proposition to be proved, (the first member of the five-membered syllogism) (in logic) *See* न्याय (12); **5** a plaint, an indictment (in law). Comp.–पत्र *n.* a written document. –भंग *m.* breach of a promise or vow. –विरोध *m* **1** denial of a logical proposition; **2** acting contrary to promise.–संन्यास *m.* **1** giving up the original proposition; **2** breaking a promise.

प्रतिज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Promised, agreed; **2** acknowledged, admitted; **3** declared, asserted.

प्रतिज्ञान *n.* Agreement, promise, acceptance.

प्रतितर *m.* An oarsman, a sailor.

प्रतिताली *f.* The key of a door.

प्रतिदर्शन *n.* Seeing, perceiving,

प्रतिदान *n.* **1** Restoration, restitution (as of a deposit); **2** barter, exchange.

प्रतिदारण *n.* **1** Splitting; **2** battle.

प्रतिदिवन् *m.* **1** A day; **2** the sun.

प्रतिदृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Come in sight, become visible.

प्रतिधावन *n.* Assailing, attacking.

प्रतिध्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Downcast.

प्रतिनंदन *n.* Greeting, congratulating.

प्रति (ती) नाह *m.* A flag, a banner.

प्रतिनिधि *m.* **1** A substitute, a representative, R. I. 81, IV. 54, XI. 13; **2** substitution; **3** an image, a likeness, a picture; **4** a surety.

प्रतिनियम *m.* A general rule.

प्रतिनिर्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Rescinded; **2** vanquished.

प्रतिनिर्देश्य *a.* (*f.* श्या) That which, though stated before, is repeated in order to give some further information about it, (*e. g.* the attribute ताम्रत्व in उदेति सविता ताम्रस्ताम्र एवास्तमेति च).

प्रतिनिर्यातन *n.* Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिनिविष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Hardened, obstinate Comp–मूर्ख *m.* a confirmed blockhead, न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bhartr. II. 5.

प्रतिनिवर्तन *n.* **1** Turning away from; **2** returning, return.

प्रतिनोद *m.* Repelling, repulse.

प्रतिपत्ति *f.* **1** Perception, observation, knowledge, गुणानामपि निजरूपप्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति Vas. D., R. I.1; **2** acquirement, gain; **3** admission, acknowledgement; **4** intellect, intelligence; **5** undertaking, commencement, **6** resolution, determination; *See* R. VIII. 65, and Mall. on it; **7** inclination, tendency, K. S. V. 42; **8** procedure, act of proceeding, प्रस्तुतप्रतिपत्तये R. XV. 75; **9** knowledge of what to do, विषादलुप्तप्रतिपत्ति(सैन्यम्) R. III. 40; **10** method, means; **11** promotion, preferment; **12** fame, renown; **13** proof, conviction; **14** honouring, worshipping, respectful behaviour, R. XIV. 22; **15** assent, acceptance, Bt. VIII. 95. Comp. –पटह *m.* a kind of kettle-drum. –विशारद *a.* knowing what is to be done.

प्रतिपद् *f.* **1** Beginning, commencement; **2** intelligence, intellect; **3** a kettle-drum; **4** the first day of a lunar fortnight, प्रतिपच्चंद्रनिभोऽयमात्मजः R. VIII. 65. Comp. –चंद्र *m.* new moon which is saluted with special reverence. –तूर्य *n.* a kind of kettle-drum.

प्रतिपदा } *f.* The first day of
प्रतिपदी } a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Undertaken, K. S. III. 14; **2** gained, obtained; **3** effected, accomplished; **4** promised, engaged; **5** understood, known; **6** acknowledged, admitted, K. S. IV. 33; **7** proved, demonstrated (*pp.* of पद् with प्रति *q. v.*).

प्रतिपादक *a.* (*f.* दिका) **1** Granting, bestowing; **2** establishing, demonstrating; **3** explaining, illustrating; **4** furthering, promoting.

प्रतिपादन *n.* **1** Giving, bestowing, gift; **2** proving, establishing, substantiating; **3** effecting, accomplishing, **4** expounding, explaining; **5** repeated action, practice.

प्रतिपादित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Presented, granted; **2** proved, established; **3** explained; **4** caused, produced.

प्रतिपालन *n.* Guarding, protecting, defending.

प्रतिपीडन *n.* Oppressing, molesting.

प्रतिपूजन *n.* **1** Mutual obeisance; **2** showing respect, doing homage.

प्रतिपूरण *n.* Filling, filling up.

[प्र]तिप्रदान *n.* **1** Returning, restoring; **2** giving in marriage

[प्र]तिप्रयाण *n.* Return, retreat.

[प्र]तिप्रसव *m.* A counter-exception, application of the general rule to a case covered by an exception, पूर्वेनिषिद्धस्यैकान्नभोजनस्यायं प्रतिप्रसवः Kull. on M. II. 189.

प्रतिप्लवन *n.* Leaping back.

प्रतिफल *m.* } **1** A reflection,
प्रतिफलन *n.* } an image, a shadow; **2** remuneration, requital.

प्रतिफुल्लक *a.* (*f.* का) Full blown, blossoming.

प्रतिबद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Bound, tied; **2** furnished with; **3** set, inlaid; **4** obstructed, impeded, **5** kept at a distance, **6** entangled; **7** inseparably connected (in phil), (*pp.* of बंध with प्रति *q. v.*)

प्रतिबंध *m.* **1** Impediment, obstacle, R. VIII. 80; **2** resistance, opposition; **3** blockade, siege; **4** inseparable connection.

प्रतिबंधक I *a.* (*f.* धिका) **1** Binding; **2** obstructing, hindering, impeding; **3** resisting. II *m.* A branch, a shoot.

प्रतिबंधन *n.* **1** Binding, confinement; **2** impeding.

प्रतिबंदी } *f.* An argument
प्रतिबंधी } equally applicable to the opposite side.

प्रतिबाधन *n.* Repelling, keeping off.

प्रतिबिंबन *n.* Correspondence, comparison, दृष्टांतः पुनरेतेषां सर्वेषां प्रतिबिंबनम् K. Pr. X.

प्रतिबिंबित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reflected, mirrored.

प्रतिबुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Awakened; **2** known, recognized; **3** celebrated.

प्रतिबुद्धि *f.* **1** Awakening; **2** hostile purpose.

प्रतिबोध *m.* **1** Waking, keeping awake, being awakened, तदपोहितुमर्हसि प्रिये प्रतिबोधेन विषादमाशु मे R. VIII. 54; **2** knowledge; **3** instruction; **4** reasoning faculty. Comp. —**वत्** *a.* endowed with reason, Sak. V.

प्रतिबोधन *n.* **1** Awakening; **2** instructing, instruction.

प्रतिबोधित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Awakened **2** instructed.

प्रतिभा *f.* **1** Light, splendour, **2** an image **3** understanding, intellect, **4** genius, especially poetic genius, (बुद्धिं नवनवोन्मेषशालिनी प्रतिभां विदुः) K.Pr. I. Comp.—**अन्वित** *a.* endowed with genius. —**मुख** *a.* bold, confident. —**हानि** *f.* loss of genius.

प्रतिभात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Known, understood, **2** luminous, bright.

प्रतिभान *n.* **1** Light, splendour, **2** intellect, understanding, **3** presence of mind, द्रमघोषसुतेन कश्चन प्रतिशिष्टः प्रतिभानवानथ Sis. XVI. 1.

प्रतिभाव *m.* Corresponding disposition.

प्रतिभाषा *f.* An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभासा *m* **1** Occurring to the mind at once, अपि तु वाक्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव K. Pr. X.; **2** illusion, **3** look, appearance.

प्रतिभासन *n.* Look, appearance.

प्रतिभिन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Pierced through; **2** closely connected.

प्रतिभू *m.* A bail, a surety, Yaj. II. 10, 54.

प्रतिभेदन *n.* **1** Piercing, penetrating; **2** cutting, splitting. **3** putting out (as the eyes).

प्रतिभोग *m.* Enjoyment.

प्रतिमा *f.* **1** An image, a figure, an idol, R. XVI. 39, M. IX. 285; **2** a reflection, पंकजानां मध्ये स्फुरितं प्रतिमाशशांकम् R. VII. 64, XII. 100; **3** measure, extent; **4** the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; **5** similarity, similitude, R. II. 49. Comp. —**गत** *a.* present in an idol. —**परिचारक** *m.* an attendant upon an idol.

प्रतिमान *n.* **1** A model; **2** an image, an idol, **3** likeness, similarity; **4** a reflection; **5** a weight, **6** the part of an elephant's head between the tusks.

प्रतिमुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Put upon, worn; **2** tied, fastened; **3** accoutred; **4** released, liberated; **5** hurled, flung (*pp.* of मुच् with प्रति *q. v.*)

प्रतिमोक्ष *m.* } Liberation, de-
प्रतिमोक्षण *n.* } liverance.

प्रतिमोचन *n.* **1** Loosening; **2** retaliating, retribution, R. XIV. 41; **3** liberation, release.

प्रतियत्न *m.* **1** Wish, desire; **2** taking prisoner, making captive, **3** opposition, resistance; **4** retaliation, revenge; **5** exertion, effort, endeavour; **6** favour, encouragement; **7** preparation, elaboration, Sis. III. 54.

प्रतियातन *n.* Requital, retaliation.

प्रतियातना *f.* A picture, an image.

प्रतियान *n.* Return, retreat.

प्रतियोग *m.* **1** The being a counterpart of anything; **2** opposition, resistance; **3** contradiction; **4** a remedy, an antidote.

प्रतियोगिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Being a counterpart of, corresponding to, (*op.* to अनुयोगिन्) (in Nyâya phil.);

2 impeding, opposing; 3 co-operating with. II *m.* 1 An opponent, a rival; 2 a counterpart.

प्रतिरक्षा *f.* Safety, preservation.

प्रतिरंभ *m* Passion, rage.

प्रतिरव *m.* Quarrel.

प्रतिरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 obstructed, hindered; 2 interrupted; 3 impaired; 4 invested, blockaded.

प्रतिरोध *m.* 1 Impediment, hindrance; 2 siege, blockade; 3 theft, robbery; 4 abuse, censure.

प्रतिरोधक } **प्रतिरोधिन्** } *m.* 1 An opponent; 2 a robber, a thief.

प्रतिरोधन *n.* Opposing, obstructing.

प्रतिलंब *m.* 1 Getting, obtaining, receiving; 2 censure, abuse.

प्रतिलाभ *m.* Taking back, obtaining back.

प्रतिवर्तन *n.* Returning.

प्रतिवसथ *m.* A village.

प्रतिवहन *n.* Leading back.

प्रतिवाद *m.* 1 A rejoinder, a reply; 2 refusal.

प्रतिवादिन् *m.* 1 An opponent; 2 a defendant, a respondent (in law).

प्रतिवार *m.* } **प्रतिवारण** *n.* } Warding off, keeping back.

प्रतिवार्ता *f.* Account, information, news.

प्रतिवासिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Dwelling near, living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिविघात *m.* Striking back.

प्रतिविधान *n.* 1 Counteracting, taking measures against; 2 arrangement, array; 3 a substituted ceremony.

प्रतिविधि *m.* 1 Retaliation; 2 a remedy.

प्रतिविशिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Most excellent.

प्रतिवीर्य *n.* Being a match for.

प्रतिवेश *m.* 1 A neighbour; 2 the house of a neighbour, neighbourhood. Comp.—**वासिन्** *a.* living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिवेशिन् *m.* (*fem.* °नी) A neighbour, *e. g.* दृष्टे हे प्रतिवेशिनि क्षणमिहाप्यस्मद्गृहे दास्यसि.

प्रतिवेश्य *m.* A neighbour.

प्रतिवेष्टित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolled back.

प्रतिशम *m.* Cessation.

प्रतिशयन *n.* Lying down without food before any deity for the attainment of an object.

प्रतिशासन *n.* 1 Giving orders; 2 despatching an inferior after calling him to attend; 3 counter-authority, R. VIII. 27.

प्रतिशिष्ट *a* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Ordered; 2 dismissed, sent away; 3 famous.

प्रतिश्या *f.* } **प्रतिश्यान** *n.* } **प्रतिश्याय** *m.* } A cold (in medicine).

प्रतिश्रय *m.* 1 A sacrificial hall; 2 an assembly; 3 a house, a dwelling, M. x. 36, 51; 4 help, assistance; 5 promise.

प्रतिश्रव *m.* Assent, agreement, promise.

प्रतिश्रवण *n.* 1 Listening to, M. II. 195; 2 promising, agreeing.

प्रतिश्रुत् } **प्रतिश्रुति** } *f.* 1 A promise; 2 a reverberation.

प्रतिश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Promised, agreed.

प्रतिषिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed; 2 contradictory.

प्रतिषेध *m.* 1 Prohibition, expulsion, M. IX. 266; 2 denial, refusal; 3 contradiction. Comp. —**अक्षर** *n.*, **उक्ति** *f.* denial, refusal. —**उपमा** *f.* a kind of simile, thus explained by Dandin:—न जातु शक्तिरिंदोस्ते मुखेन प्रतिगर्जितुम् । कलंकिनो जडस्येति प्रतिषेधोपमैव सा K. D. II. 34; (according to more modern writers this would be a व्यतिरेक).

प्रतिषेधन *n.* 1 Refusal, denial; 2 prohibition.

प्रतिष्क } **प्रतिष्कस** } *m.* A spy, a messenger.

प्रतिष्कश *m.* 1 A spy; 2 a whip.

प्रतिष्कष *m.* A whip, a leather-thong.

प्रतिष्टंभ *m.* Opposition, obstruction, impediment, resistance, बाहुप्रतिष्टंभविवृद्धमन्यु. R. II. 32.

प्रतिष्ठा *f.* 1 Fixity, strength, firm foundation, विपक्षमखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. II. 34; 2 prop, support, stay, द्वे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य मे Sak. III.; 3 tranquility, rest; 4 a house, a home, a residence, R. VI. 21, XIV. 5; 5 a receptacle; 6 the earth; 7 high authority, per-eminence; 8 fame, celebrity; 9 the consecration of an idol; 10 accomplishment, completion.

प्रतिष्ठान *n.* 1 Foundation; 2 site, situation; 3 name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuná; 4 name of another town on the Godávarí.

प्रतिष्ठित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Established, fixed; 2 placed, situated; 3 consecrated, inaugurated; 4 famous, celebrated; 5 prized, valued (*pp.* of स्था with प्रति *q. v.*).

प्रतिसंविद् *f.* An accurate knowledge of anything.

प्रतिसंहार *m.* 1 Withdrawing, taking back; 2 comprehension, inclusion; 3 diminution.

प्रतिसंहत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Compressed; **2** comprehended.

प्रतिसंक्रम *m.* **1** Reflection; **2** reabsorption.

प्रतिसंख्या *f.* Consciousness.

प्रतिसंचर *m.* **1** Reabsorption; **2** re-absorption of the world in *prakriti, i. e.* universal destruction.

प्रतिसंधान *n.* **1** Joining together; **2** the period of transition between two ages; **3** self-command; **4** a remedy, a means; **5** praise, eulogy.

प्रतिसंधि *m.* **1** Reunion; **2** the period of transition between two ages; **3** cessation.

प्रतिसमाधान *n.* Cure, remedy

प्रतिसमासन *n.* **1** Resisting, withstanding; **2** the being a match for.

प्रतिसर I *m. n.* A cord worn round the neck or wrist as an amulet. II *m* **1** A follower, a servant; **2** a wreath, a garland; **3** a bracelet, स्रस्तोरगप्रतिसरेण करेण पाणि: Kir. v. 33; **4** the rear of an army; **5** daybreak; **6** a kind of charm; **7** dressing a wound.

प्रतिसांधानिक *m.* A bard, a panegyrist.

प्रतिसारण *n.* **1** Dressing a wound; **2** an instrument for anointing a wound.

प्रतिसीरा *f.* A screen, a curtain.

प्रतिसृष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Sent, dispatched; **2** intoxicated; **3** repulsed.

प्रतिस्नात *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Bathed.

प्रतिस्पंदन *n.* Throbbing.

प्रतिहत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Beaten back, knocked back; **2** opposed, obstructed; **3** repulsed; **4** hated, disliked; **5** sent, despatched (*pp.* of हन् with प्रति *q. v.*). Comp. —**मति** *a.* hating, disliking.

प्रतिहति *f.* **1** Striking back; **2** rebound, Sis. ix. 49; **3** anger, wrath.

प्रतिहनन *n.* Striking back, returning a blow.

प्रतिहस्तिन् *m.* The keeper of a brothel.

प्रति(तीं)हार *m.* (*fem.* °**री**) **1** A doorkeeper, a porter; **2** a door, a gate, R. vi. 20, K. S. iii. 58; **3** a juggler; **4** a juggling trick. Comp. —**भूमि** *f.* a threshold. —**रक्षी** *f.* a female doorkeeper, R vi. 20.

प्रतिहारक *m.* A juggler.

प्रतिहिंसा *f.* Retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिहित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Fitted to, placed on.

प्रतीक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) **1** Directed towards; **2** inverted, reversed; **3** unfavourable, adverse. II *m.* **1** A limb, a member; **2** a part, a portion. III *n.* **1** The face; **2** the front; **3** an image; **4** the first word of a verse or sentence.

प्रतीक्षण *n.* } **1** Consideration,
प्रतीक्षा *f.* } attention; **2** waiting for; **3** expectation, hope.

प्रतीक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* **क्ष्या**) **1** Worthy of consideration; **2** respectable, venerable, R. v. 14, Sis. ii. 108; **3** to be waited for; **4** to be fulfilled, to be upheld, Sis. ii. 108.

प्रतीची *f.* The west.

प्रतीचीन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Western, westerly; **2** future, subsequent.

प्रतीच्छक *m.* A receiver.

प्रतीच्य *a.* (*f.* **च्या**) Living in the west, western.

प्रतीत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Gone by, gone, past; **2** proved, established; **3** famous, renowned; **4** called, known by the name of, सोऽयं वट: श्याम इति प्रतीत: R. xiii. 53; **5** firmly determined; **6** respectful; **7** learned; **8** believing in; **9** pleased, delighted, पति: प्रतीत: R. iii. 12 (*pp.* of इ with प्रति *q. v.*).

प्रतीति *f.* **1** Knowledge, ascertainment; **2** conviction; **3** fame, renown; **4** respect; **5** delight.

प्रतीत्त *a.* (*f.* **त्ता**) Given back.

प्रतीधक *m.* A name of the Videha country.

प्रतीप I *a.* (*f.* **पा**) **1** Inverted, out of order; **2** adverse, opposed, contrary, प्रतीपपवनादिवक्रतम् R. xi. 62; **3** disagreeable, displeasing; **4** obstinate, refractory, disobedient; **5** retrograde. II *m.* Name of the father of S'antanu. III *n.* Name of a figure of speech in which the *Upamàna* is compared with the *Upameya*; (there are five forms of this figure according to some, four according to others; some contend that it is not a separate figure but a form of *Upamá.*) (**प्रतीपम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** against, मा स्म प्रतीपं गम: Sak. iv.; **2** in an inverted order). Comp. —**ग** *a.* going against, unfavourable, R. xi. 58. —**गमन** *n.* retrograde motion, K. S. ii. 25. —**तरण** *n.* sailing against the stream. —**दर्शिनी** *f.* a woman. —**वचन** *n.* **1** contradiction; **2** a perverse speech.

प्रतीर *n.* A shore, a bank.

प्रतीवाप *m.* **1** Fluxing metals; **2** mixing whey with milk; **3** an epidemic disease, a plague.

प्रतीवेश *m.* The same as प्रतिवेश *q. v.*

प्रतीवेशिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) The same as प्रतिवेशिन् *q. v.*

प्रतीहारी *f.* A door-keeper. (This word, though feminine in form, is not necessarily so in sense.)

प्रतुद *m.* **1** Name of a bird ; **2** an instrument for pricking.

प्रतुष्टि *f.* Satisfaction, gratification.

प्रतूर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) Quick, fleet.

प्रतोद *m.* **1** A long whip, Yaj I. 62 ; **2** a goad.

प्रतोली *f.* A street, a principal road through a town, Sis. III. 64.

प्रत्त *a.* (*f.* **त्ता**) **1** Given, presented, offered ; **2** given in marriage, married.

प्रत्न *a.* (*f.* **त्ना**) **1** Old, ancient ; **2** traditional,customary.

प्रत्यक् *ind.* **1** In an opposite direction ; **2** against ; **3** westward, to the west (with an abl.) ; **4** in the interior ; **5** formerly, in old days.

प्रत्यक्ष I *a.* (*f.* **क्षा**) **1** Present, in sight, perceptible, visible, प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीशः Sak. I.; **2** distinct, evident, clear, Bg. IX. 2 ; **3** direct, immediate ; **4** corporeal. II *n.* Ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, perception, (considered as a mode of proof) (in phil.). (**प्रत्यक्षम्**, **प्रत्यक्षेण** and **प्रत्यक्षात** are used as indeclinables in the sense of **1** in the presence of, before ; **2** publicly ; **3** immediately, directly, personally). Comp.—**ज्ञान** *n.* knowledge obtained by perception.—**दृष्ट** *a.* seen with the eyes.—**प्रमा** *f.* correct knowledge obtained through perception by the senses.—**प्रमाण** *n.* evidence of the senses, ocular proof.—**फल** *a.* having visible consequences.—**वादिन्** *m.* a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than perception—**विहित** *a.* expressly enjoined

प्रत्यक्षिन् *m.* An eye-witness.

प्रत्यग्र *a.* (*f.* **ग्रा**) **1** Fresh, new, young, प्रत्यग्रैः कुटजकुसुमैः कल्पितार्घाय तस्मै Megh. I. 4, R. x. 54; **2** repeated. Comp. —**वयस्** *a.* young in age, youthful.

प्रत्यच् *a.* (*f.* **प्रतीची** ; according to some also प्रत्यंचा ; **1** Being behind ; **2** subsequent, following ; **3** turned away ; **4** western, westerly. Comp. **प्रत्यगक्ष** *n.* an inner organ. **प्रत्यगात्मन्** *m.* the individual soul. **प्रत्यगाशापति** *m.* an epithet of Varuna, the regent of the west. **प्रत्यगुदच्** *f.* the north-west. **प्रत्यगदक्षिणतस्** *ind.* towards the south-west. **प्रत्यग्दृश** *f.* sight directed inwards. **प्रत्यङ्मुख** *a.* **1** having the face averted ; **2** facing the west. **प्रत्यक्स्रोतस्** I *a.* flowing towards the west, (Mall. on Sis. IV. 66.) ; II *f.* an epithet of the Narmadá.

प्रत्यर्चित *a.* Worshipped, honoured.

प्रत्यदन *n.* **1** Eating ; **2** food.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Recognized.

प्रत्याभिभूत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभियुक्त *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) Accused in return.

प्रत्यभिवाद *m.* }
प्रत्यभिवादन *n.* } Returning a salutation,M. II. 126.

प्रत्यभिस्कंदन *n.* A counter-accusation.

प्रत्यय *m.* **1** Belief, conviction; **2** faith, confidence, K. S. VI. 20 ; **3** certainty, surety ; **4** conception, notion, opinion, मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः Mal. I.; **5** a cause, an instrument, a means, K. S. III. 18; **6** celebrity, fame; **7** a dependent; **8** an oath; **9** a hole; **10** usage, practice; **11** experience, knowledge, Megh. I. 8; **12** a termination (in gram.). Comp. —**कारिणी** *f.* a seal, a signet.

प्रत्ययित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Confided in, relied upon; **2** confidential.

प्रत्यर्थ I *a.* (*f.* **र्था**) Useful, expedient. II *n.* **1** A reply, an answer; **2** hostility.

प्रत्यर्थक *m.* An opponent.

प्रत्यर्थिन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Hostile, coming in the way of. II *m.* **1** An enemy, an adversary; **2** an equal, a match, (*fig.*); **3** a defendant (in law), स धर्मस्थसखः शश्वदर्थिप्रत्यर्थिनां स्वयम् R. XVII. 39.

प्रत्यर्पण *n.* Giving back, restoring, सीताप्रत्यर्पणैषिणः R. XV. 85.

प्रत्यर्पित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Restored, delivered back.

प्रत्यवमर्ष *m.* **1** Profound contemplation; **2** counsel, advice; **3** a counter-conclusion.

प्रत्यवरोधन *n.* Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवसान *n.* Eating, dining.

प्रत्यवसित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Consumed, eaten.

प्रत्यवस्कंद *m.* }
प्रत्यवस्कंदन *n.* } Admitting a fact but explaining it properly (in law).

प्रत्यवस्थान *n.* **1** Removal; **2** opposition ; **3** *status quo.*

प्रत्यवहार *m.* **1** Withdrawal; **2**

universal destruction, R. II. 44.

प्रत्यवाय 1 *m.* Decrease, diminution; **2** contrariety, opposition, M. IV. 245; **3** sin, sinfulness, *e. g.* अनुत्पत्तिं तथा चान्ये प्रत्यवायस्य मन्वते.

प्रत्यवेक्षण *n.* } **प्रत्यवेक्षा** *f.* } Looking after, taking care of, R. XVII. 53.

प्रत्यस्तमय *m.* **1** The setting of the sun; **2** end, cessation.

प्रत्याक्षेपक *a.* (*f.* पिका) Deriding, treating scornfully.

प्रत्याख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Repulsed; **2** refused, denied; **3** prohibited, forbidden; **4** set aside.

प्रत्याख्यान *n.* **1** Repulse, rejection; **2** denial, refusal; **3** disregard; **4** refutation; **5** reproach.

प्रत्यागति *f.* Coming back, returning.

प्रत्यागम *m.* } **प्रत्यागमन** *n.* } Return.

प्रत्यादान *n.* Receiving back, resumption.

प्रत्यादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Rejected, repulsed; **2** removed, set aside; **3** declared; **4** cautioned, (*pp.* of दिश् with प्रत्या *q. v.*).

प्रत्यादेश *m.* **1** Command, order; **2** refusal, denial, rejection, प्रत्यादेशादपि च मधुनो विस्मृतभ्रूविलासम् Megh. II. 32, 51; **3** reproach; **4** obscuring, putting to shame, प्रत्यादेशो रूपगर्वितायाः श्रियः Vikr. I.; **5** divine warning.

प्रत्यानयन *n.* Bringing back, recovering.

प्रत्यापत्ति *f.* **1** Return; **2** indifference to worldly objects.

प्रत्याम्नाय *m.* The fifth member of a complete syllogism, (the repetition of the first statement).

प्रत्याय *m.* A toll, a tax.

प्रत्यायन *n.* **1** Marrying; **2** setting.

प्रत्यालीढ *n.* A particular attitude in shooting.

प्रत्यावर्तन *n.* Returning, coming back.

प्रत्याश्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Revived, refreshed, consoled.

प्रत्याश्वास *m.* **1** Respiration; **2** consolation.

प्रत्याश्वासन *n.* Consolation.

प्रत्यासत्ति *f.* **1** Close contact, *e. g.* कुचप्रत्यासत्त्या हृदयमपि ते चंडि कठिनम्; **2** an agony.

प्रत्यासन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) Near, proximate, contiguous.

प्रत्यास(सा)र *m* **1** The rear of an army; **2** an array behind an array.

प्रत्याहरण *n.* **1** Taking back, keeping back; **2** restraining the organs of sense.

प्रत्याहार *m* **1** Withholding; **2** marching back, retreating; **3** the dissolution of the world; **4** restraining the organs of sense (in *Yoga* phil.); **5** the inclusion of a number of letters into one syllable effected by combining the first letter of a *sú'tra* with its final indicatory consonant (in *Pánini's* grammar) *e. g.* अच्, हल्.

प्रत्युक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Answered, replied.

प्रत्युक्ति *f.* A reply, an answer.

प्रत्युच्चार *m.* } **प्रत्युच्चारण** *n.* } Repetition.

प्रत्युज्जीवन *n.* Revivifying, resuscitation.

प्रत्युत्क्रम *m.* } **प्रत्युत्क्रमण** *n.* } **प्रत्युत्क्रांति** *f.* } **1** Preparations for war; **2** a subordinate act tending to a main object; **3** the first step in any business.

प्रत्युत्थान *n.* **1** Rising from a seat to welcome a visitor, respectful reception, M. II. 210; **2** making preparations for an encounter; **3** rising against.

प्रत्युत्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) Risen to meet or to encounter.

प्रत्युत्पन्न I *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Ready, prompt; **2** regenerated, reproduced; **3** multiplied (in math.). II *n.* Multiplication. COMP.—**मति** *a.* **1** endowed with presence of mind, ready-witted; **2** bold, confident; **3** quick, sharp.

प्रत्युद्गत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Risen from a seat to receive any one, Bh. V. III. 2; **2** gone forth against.

प्रत्युद्गति *f.* } **प्रत्युद्गम** *m.* } **प्रत्युद्गमन** *n.* } Going out or rising from a seat to meet a guest.

प्रत्युद्गमनीय *n.* A clean pair of garments, गृहीतप्र(*v. l.* प)त्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा K. S. VII. 11. *See* उद्गमनीय.

प्रत्युद्धरण *n.* **1** Recovering, re-obtaining; **2** raising up again.

प्रत्युद्गम *m.* Counterbalance, counterpoise.

प्रत्युद्यम *m.* Counteracting, effort, प्रोद्दीप्ते भवने तु कूपखननं (*v.l.*)प्रत्युद्यमः कीदृशः Bhartr. III. 88.

प्रत्युद्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) The same as प्रत्युद्गत *q. v.*

प्रत्युपपन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) The same as प्रत्युत्पन्न *q. v.*

प्रत्युपलब्ध *a.* (*f.* ब्धा) Gained back, recovered.

प्रत्युपवेष *m.* } **प्रत्युपवेषण** *n.* } Besetting any one in order to bring him to compliance.

प्रत्युपस्थान *n.* Vicinity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्युप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Inlaid, studded; **2** sown.

प्रत्युष *m.* } **प्रत्युषस्** *n.* } Morning, daybreak, dawn.

प्रत्यूष I *m. n.* Daybreak, dawn, morning, प्रत्यूषेषु स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषायः Megh. I. 31. II *m.* The sun.

प्रत्यूषस् *n.* Daybreak, dawn, morning.

प्रत्यूह *m.* Impediment, obstacle, प्रत्यूहः पुलकांकुरेण निबिडाश्लेषे (यस्मिन्नभूत्) Git. G. XII.

प्रथ I *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* प्रथते) **1** To become well-known, to become famous, तीर्थं पावनं भुवि पप्रथे R. XV. 101, K. S. V. 7, Megh. I. 24; **2** to increase; **3** to spread abroad, तथा यशोऽस्य प्रथते M. XI. 15; **4** to appear, to arise, अमीषु तासां मदनो नु पप्रथे Kir. VIII. 53. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* प्रथयति-ते) **1** To be famous or well-known; **2** to spread abroad, Bt. XVII. 160; **3** to evince, to show, to manifest, प्रथयितुं विभुतामभिनिर्मितम् Kir. V. 3; **4** to increase, to augment.

प्रथन *n.* **1** Spreading, spreading out; **2** showing, evincing; **3** throwing, projecting; **4** a place where anything is spread.

प्रथम *a.* (*f.* मा) (the nom. *pl. m.* of this word is either प्रथमे or प्रथमाः) **1** First, foremost, R. III. 44; **2** earliest, most ancient; **3** previous, prior, earlier, R. X. 67; **4** chief, principal, most eminent, incomparable, matchless; **5** the third (person) (in gram.). (**प्रथमम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** firstly, at first, K. S. VII. 24; **2** previously, already, R. III. 68; **3** immediately, at once; **4** before, यात्रायै चोदयामास तं शक्तेः प्रथमं शरत् R. IV. 24, उत्तिष्ठेत्प्रथमं चास्य चरमं चैव संविशेत् M. II. 194. प्रथमम्—अनंतरम्, ततः or पश्चात् 'first—afterwards'). Comp.—**अर्ध** *m n.* the first half.—**आश्रम** *m.* the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Bráhmana, *i. e. Brahmacharya.*—**इतर** *a.* the second. —**उदित** *a.* uttered previously, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25.—**कल्प** *m.* the best course to follow.—**कल्पित** *a.* **1** first in rank; **2** previously devised.—**ज** *a.* first born. —**तस्** *ind.* **1** at first, firstly; **2** previously; **3** immediately.—**दर्शन** *n.* first sight. —**दिवस** *m.* the first day, Megh. I. 2.—**पुरुष** *m.* the third person (according to the European system of grammar).—**यौवन** *n.* early youth, the first period of youth.—**वयस्** *n.* early age, youth. —**विरह** *m.* separation for the first time. —**वैयाकरण** *m.* **1** a beginner in grammar; **2** the most excellent grammarian.—**साहस** *m.* the first of the three degrees of fine (in law).—**सुकृत** *n.* a former kindness.

प्रथा *f.* Fame, celebrity.

प्रथित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Increased, extended; **2** published, announced, प्रथितयशसां धावकसौमिल्लादीनाम् Mal. I.; **3** shown, manifested, evinced; **4** famous, celebrated, renowned, (*pp.* of प्रथ् *q. v.*)

प्रथिमन् *m.* Extension, greatness, magnitude, वंश्या गुणाः खल्वपि लोककांताः प्रारंभसूक्ष्माः प्रथिमानमापुः R. XVIII. 49.

प्रथिवि *f.* The earth.

प्रथिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Largest, broadest, (*super.* of पृथु *q. v.*)

प्रथीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) Larger, broader, (*compar.* of पृथु *q.v.*).

प्रथु *a.* Wide, wide-spread.

प्रथुक *m.* Rice parched and flattened.

प्रदक्षिण I *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Being or placed on the right; **2** respectful, reverential; **3** auspicious, favourable. II *m. n.* Salutation by turning round any one so that the right side is towards the person saluted, K. S. VII. 79. (**प्रदक्षिणम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** from left to right; **2** turning the right side towards; **3** in a southern direction. प्रदक्षिणीकृ 'to go round,' प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशम् R. II. 71). Comp.—**अर्चिस्** *a.* having the flames turned towards the right, प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्हविरग्निराददे R. III. 14 —**क्रिया** *f.* turning the right side towards any one as a mark of respect, R. I. 76. —**पट्टिका** *f.* a courtyard.

प्रदग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) Burnt, consumed.

प्रदत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) The same as प्रत्त *q. v.*

प्रदर *m.* **1** A fracture, a crack, a crevice; **2** the dispersion of an army; **3** an arrow; **4** a particular disease of women.

प्रदर्प *m.* Pride, arrogance.

प्रदर्श *m.* **1** Look, appearance; **2** direction.

प्रदर्शन *n.* **1** Look, appearance, aspect; **2** manifesting, displaying, bringing to light; **3** teaching, explaining; **4** an example.

प्रदर्शित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Manifested, exhibited, evinced; **2** made known; **3** taught, explained.

प्रदल *m.* An arrow.

प्रदव *m.* Burning, inflaming.

प्रदातृ *m.* **1** A giver, a donor; **2** one who gives a daughter in marriage; **3** an epithet of Indra.

प्रदान *n.* **1** Bestowing, grant-

ing, offering, (as in वरप्रदान); 2 instructing, teaching, (as in वेदप्रदान); 3 giving away in marriage; 4 a gift, a present; 5 a goad. Comp. —शूर m. a very liberal man.

प्रदानक n. An offering, a donation.

प्रदाय n. A present.

प्रदि } **प्रदेय** } m. A present.

प्रदिग्ध I a. (f. ग्धा) Besmeared, anointed. II n. Fried meat.

प्रदिश् f. 1 Direction, order, command; 2 an intermediate quarter of the compass, (e. g. आग्नेयी).

प्रदिष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Pointed out, shown; 2 ordained, appointed, R. II. 39.

प्रदीप m. 1 A light, a lamp, R. II. 24, XVI. 4, K. S. I. 10; 2 (at the end of titles of works) elucidation, (e. g. काव्यप्रदीप).

प्रदीपन I n. The act of lighting or kindling. II m. A kind of mineral poison.

प्रदीप्त a. (f. प्ता) 1 Lighted, kindled, illuminated, 2 blazing, shining; 3 excited, stimulated (as hunger).

प्रदुष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Wicked, bad, sinful; 2 wanton, licentious.

प्रदूषित a. (f. ता) 1 Spoiled, corrupted, vitiated; 2 polluted, defiled.

प्रदेश m. 1 A place, a spot, a region, R. V. 60; 2 a country, a district, K. S. V. 45; 3 a span measured from the tip of the thumb to the end of the fore-finger; 4 decision, determination; 5 a wall.

प्रदेशन n. 1 Advice, instruction; 2 a gift, a present, an offering.

प्रदेश(शि)नी f. The fore-finger, the index finger.

प्रदेह m. 1 Applying a plaster; 2 a plaster.

प्रदोष m. 1 Fault, defect; 2 a disordered condition; 3 night-fall, the first part of the night, कामं प्रदोषतिमिरेण न दृश्यसे त्वम् Mrich. I., K. S. V. 44, R. I. 93. Comp.—काल m. evening time. —तिमिर n. the dusk of early night.

प्रदोह m. Milking.

प्रद्युम्न m. An epithet of the god of love.

प्रद्योत m. 1 Lighting, illuminating; 2 light, lustre; 3 a ray of light; 4 name of a king of Ujjayini, प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जह्रे Megh. I. (considered to be spurious by Mall.)

प्रद्योतन I m. The sun. II n. Blazing, shining.

प्रद्रव } **प्रद्राव** } m. 1 Running away, retreat, escape; 2 running, going fast.

प्रद्वार् f. } **प्रद्वार** n. } A place near a door.

प्रद्वेष m. } **प्रद्वेषण** n. } Dislike, aversion, hatred.

प्रधन n. 1 Fight, war, battle, क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिशुनं कौरवं तद्भजेथाः Megh. I. 48, R. XI. 77; 2 spoil taken in battle; 3 destroying, destruction.

प्रधमन n. 1 Blowing in or into, 2 a sternutatory.

प्रधर्ष m. Assaulting, assailing.

प्रधर्षण n. } **प्रधर्षणा** f. } 1 Attack, assault; 2 ill-treatment.

प्रधार्षित a. (f. ता) 1 Attacked; 2 haughty, arrogant.

प्रधान I a. (f. ना) 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, most excellent, M. VII. 203; 2 prevalent, predominant. II m. n. 1 The first attendant of a king (either his minister or confidant); 2 a courtier; 3 an elephant-driver. III n. 1 The chief object, the head, the chief, प्रधानं तीर्थानाममलपरिधानं त्रिजगतः G. L. 18; 2 the primary germ out of which the material world is evolved (in *Sa'nkhya* phil.), अनुमाननिरूपितमपि प्रधानमेकेषां शाखिनां शब्दवदुपलभ्यते S. Bh. I.; (*See* प्रकृति); 3 the supreme spirit; 4 intellect. Comp.—अंग n. 1 the principal part of anything; 2 the chief member of the body; 3 the most eminent person in a state. —अमात्य m. a prime minister. —आत्मन् m. an epithet of Vishnu. —धातु m. the chief element of the body, i. e. semen virile. —पुरुष m. 1 the most distinguished personage; 2 an epithet of of S'iva. —मंत्रिन् m. a prime minister. —वासस n. an excellent garment. —वृष्टि f. heaviest rain.

प्रधावन I m. Air, wind. II n. Rubbing, rubbing off, washing off.

प्रधि m. 1 The periphery of a wheel; 2 a well.

प्रधी I a. Pre-eminently intelligent. II f. Great intelligence.

प्रधूपित a. (f. ता) 1 Heated, burned; 2 perfumed, fumigated; 3 afflicted.

प्रधूपिता f. 1 The quarter to which the sun is proceeding; 2 a woman in trouble.

प्रधृष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Treated with contumely; 2 proud, arrogant.

प्रध्यान n. Deep thought, reflection.

प्रध्वंस m. Utter destruction, total annihilation. Comp.—

अभाव *m.* non-existence on account of annihilation, non-existence of something which existed before (in logic).

प्रध्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Annihilated, destroyed.

प्रनप्तृ *m.* The son of a grandson, a great grandson.

प्रनष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Lost; 2 disappeared, vanished; 3 perished, ruined, annihilated.

प्रनायक *a* (*f.* का) Destitute of a guide.

प्रनाल *m.* } The same as प्रणाल
प्रनाली *f.* } and प्रणाली *q. v.*

प्रनिघातन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रनृत्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Dancing. II *n.* A dance.

प्रपक्ष *m.* The extremity of a wing.

प्रपंच *m.* 1 Amplification, expansion; 2 copiousness, prolixity; 3 quantity, abundance; 4 diversity; 5 elucidation, explanation; 6 phenomenon, appearance; 7 trick, deceit, delusion; 8 the world considered as the expansion of the primary germ and as the scene of manifold action. COMP. —बुद्धि *a.* cunning, artful. —वचन *n.* a prolix discourse.

प्रपंचन *n.* 1 Diffusion; 2 exposition, explanation.

प्रपंचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Amplified, expanded; 2 explained, expatiated upon; 3 mistaken, erring; 4 deceived, imposed upon.

प्रपतन *n.* 1 Flying forth; 2 falling down, alighting; 3 death, destruction; 4 a precipice, a rock.

प्रपद *n.* The forepart of the foot.

प्रपदीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Relating to the forepart of the foot.

प्रपन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Adhering to; 2 possessed of, furnished with; 3 promised; 4 poor, distressed; 5 seeking for protection, taking refuge, suppliant, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg. II. 7.

प्रपन्नाड *m.* The same as प्रपुनाड *q. v.*

प्रपर्ण *n.* A fallen leaf.

प्रपलायन *n.* Flight, retreat.

प्रपा *f.* 1 A well, a cistern, M. VIII. 319; 2 a place where water is distributed; 3 a supply of water; 4 a place for watering cattle. COMP. —वन *n.* a cool grove.

प्रपाठक *m.* A chapter or subdivision of a book.

प्रपाणि *m.* The back of the extended hand.

प्रपात *m.* 1 Going away, departure; 2 falling down upon, a fall, K. S. VI. 57; 3 a sudden attack; 4 throwing oneself down from a rock; 5 emission, discharge (as in वीर्यप्रपात); 6 a spring, a water-course; 7 a bank, a shore, R. II. 26; 8 a precipice.

प्रपातन *n.* Throwing down.

प्रपाविक *m.* A peacock.

प्रपानक *n.* A kind of drink or beverage.

प्रपितामह *m* 1 A paternal great grandfather, M. III. 284; 2 an epithet of Krishna, Bg XI. 39; 3 of Brahman (*m.*)

प्रपितामही *f.* A paternal great-grand-mother.

प्रपितृव्य *m.* A paternal grand-uncle.

प्रपीडन *n.* 1 Pressing, squeezing; 2 an astringent.

प्रपीत (न) *a.* (*f.* ता) Swollen, extended.

प्रपुना (न्ना) ट } *m.* The *cha-*
प्रपुना (न्ना) ड } *kramarda* tree.

प्रपूरण *n.* 1 Filling, filling up; 2 inserting, injecting; 3 satisfying, satiating.

प्रपूरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Filled up.

प्रपृष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Having a prominent back.

प्रपौत्र *m.* A great grandson, Yaj. I. 78.

प्रपौत्री *f.* A great grand-daughter.

प्रफुल्त *a.* (*f.* ल्ता) Blossoming, blossomed, लोध्रद्रुमं सानुमतः प्रफुल्तम् R. II. 29 (where Mall. reads प्रफुल्लम् and notices the variant प्रफुल्तम्).

प्रफुल्ति *f.* Blooming, blossoming.

प्रफुल्ल *a.* (*f.* ल्ला) 1 Blooming, blossoming, blown, प्रफुल्लराजीवमिवांकमध्ये K. S. III. 45, Rt. VI. 1; 2 smiling; 3 pleased, cheerful, gay. COMP.—नयन *a.* with eyes expanded through joy.—वदन *n.* having a cheerful countenance.

प्रबद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Bound, fastened; 2 suppressed, checked, stopped.

प्रबद्धृ *m.* An author.

प्रबंध *m.* 1 A bond, a tie; 2 a continued series, क्रियाप्रबंधादयमध्वराणाम् R. VI. 23; 3 uninterruptedness, continuance, R. III. 58; 4 a speech, a narration, अनुज्झितार्थसंबंधः प्रबंधो दुरुदाहरः Sis. II. 73; 5 a literary composition, particularly a poetical one, प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबंधविन्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधिर्निबंधम् Vas. D. COMP. —कल्पना *f.* a work of imagination founded on fact, (प्रबंधकल्पनां स्तोकसत्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विदुः).

प्रबंधन *n.* Bond, tie.

प्रबभ्रु *m.* An epithet of Indra.

प्रब(व)र्ह *a.* (*f.* र्हा) Most excellent.

प्रबल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Strong, mighty, R. III. 60; 2 im-

portant; **3** dangerous; **4** violent, सहतां हतजीवितं मम प्रबलामात्मकृतेन वेदनाम् R. VIII. 50.

प्रब(व)ह्लिका *f.* The same as प्रहेलिका *q. v.*

प्रबाधन *n.* **1** Oppressing, tormenting; **2** refusing, denying.

प्रबा(वा)ल I *m. n.* **1** A sprout, a new leaf, R. VI. 12, XIII. 49, K. S. I. 44; **2** coral; **3** the neck of the Indian lute. II *m.* **1** A pupil; **2** an animal. COMP. —**अश्मंतक** *m.* the red *As'mantaka* tree. —**पद्म** *n.* a red lotus. —**फल** *n.* red sandal wood.

प्रबाहु *m.* The forearm.

प्रबाहुकम् *ind.* **1** On high, **2** at the same time.

प्रबुद्ध *a.* (*f.* **द्धा**) **1** Awakened, roused; **2** wise, learned, clever; **3** blown, expanded; **4** beginning to take effect.

प्रबोध *m.* **1** Awaking, returning to consciousness, मोहाद्भूत् कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. XIV. 56, XII. 50; **2** blowing, (as of a flower); **3** watchfulness, vigilance; **4** knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, real knowledge, Sant. S. IV. 16. **5** consolation; **6** reviving the fragrance of a perfume

प्रबोधन *n.* **1** Waking; **2** coming to consciousness; **3** knowledge, wisdom; **4** reviving the scent of a perfume.

प्रबोध(धि)नी *f.* The eleventh day of the bright fortnight of *Ka'rtika*, the day on which Vish*n*u awakes from his sleep.

प्रबोधित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Awakened, roused; **2** instructed, informed.

प्रभंजन I *m.* **1** Air, wind. II *n.* Breaking to pieces.

प्रभद्र *m.* The *Nimba* tree.

प्रभव *m* **1** Birth, production; **2** source, origin, तस्याखिलप्रभवतस्गुरुं प्रभवं सः R. IX. 75, I. 2, Sis. IX. 42, K. S. V. 77; **3** the operative cause; **4** the source (of a river), तस्या एव प्रभवमचलं प्राप्य गौरं तुषारैः Megh. I. 52; **5** power, strength, valour; **6** the creator, K. S. II. 5; **7** an epithet of Vish*n*u.

प्रभवित् *m.* A great lord.

प्रभविष्णु *m.* **1** A lord, a master; **2** an epithet of Vish*n*u.

प्रभा *f.* **1** Light, splendour, radiance, प्रभा पतंगस्य मुनेश्च धेनुः R. II. 15, VI. 18, Bg. VII. 8; **2** a ray of light, Megh. I. 47; **3** an epithet of Durgà; **4** a name of the city of Kubera; **5** name of an *Apsaras*. COMP. —**कर** *m.* **1** the sun, R. X. 74; **2** the moon; **3** fire; **4** the ocean; **5** an epithet of S'iva; **6** name of a learned author, the founder of that school of the Mimánsà philosophy which goes by his name. —**कीट** *m.* a firefly. —**तरल** *a.* tremulously radiant. न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलात् Sak. I.—**मंडल** *n.* a circle of light, R. III. 60.—**लेपिन्** *a.* covered with splendour.

प्रभाग *m.* **1** Division; **2** the fraction of a fraction, (in math).

प्रभात *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Begun to become light, *e.g.* ननु प्रभाता रजनी. II *n.* Dawn, daybreak, Bh. V. III. 4.

प्रभान *n.* Light, lustre, radiance.

प्रभाव *m.* **1** Brilliance, splendour; **2** glory, dignity, grandeur; **3** power, strength, valour; **4** miraculous or superhuman power, R. II. 41, III. 40, K. S. VII. 36; **5** magnanimity. COMP. —**ज** *a.* proceeding from majesty.

प्रभाषण *n.* Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभास I *m.* Splendour, beauty. II *m. n.* Name of a place of pilgrimage near Dvâraká.

प्रभासन *n.* Illumining, brightening.

प्रभास्वर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Brilliant, shining.

प्रभिन्न I *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) **1** Severed, divided; **2** broken to pieces; **3** budded, opened, expanded; **4** altered, changed, deformed, **5** loosened (*pp.* of भिद् with प्र *q.v.*). II *m.* An elephant in rut. COMP. —**अंजन** *n.* a kind of collyrium mixed with oil.

प्रभु I *a.* (*f.* **भु** or **भ्वी**) **1** Mighty, powerful; **2** competent, able, (generally with an inf.), ऋषिप्रभावान्मयि नांतकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रहर्तुं किमुतान्यहिंस्राः R. II. 62; **3** a match for (with a dat.) *e. g.* प्रभुर्मल्लो मल्लाय. II *m.* **1** A superior, a governor, a master, a lord; **2** an owner, a proprietor; **3** quicksilver; **4** an epithet of Brahman *m.*) **5** of Vish*n*u; **6** of S'iva; **7** of Indra, R. III. 65. COMP. —**ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* supremacy, sovereignty, power. —**भक्त** *m.* a good horse. —**भक्ति** *f.* attachment to a lord, faithfulness.

प्रभूत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Sprung from; **2** much, abundant, numerous, many; **3** mature, perfect; **4** high, lofty. COMP. —**वयस्** *a.* old, advanced in years.

प्रभूति *f.* **1** Source, origin; **2** power, strength.

प्रभृति I *f.* Beginning, commencement; (in this sense the word generally occurs as the last member of a Bahu.

compound, Yaj. I. 264). II *ind.* Beginning with, from, since (with an abl) *e. g.* बाल्यात् प्रभृति, अद्य प्रभृति, ततः प्रभृति, &c., K. S. III. 26, R. II. 28.

प्रभेद *m.* **1** Splitting, opening ; **2** the flowing of ichor from the temples of an elephant, R. III. 37; **3** difference, distinction.

प्रभ्रंश *m.* Falling, fall.

प्रभ्रंशथु *m.* A particular disease of the nose.

प्रभ्रष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Fallen, dropped. II *n.* A chaplet of flowers suspended from the lock on the head.

प्रभ्रष्टक *n.* *See* प्रभ्रष्ट II.

प्रमग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) Drowned, immersed.

प्रमत *a.* (*f.* ता) Thought out

प्रमत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Intoxicated; **2** mad, insane; **3** inattentive, negligent, (usually with a loc.) ; **4** swerving from (with an abl.), स्वाधिकारात्प्रमत्तः Megh. I. 1; **5** blundering ; **6** wanton, lascivious. COMP.—**गीत** *a.* sung carelessly. —**चित्त** *a.* careless, negligent.

प्रमथ *m.* **1** A horse; **2** name of a class of beings attending on S'iva, K. S. VII. 95. COMP.—**अधिप, नाथ, पति** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

प्रमथन *n.* **1** Hurting, injuring; **2** churning ; **3** killing, slaughter.

प्रमथित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Trampled, trampled upon; **2** well-churned. II *n.* Buttermilk without water.

प्रमद I *a.* (*f.* दा) **1** Intoxicated; **2** wanton, dissolute; **3** careless. II *m.* **1** Joy, pleasure, delight ; **2** the *Dhattu'ra* plant. COMP.—**कानन, वन** *n.* a pleasure-garden for the wives of a king.

प्रमदन *n.* Amorous desire.

प्रमदा *f.* **1** A young handsome woman, K. S. IV. 12 ; **2** a woman in general, R. VIII. 72; **3** the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac. COMP.—**कानन, वन** *n.* a pleasure-grove for the wives of a prince attached to the private apartments of the palace. —**जन** *m.* woman-kind.

प्रमद्वर *a.* (*f.* रा) Careless, inattentive.

प्रमनस् *a.* Delighted, cheerful, in good spirits.

प्रमन्यु *a.* **1** Enraged, incensed, R. VII. 34 ; **2** distressed, sorrowful.

प्रमय *m.* **1** Death ; **2** killing, slaughter

प्रमर्दन I *n.* Crushing, destroying. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमा *f.* **1** Consciousness, perception; **2** correct knowledge, accurate conception, (in logic).

प्रमाण *n.* **1** A measure (whether of weight, length or capacity), R. XVIII. 38, M. VIII. 132 ; **2** magnitude, extent ; **3** quantity; **4** limit ; **5** standard, authority ; **6** correct knowledge, accurate perception, (in logic), Bg. III. 21 ; **7** testimony, evidence, reason ; **8** principal, capital ; **9** unity; **10** one whose word is an authority, *e. g.* तदत्र देवपादाः प्रमाणम् ; **11** a mode of proof, a source of knowledge; (they are six according to Mimánsakas, *viz.* प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द, अनुपलब्धि and अर्थापत्ति. The Naiyáyikas recognize only the first four ; the Sánkhyas recognize प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only). (**प्रमाणीकृ 1** to regard as an authority; **2** to prove; **3** to mete out.) COMP.—**अंतर** *n.* another means of proof.—**अभाव** *m.* absence of authority.—**ज्ञ** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a logician.—**दृष्ट** *a.* recognized by authority.—**पुरुष** *m.* an arbitrator, an umpire.—**शास्त्र** *n.* logic.—**सूत्र** *n.* a measuring-cord.

प्रमाणिक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Being a measure ; **2** forming an authority.

प्रमातामह *m.* A maternal great grandfather.

प्रमातामही *f.* A maternal great grandmother.

प्रमाथ *m.* **1** Agitating, churning ; **2** afflicting, torturing; **3** killing, slaughter ; **4** forcible abduction.

प्रमाथिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Agitating, disturbing, setting in motion, Bg. II. 60, VI. 34 ; **2** striking down, R. XI. 58 ; **3** torturing, afflicting, क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयमायुधम् Mal. III.; **4** killing.

प्रमाद *m.* **1** Intoxication ; **2** inattention, carelessness, विद्यां प्रमादगलितामिव चिंतयामि Ch. P. 1; **3** insanity, madness ; **4** a blunder, a mistake.

प्रमापण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रमार्जन *n.* Rubbing off, wiping off.

प्रमित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Measured; **2** measured off limited, few, *e. g.* प्रमिताक्षरापि विपुलार्थवती; **3** known, understood ; **4** proved, demonstrated.

प्रमिति *f.* **1** Measurement ; **2** true knowledge, accurate conception ; **3** knowledge acquired by any of the sources of knowledge.

प्रमीढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Thick, compact; 2 passed as urine.

प्रमीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Dead, deceased. II *m.* An animal killed at a sacrifice.

प्रमीति *f.* Death, destruction.

प्रमीला *f.* Lassitude, enervation, sleepiness.

प्रमीलित *a.* (*f.* ता) With closed eyes.

प्रमुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Set free, liberated; 2 resigned, renounced; 3 cast, hurled Comp.—कंठम् *ind.* bitterly.

प्रमुख I *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Facing; 2 first, principal, chief, most excellent, वासुकिप्रमुखा निशि K. S. II. 38. II *m.* 1 A respectable man; 2 a heap, a multitude. III *n.* 1 The mouth; 2 the beginning of a chapter or section. (प्रमुखतस् and प्रमुखे are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'in the presence of, in front of,' Bg. I. 25.).

प्रमुग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) 1 Extremely charming; 2 unconscious.

प्रमुद् *f.* Extreme joy.

प्रमुदित *a.* (*f.* ता) Delighted, pleased, happy. Comp.—हृदय *a.* delighted at heart.

प्रमुषिता *f.* A kind of riddle.

प्रमूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Foolish, stupid; 2 bewildered, infatuated.

प्रमृत *n.* 1 Death; 2 cultivation.

प्रमृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Washed off, cleared off; 2 bright, polished.

प्रमेय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be measured; 2 to be proved. II *n.* 1 An established fact, a demonstrated conclusion; 2 the topic to be established.

प्रमेह *m.* A urinary disease in general (in medicine).

प्रमोक्ष *m.* Discharging, liberating.

प्रमोचन *n.* 1 Setting free, liberating; 2 shedding, emitting.

प्रमोद *m.* Joy, delight, happiness, प्रमोदनृत्यैः सह वारयोषिताम् R. III. 19.

प्रमोदन I *n.* Gladdening, making glad. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमोदित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Delighted, pleased, happy. II *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

प्रमोह *m.* 1 Stupefaction, insensibility; 2 bewilderment.

प्रमोहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bewildered.

प्रयत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Self-subdued, keeping the organs of sense under restraint R. I. 95; 2 pure; 3 submissive.

प्रयत्न *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; 2 care, caution; 3 labour, difficulty; 4 effort of the mouth in the production of articulate sounds (in gram.) Comp. —प्रेक्षणीय *a.* hardly visible.

प्रयस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Dressed with condiments.

प्रयाग I *m.* 1 A sacrifice; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 a horse. II *m. n.* A place of pilgrimage on the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuná near Allahabad, M. II. 21. Comp. — भव *m.* an epithet of Indra.

प्रयाचन *n.* Begging, imploring.

प्रयाज *m.* A principal sacrifice.

प्रयाण *n.* 1 Going forth, journey, मार्गं तावच्छृणु कथयतस्त्वत्प्रयाणानुरूपम् Megh. I. 13; 2 the march of an enemy, an attack, an expedition, अस्य प्रयाणेषु समग्रशक्तेः R. VI. 33, K. S. III. 43; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 death, departure, प्रयाणकालेऽपि च मां ते विदुर्युक्तचेतसः Bg. VII. 30; 5 the back of a horse; 6 the hind part of any animal. Comp. —भंग *m.* a break in a journey, a halt.

प्रयाणक *n.* A journey, a march.

प्रयात I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Advanced; 2 deceased, dead. II *m.* 1 An invasion; 2 a precipice.

प्रयापित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Caused to go forward; 2 made to go away.

प्रयाम *m.* The same as नावाकी *q. v.*

प्रयास *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour, R. XII. 53, XIV. 51; 2 labour, difficulty.

प्रयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Harnessed, yoked; 2 appointed, nominated; 3 used, employed (as a word); 4 consequent on, produced by; 5 lost in meditation, abstracted; 6 set on; 7 put to interest (as money), (*pp.* of युज् with प्र *q. v.*). Comp.—संस्कार *a.* refined, polished, R. III. 18.

प्रयुक्ति *f.* 1 Use, employment; 2 main object, occasion; 3 instigation.

प्रयुत *n.* A million.

प्रयुत्सु *m.* 1 A warrior; 2 air, wind; 3 a ram; 4 an ascetic; 5 an epithet of Indra.

प्रयुद्ध *n.* War, battle.

प्रयोक्तृ *a.* (*f.* क्त्री) 1 One who uses or employs (as a word); 2 one who instigates; 3 one who lends money on interest; 4 one who represents (a drama); 5 one who shoots (an arrow).

प्रयोग *m.* 1 Employment, use (as in शब्दप्रयोग); 2 usage, practice, (as in अतिप्रयोग); 3 hurling, throwing, send-

ing, प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमंत्रम् R. v. 57; **4** application of magic or charms; **5** lending money on usury; **6** recitation, delivery; **7** exhibition of a dance, dancing, नृत्यप्रयोगविशदौ चरणौ क्षिपंती Mrich. I.; **8** representation of a drama; **9** experiment, practice, performance (*op.* to शास्त्र 'theory'), तदत्रभवानिमं मां च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विमृशतु Mal. I.; **10** beginning, commencement; **11** a plan, a contrivance; **12** consequence, result; **13** a horse. Comp.—अतिशय *m.* bringing a character on the stage unexpectedly at the moment when his name is incidentally pronounced, यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते। तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा).—निपुण *a.* skilled in practice.

प्रयोजक *m.* **1** A founder, an institutor; **2** an author; **3** a legislator; **4** a money-lender.

प्रयोजन *n.* **1** Use, need, necessity, (with an inst. *e. g.* प्रतारणासमर्थस्य विद्यया किं प्रयोजनम्); **2** cause, motive; **3** purpose, aim, object, *e. g.* प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मंदोपि प्रवर्तते, or गुणवत्त्यापि परप्रयोजना R. VIII. 31; **4** profit, interest; **5** means of attaining, M. VII. 100.

प्रयोज्य I *a.* (*f.* ज्या) **1** To be practised; **2** to be produced; **3** to be appointed; **4** to be thrown, (as an अस्त्र). II *m.* A servant. III *n.* Capital, principal.

प्ररुदित *a.* (*f.* ता) Weeping.

प्ररूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Full grown; **2** born, produced; **3** increased, germinated. Comp.—मूल *a.* having roots gone deep.

प्ररूढि *f.* Growth, increase.

प्ररोचन *n.* **1** Stimulating; **2** exhibition, especially for approval, अलोकसामान्यगुणस्तनुजः प्ररोचनार्थं प्रकटीकृतश्च M. M. I.; **3** explanation, illustration; **4** favourable description of that which is to follow, (in dramaturgy).

प्ररोचना *f.* Favourable description of that which is to follow.

प्ररोह *m.* **1** Sprouting, germination; **2** a shoot, a sprout, प्लक्षप्ररोह इव सौधतलं बिभेद R. VIII. 93, K. S. VII. 17; **3** a new leaf or branch; **4** a shoot of light, कुर्वंति सामंतशिखामणीनां प्रभाप्ररोहास्तमयं रजांसि R. VI. 33.

प्ररोहण *n.* **1** Growing, germinating; **2** a bud, a twig, a shoot.

प्रलपन } *n.* **1** Speaking, talk-
प्रलपित } ing; **2** prating, talking nonsense, *e. g.* प्रलपितमिदं केनापि.

प्रलब्ध *a.* (*f.* ब्धा) Deceived. cheated.

प्रलंब I *a.* (*f.* बा) **1** Pendulous, hanging; **2** slow, dilatory. II *m.* **1** Anything hanging down; **2** a branch; **3** a garland worn round the neck; **4** a kind of necklace; **5** the female breast; **6** head; **7** name of a demon slain by Balaráma. Comp.—अंड *m.* a man with hanging testicles —घ्न, मथन, हन् *m.* an epithet of Balaráma.

प्रलंबक *m.* A kind of fragrant grass.

प्रलंबन *n.* Hanging down.

प्रलंबित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pendulous, suspended.

प्रलंभ *m.* **1** Obtaining, gaining, attaining; **2** deceiving, cheating, over-reaching.

प्रलय *m.* **1** Destruction, annihilation; **2** any extensive destruction; **3** the destruction of the whole world at the end of a *kalpa*, K. S. II. 6, Bg. VII. 6; **4** death, यदा सत्त्वे प्रवृद्धे तु प्रलयं याति देहभृत् Bg. XIV. 14; **5** loss of consciousness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); **6** the mystic syllable *om*. Comp —काल *m.* the time of universal destruction.—जलधर *m.* a cloud at the dissolution of the world. —दहन *m.* the fire at the dissolution of the world. —पयोधि *m.* the ocean at the dissolution of the world, प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदम् Git. G. I.

प्रललाट *a.* (*f.* टा) Having a prominent forehead.

प्रलव *m.* A fragment, a chip.

प्रलावित्र *n.* An instrument for cutting.

प्रलाप *m.* **1** Talk, conversation; **2** prating, prattling, talking nonsense, M. XII. 6; **3** lamentation, उत्तराप्रलापोपजनितकृपो भगवान् Kad. Comp. —हन् *m.* a kind of collyrium.

प्रलीन *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Melted, dissolved; **2** annihilated; **3** insensible, lost to consciousness.

प्रलून *a.* (*f* ना) Cut off, cut asunder.

प्रलेप *m.* An unguent, an ointment.

प्रलेपक *m.* **1** An anointer, a plasterer; **2** a kind of fever.

प्रलेह *m.* A kind of broth.

प्रलोठन *n.* Tossing, rolling.

प्रलोभ *m.* **1** Cupidity, covetousness; **2** allurement, seduction.

प्रलोभन *n.* **1** Allurement, seduction; **2** a lure, a bait.

प्रलोभनी *f.* Sand.

प्रलोल *a.* (*f.* ला) Extremely agitated.

प्रवक्तृ *m.* **1** A teacher, a propounder; **2** an orator, an eloquent speaker.

प्रवग, प्रवंग, प्रवंगम *m.* A monkey. *See* प्लवग, प्लवंग, प्लवंगम.

प्रवचन *n.* **1** Declaration, announcement; **2** teaching, expounding, exposition; **3** eloquence; **4** a sacred treatise, M. III. 184. Comp. —पटु *m.* eloquent.

प्रवट *m.* Wheat. *See* प्रावट.

प्रवण I *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Sloping down, flowing downwards; **2** abrupt, steep; **3** inclined to, disposed to, tending to, (as in वचनप्रवण); **4** addicted to, devoted to; **5** favourably disposed towards, K. S. IV. 42; **6** endowed with, possessed of; **7** humbled; **8** decaying, fading away. II *m.* A place where four roads meet. III *n.* A declivity, a descent, a depth.

प्रवत्स्यत् *a.* (*f.* ती or न्ती) About to go on a journey. Comp.—पतिका *f.* the wife of one who is about to go on a journey, regarded as one of the eight *Nâyikâs* (in belles lettres).

प्रवयण *n.* **1** The upper part of a piece of woven cloth; **2** a goad.

प्रवयस् *a.* Advanced in age, old, R. VIII. 18.

प्रवर I *a.* (*f* रा) Excellent, chief, principal, most distinguished, exalted, त्वं मंजरीभिः प्रवरो वनानाम् Ghat. 16, M. x. 27. II *m.* **1** A line of ancestors; **2** an ancestor; **3** race, family, lineage; **4** an exalted ancestor who contributes to the credit of a particular *Gotra*; **5** a particular invocation addressed to *Agni* by a Bráhma*n*a at the consecration of his fire; **6** a call, a summons; **7** a cover, a covering. III *n.* Aloe-wood. Comp. —वाहन *m. du.* an epithet of the As'vins.

प्रवर्ग *m.* **1** Sacrificial fire; **2** an epithet of Vish*n*u.

प्रवर्ग्य *m.* A ceremony introductory to the *Soma* sacrifice.

प्रवर्त *m.* Undertaking, engaging in.

प्रवर्तक I *a.* (*f.* र्तिका) **1** Prompting, instigating, urging, inducing; **2** setting on foot; **3** promoting, forwarding. II *m.* **1** Originator, founder; **2** an arbiter. III *n.* The entrance of a character on the stage.

प्रवर्तन *n.* **1** Prompting, stimulating; **2** establishing, setting up, setting on foot; **3** acting, action; **4** behaviour, conduct, procedure; **5** happening, coming to pass.

प्रवर्तना *f.* Stimulating to action.

प्रवर्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Caused to go or roll forward, caused to turn, R. IX. 66; **2** set up, established; **3** instigated, excited; **4** made, caused; **5** made pure, M. XI. 196.

प्रवर्धन *n.* Increasing, augmenting.

प्रवर्ष *m.* Heavy rain.

प्रवर्षण *n.* **1** Raining; **2** the first rain.

प्रवलाकिन् *m.* **1** A serpent; **2** a peacock.

प्रवसन *n.* Going abroad, going on a journey.

प्रवह *m.* **1** Streaming forth; **2** one of the seven courses of wind which is said to cause the motion of the planets; **3** wind in general.

प्रवहण *n.* **1** A litter for women; **2** a ship.

प्रवाह्लि (ह्ली) *f.* The same as प्रहेलिका *q. v.*

प्रवाच् *a.* Eloquent, oratorical, (कुर्वते) जडानप्यनुलोमार्थान् प्रवाचः कृतिनां गिरः Sis. II. 25.

प्रवाचन *n.* Proclamation, promulgation.

प्रवाण *n.* The trimming of a piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणि (°णी) *f.* A weaver's shuttle.

प्रवात I *a.* (*f.* ता) Agitated by the wind. II *n.* **1** A current of air; **2** stormy weather; **3** an airy place, K. S. I. 46.

प्रवाद *m.* **1** Discourse, conversation; **2** rumour, report; **3** popular belief, तथापि व्याघ्रो मानुषं खादतीति लोकप्रवादो दुर्निवारः Hit. I.; **4** a fable, a myth; **5** litigious language; **6** mutual defiance, इत्थंप्रवादं युधि संप्रहारं प्रचक्रतुरामनिशाविहारी Bt. II 36.

प्रवार *m.*, **प्रवारक** *n.* A covering, a cover.

प्रवारण *n.* **1** Opposition, prohibition; **2** priority of choice; **3** satisfying; **4** a voluntary gift.

प्रवास *m.* Foreign residence, sojourning abroad, being away from home, R. XVI. 4. Comp. —गत, स्थ, स्थित *a.* being abroad, being away from home.

प्रवासन *n.* **1** Exile, banishment; **2** living abroad; **3** killing, slaughter.

प्रवासिन् *m.* (*fem.* °नी) A traveller, a sojourner.

प्रवाह *m.* **1** Running water; **2** a stream, a current, a course, तस्याः सिंधोः पृथुमपि तनुं दूरभावात्प्रवाहम् Megh. I. 46, K. S. I. 54, R. V. 46, XIII. 48; **3** uninterrupted series, continuity; **4** moving onwards

like a stream, course of events; **5** a lake, a pond; **6** an excellent horse. Comp. प्रवाहेमूत्रित *n.* **1** making water in a river (*lit.*); **2** a useless occupation (*fig.*)
प्रवाहक *m.* A goblin, an imp.
प्रवाहन *n.* **1** Driving forth; **2** evacuation by stool.
प्रवाहिका *f.* Diarrhœa.
प्रवाही *f.* Sand.
प्रविकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Scattered, strewed about, diffused, dispersed.
प्रविख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Named, called; **2** famous, renowned.
प्रविख्याति *f.* Fame, renown, reputation.
प्रविचय *m.* Examination, investigation.
प्रविचार *m.* Discerning, discrimination.
प्रवितत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Spread out, expanded; **2** dishevelled.
प्रविदार *m.* Opening, bursting asunder.
प्रविदारण *n.* **1** Tearing, rending, bursting asunder; **2** war, battle; **3** crowd, confusion.
प्रविद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) Cast away.
प्रविद्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Dispersed, scattered.
प्रविभक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Severed, separated; **2** apportioned, partitioned.
प्रविभाग *m.* **1** A part, a portion; **2** division, distribution, classification, R. xvi. 2.
प्रविरल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Separated by an interval, isolated; **2** very few, very rare, प्रविरला इव मुग्धवधूकथाः R. ix. 34.
प्रविलय *m.* **1** Melting away; **2** complete dissolution.
प्रविलुप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) Removed, fallen off, rubbed off.
प्रविवर *m.* Yellow sandal.
प्रविवाद *m.* Dispute, quarrel.
प्रविविक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Quite solitary; **2** separated, detached.
प्रविश्लेष *m.* Separation.
प्रविषण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) Dejected, separated.
प्रविष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Gone into, entered into, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः... पूर्वकायम् Sak. i.; **2** engaged in, occupied with.
प्रविष्टक *n.* Entrance on the stage.
प्रविस्त(स्ता)र *m.* Expanse, extent, compass, circumference.
प्रवीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Skilled in, versed in, conversant with, K. S. vii. 48.
प्रवीर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Excellent, best, R. xiv. 29, Bg. xi. 48; **2** strong, powerful. II *m.* A hero, a warrior, a prince.
प्रवृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Chosen, selected.
प्रवृत्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Begun, commenced; **2** engaged in, occupied with; **3** settled, fixed, determined; **4** unimpeded, undisputed; **5** round, globular, (*pp.* of वृत् with प्र *q. v.*). II *m.* A round ornament.
प्रवृत्तक *n.* Entrance on the stage.
प्रवृत्ति *f.* **1** Progress, advance; **2** rise, source, origin; **3** appearance, manifestation, R. xiv. 39, xi 43; **4** tendency towards, addiction to, predilection for; **5** conduct, behaviour, R. xiv. 73; **6** prevalence, continuance, permanence; **7** active worldly life, (*op.* to निवृत्ति); **8** the applicableness of a rule; **9** news, tidings, जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् Megh. i. 4; **10** employment, occupation, K. S. vi. 26; **11** fate, destiny; **12** signification, sense, प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्था चतुष्टयी K. S. ii. 17; **13** cognition, direct perception; **14** the ichor of an elephant in rut; **15** a name of Ujjayini. Comp.—ज्ञ *m* an emissary, a spy.-निमित्त *n.* reason for the use of any word in a particular sense.—मार्ग *m.* worldly life, attachment to the pleasures of the worlds.
प्रवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Full grown; **2** expanded, enlarged, increased; **3** full, deep; **4** haughty arrogant.
प्रवृद्धि *f.* **1** Increase, growth, R xiii. 71, xvii 71; **2** prosperity, preferment, promotion.
प्रवेक *a.* (*f.* का) Best, chief, most excellent.
प्रवेग *m.* Great speed.
प्रवेट *m.* Barley.
प्रवेणि(णी) *f.* **1** A braid of hair in general, R. xv. 30; **2** the hair twisted and unadorned, (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands); **3** the housings of an elephant; **4** the current of a river.
प्रवेतृ *m.* A charioteer.
प्रवेदन *n.* Making known, announcing.
प्रवेप *m.*, **प्रवेपक** *m.*, **प्रवेपथु** *m.*, **प्रवेपन** *n.* Trembling, quivering, shaking.
प्रवेरित *a* (*f.* ता) Cast hither and thither.
प्रवेल *m.* A kind of kidney-bean.
प्रवेश *m.* **1** Entrance, penetration, K. S. iii. 60, Megh.

I. 40 ; **2** a door ; **3** entrance on the stage ; **4** engaging closely in a pursuit; **5** income, revenue.

प्रवेशक *m.* An interlude acted by inferior characters for the sake of making known to the audience events which are not represented on the stage and a knowledge of which is necessary for the understanding of what follows ; (a *praves'aka* can never occur in the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last.) (It is thus described in S. D. :—प्रवेशकोऽनुदात्तोक्त्या नीचपात्रप्रयोजितः। अंकद्वयांतर्विज्ञेयः शेषं विष्कंभके यथा).

प्रवेशन *n.* **1** Entrance, penetration; **2** introducing, leading into; **3** a principal door, a gate; **4** sexual intercourse.

प्रवेशित *a.* (*f.* ता) Introduced, brought in, led into.

प्रवेष्ट *m.* **1** An arm; **2** the wrist; **3** the back of an elephant; **4** an elephant's gums; **5** an elephant's housings.

प्रव्यक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Apparent, manifest.

प्रव्यक्ति *f.* Manifestation, appearance.

प्रव्याहार *m.* Prolongation of discourse.

प्रव्रजन *n.* **1** Going abroad: **2** becoming a recluse.

प्रव्राजित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Gone abroad; **2** turned a recluse. II *m.* **1** An ascetic ; **2** a a Bràhmana of the fourth order; **3** the pupil of a Buddhist or Jaina mendicant. III *n.* The life of an ascetic.

प्रव्रज्या *f.* **1** Migration, emigration; **2** wandering about as a religious mendicant; **3** the order of asceticism, the fourth order in the religious life of a Bràhmana ; (the word is employed to mean the third or Vánaprastha order at K. S. VI. 6.) Comp.—**अवसित** *m.* an ascetic who has renounced his order.

प्रव्रश्चन *m.* A knife for cutting fuel.

प्रव्राज् } *m.* An ascetic, a
प्रव्राजक } religious mendicant.

प्रव्राजन *n.* Banishment, exile.

प्रशंसन *n.* Praising, eulogising.

प्रशंसा *f.* **1** Description (as in अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा); **2** praise, eulogy applause, M. x. 127; **3** fame, reputation, glory. Comp.—**उपमा** *f.* a kind of *Upama'* according to Dandin who thus defines and illustrates it:—ब्रह्मणोऽप्युद्भवः पद्मश्चंद्रः शंभुशिरोधृतः । तौ तुल्यौ त्वन्मुखेनेति सा प्रशंसोपमोच्यते K. D. II. 31.

प्रशंसित *a.* (*f.* ता) Praised, eulogised, applauded.

प्रशत्वन् *m.* The ocean.

प्रशत्वरी *f.* A river.

प्रशम *m.* **1** Calmness, tranquility, composure, R. VIII. 15, Kir. II. 32; **2** assuagement, appeasement ; **3** abatement, extinction.

प्रशमन *n.* **1** Tranquillizing, pacifying; **2** soothing, assuaging, आपन्नार्तिप्रशमनफलाः संपदो ह्युत्तमानाम् Megh. I.53; **3** curing, healing; **4** extinguishing; **5** bestowing fitly, M VII. 56 (where Medhàtithi and Kull. give this meaning to the word ; Sarvajnyanáràyana renders it differently); **6** securing, guarding, लब्धप्रशमनस्वस्थमथैनं समुपस्थिता R. IV. 14 ; **7** cessation, abatement ; **8** killing, slaughter.

प्रशमित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Appeased, composed; **2** quenched, extinguished ; **3** expiated.

प्रशस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Praised, eulogised, extolled ; **2** best, excellent ; **3** happy. Comp.—**अद्रि** *m.* name of a particular mountain.

प्रशस्ति *f.* **1** Praise, eulogy ; **2** a small poem written in praise of any one ; **3** excellence, eminence ; **4** instruction, guidance.

प्रशस्य *a* (*f.* स्या; *compar.* श्रेयस् or ज्यायस्; *super.* श्रेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ) Excellent, praiseworthy.

प्रशाख *a.* (*f.* खा) **1** Having red branches ; **2** in the fifth stage of formation (as an embryo.)

प्रशाखा } *f.* A small
प्रशाखिका } branch or twig.

प्रशांत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Composed, calmed ; **2** subdued ; **3** ceased, ended, प्रशांतशास्त्रार्थविचारचापलं (मनः) Bhartr. III. (misc. 27) ; **4** dead, deceased (*pp.* of शम् with प्र *q. v.*). Comp. —**आत्मन्** *a.* calm, peaceful, composed in mind. —**ऊर्ज** *a.* weakened, prostrated. —**चेष्ट** *a.* resting.—**बाध** *a.* having all calamities averted, Kir. I. 18.

प्रशांति *f.* **1** Quiet, composure, tranquillity ; **2** cessation, rest ; **3** quenching, extinguishing.

प्रशाम *m.* **1** Tranquillity, calm, composure ; **2** quenching, extinguishing.

प्रशासन *n.* **1** Enacting, enjoining: **2** government.

प्रशास्तृ *m.* A king.

प्रशिथिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very loose.

प्रशिष्य *m.* The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple, *e. g.* शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मंडनमिश्रधाम.

प्रशुद्धि *f.* Clearness, purity.

प्रशोष *m.* The becoming dry, aridity.

प्रश्चोतन *n.* Sprinkling.

प्रश्न *m.* **1** A question, a querry, an interrogation, (अविज्ञातप्रवचनं प्रश्न इत्यभिधीयते); **2** the subject of a controversy, a controverted point; **3** judicial inquiry ; **4** inquiry into the future ; **5** a problem for calculation ; **6** a section of a book. Comp.—**उपनिषद्** *f.* name of an *Upanishad* consisting of six questions and six answers.—**दूति** *f.* a riddle, an enigma.

प्रश्रथ *m.* Laxity, relaxation.

प्रश्रय *m.* } **1** Respect, courtesy, civility,
प्रश्रयण *n.* } modesty, R. x. 70, 83 ; **2** love, affection.

प्रश्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) Civil, courteous, well-behaved.

प्रश्लथ *a.* (*f.* था) **1** Very loose; **2** quite unnerved.

प्रश्लिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Entwined ; **2** well-reasoned.

प्रश्लेष *m.* Close contact, pressing hard.

प्रश्वास *m.* Respiration.

प्रष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) **1** Chief, principal, best ; **2** standing or going in front, R. xii. 10. Comp.—**वाह्** *m.* a young bull being trained for the plough.

प्रस् *vt.* 4. A (*pres.* प्रस्यते) **1** To bring forth young; **2** to expand, to spread, to diffuse.

प्रसक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Attached to, connected with ; **2** adhering to ; **3** devoted to, engaged in, applied to (with a loc.); **4** obtained, gained; **5** eternal, constant, (*pp.* of संज् with प्र *q. v.*).

प्रसक्ति *f.* **1** Devotion to, addiction to ; **2** applicability, application, (अतिप्रसक्ति=अतिव्याप्ति *q. v.*) ; **3** union, association ; **4** conclusion, deduction ; **5** topic of conversation ; **6** energy, perseverence, संतापे दिशतु शिवः शिवां प्रसक्तिम् Kir v. 50.

प्रसंग *m.* **1** Addiction to, devotion to, तस्यात्यायतकोमलस्य सततं द्यूतप्रसंगेन किम् Mrich. ii., K. S. i. 19 ; **2** union, association, intercourse, (as in स्त्रीप्रसंग) ; **3** illicit intercourse ; **4** reasoning, argument ; **5** topic of conversation ; **6** occupation, भ्रूविक्रियायां विरतप्रसंगैः K. S. iii 47; **7** contingency, event, case, K S. vii. 16; **8** mention of parents ; **9** equal extent, inseparable connection, (in logic) ; **10** a conclusion, an inference ; **11** time, opportunity, occasion, सूक्ष्मेभ्योऽपि प्रसंगेभ्यः स्त्रियो रक्ष्या विशेषतः M. ix. 5. (प्रसंगेन or प्रसंगतः 'incidentally, by way of'). Comp.—**निवारण** *n.* obviation of similar contingencies.—**वशात्** *ind.* by the force of circumstances.

प्रसंख्या *f.* **1** Total number ; **2** reflection.

प्रसंख्यान I *m.* Payment, liquidation. II *n.* **1** Enumeration; **2** renown, reputation ; **3** reflection, meditation, हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव K. S. iii. 40.

प्रसंजन *n.* **1** Connecting, combining, uniting ; **2** applying, bringing into use.

प्रसत्ति *f.* **1** Transparency, clearness, purity ; **2** favour, complacency.

प्रसंधान *n.* Combination.

प्रसन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Clear, bright, pellucid, limpid, K. S. vii. 74 ; **2** pleased, delighted, गंभीरायाः पयसि सरितश्चेतसीव प्रसन्ने Megh. i. 40, (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), K. S. v. 35, R. ii. 68 ; **3** gracious, kind, propitious, kindly disposed, R. ii. 63 ; **4** open, clear, easily intelligible, (as the meaning of a passage); **5** true, प्रसन्नप्रायस्ते तर्कः M. M. i. Comp.—**आत्मन्** *a.* propitious.—**ईरा** *f.* spirituous liquor.—**कल्प** *a.* **1** almost quiet ; **2** almost true.—**मुख** *a.* agreeable-looking, smiling.—**सलिल** *a.* having limpid water.

प्रसन्ना *f.* **1** Spirituous liquor ; **2** propitiation.

प्रसभ *m.* Force, violence, प्रसभोद्धृतारिः R. ii. 30. (प्रसभम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** exceedingly, much, रामा हरंति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rt. vi. 25 ; **2** violently, forcibly, इंद्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरंति प्रसभं मनः Bg. ii. 60). Comp.—**हरण** *n.* carrying off by force.

प्रसमीक्षण *n.* } Deliberation,
प्रसमीक्षा *f.* } judgment.

प्रसयन *n.* **1** Fastening, binding ; **2** a net.

प्रसर *m.* **1** Free course, unimpeded motion, R. xvi. 20 ; **2** diffusion, dispersion; **3** a flow, a stream, a flood, a torrent, पपात स्वेदांबुप्रसर इव हर्षाश्रुनिकरः Git. G. xi. ; **4** a group, a multitude ; **5** an iron arrow ; **6** war, battle ; **7** speed ; **8** affectionate solicitation.

प्रसरण *n.* **1** Running forth, streaming forth ; **2** spreading abroad ; **3** surrounding an enemy ; **4** amiability.

प्रसरणि (णी) *f.* Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसर्पण *n.* **1** Going forward, moving forward ; **2** spreading in all directions.

प्रस(ा)ल *m.* The cold season (हेमंत).

प्रसव *m.* **1** Generation, procreation; **2** child-birth, parturition, delivery, प्रसवोन्मुखीं प्रियां ददर्श काले दिवमाभितामिव R. III. 12; **3** offspring, progeny, young, वधूर्विधात्रा प्रतिनंदितं स्म कल्याणि वीरप्रसवा भवेति K. S. VII. 87, R. IX. 28; **4** source, origin; **5** a flower, a blossom, गणा नमेरुप्रसवावतंमाः K. S. I. 55; **6** a fruit, product. COMP.—**उन्मुख** *a.* about to be delivered.—**गृह** *n.* a lying-in chamber.—**बंधन** *n.* the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower.—**वेदना** *f.* the pangs of child-birth. —**स्थली** *f.* a mother.—**स्थान** *n.* a nest.

प्रसवक *m.* The *Piyála* tree.

प्रसवन *n.* Bringing forth, fecundity.

प्रसवंती *f.* A woman in labour.

प्रसवितृ *m.* A father.

प्रसवित्री *f.* A mother.

प्रसव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Contrary, reverse, unfavourable.

प्रसह I *a.* (*f.* हा) Withstanding, bearing up. II *m.* **1** A bird of prey; **2** resistance, endurance.

प्रसहन I *m.* A beast of prey. II *n.* **1** Withstanding, enduring, bearing up; **2** defeating, overcoming; **3** embracing.

प्रसह्य *ind.* **1** Forcibly, violently, by force, प्रसह्य मणिमुद्धरेन्मकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्रांकुरात् Bhartr. II. 4, प्रसह्य तेजोभिरसंख्यतां गतैः Sis. I. 27; **2** exceedingly.

प्रसातिका *f.* A kind of rice.

प्रसाद *m.* **1** Limpidness, purity, transparency (as of water), R. XVII. 1; **2** composure, repose, absence of excitement, Bg. II. 64,65; **3** good humour, good temper; **4** favour, kindness, propitiousness, प्रसादसौम्यानि सतां सुहृज्जने पतंति चक्षूंषि Sak. VI., R. I. 91, II. 22; **5** perspicuity, clearness of style, श्रुतमात्रा वाक्यार्थं करतलबदरमिव निवेदयंती घटना प्रसादस्य R. G., K. D. I. 45; **6** a propitiatory offering; **7** remnants of food presented to an idol; **8** welfare, well-being. COMP.—**उन्मुख** *a.* disposed to favour.—**पराङ्मुख** *a.* **1** not caring for any body's favour; **2** withdrawing favour from any one.—**पात्र** *n.* an object of favour.

प्रसादक *a.* (*f.* दिका) **1** Purifying, making pellucid; **2** gladdening, cheering; **3** courting favour.

प्रसादन I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Rendering clear, purifying, फलं कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यंबुप्रसादनम् (*v.l.* for प्रसादकम्) M. VI. 67; **2** soothing, cheering. II *m.* A royal tent. III *n.* **1** Clearing from impurities; **2** soothing, composing; **3** pleasing, propitiating.

प्रसादना *f.* **1** Service, worship; **2** purifying, freeing from impurities.

प्रसादित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Purified; **2** appeased, propitiated; **3** worshipped.

प्रसाधक I *a.* (*f.* धिका) **1** Accomplishing, perfecting; **2** decorating, ornamenting; **3** purifying. II *m.* **1** A valet-de-chamber; **2** an attendant who dresses his master, R. XVII. 22.

प्रसाधन I *m. n.* A comb. II *n.* **1** Accomplishing, effecting; **2** decorating, embellishing, toilet; **3** arranging; **4** means of decoration, things of ornamentation, K. S. VII. 13, 30. COMP.—**विधि** *m.* decoration, embellishment. —**विशेष** *m.* the highest decoration, प्रसाधनविधेः प्रसाधनविशेषः Vikr. II.

प्रसाधनी *f.* A comb.

प्रसाधिका *f.* A lady's maid, a female attendant who dresses her mistress, प्रसाधिकालंबितमग्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. VII. 7.

प्रसाधित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Accomplished, completed; **2** ornamented, decorated.

प्रसार *m.* **1** Spreading, extending, expansion; **2** spreading over the country; **3** stretching out.

प्रसारण *n.* **1** Spreading abroad, diffusing, expanding; **2** stretching out; **3** surrounding an enemy; **4** spreading an army in detachments; **5** the change of a semi-vowel into a vowel (in gram.).

प्रसारिणी *f.* Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Expanded, spread; **2** stretched out; **3** exhibited, laid out.

प्रसाह *m.* Overpowering, defeating.

प्रसित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Bound, fastened; **2** devoted to, occupied with; **3** longing for, greatly desirous of (with an inst. or loc.). II *n.* Pus, matter.

प्रसिति *f.* **1** A net, a snare; **2** a tie, a fetter.

प्रसिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Renowned, famous, celebrated; **2** ornamented, adorned.

प्रसिद्धि *f.* **1** Fame, celebrity; **2** success, accomplishment, M. IV. 3; **3** ornament, decoration.

प्रसीदिका *f.* A small garden.

प्रसुप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) Asleep, sleepy.

प्रसुप्ति *f.* **1** Sleepiness; **2** paralysis.

प्रसू I *a.* Bringing forth, bear-

ing, *e.g.* स्त्रीप्रसूश्चाधिवेत्तव्या. II *f.* 1 A mother; (प्रसूजनयितारौ 'parents'); 2 a mare; 3 a spreading creeper; 4 the plantain.

प्रसूका *f.* A mare.

प्रसूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Begotten, engendered; 2 brought forth, produced. II *n.* 1 A flower; 2 any productive source.

प्रसूता *f.* A woman recently delivered.

प्रसूति *f.* 1 Procreation, generation; 2 bringing forth, bearing, delivering, R. XIV. 66; 3 calving or laying eggs, नवप्रसूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी Na. I. 135; 4 a product, production; 5 a mother; 6 offspring, progeny; 7 a producer, a procreator, R. II. 63; 8 birth, generation, R. X. 53. Comp. —ज *n.* pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. —वायु *m.* air produced in the womb during the pains of travail.

प्रसूतिका *f.* A woman recently delivered.

प्रसून I *a.* (*f.* ना) Produced. II *n.* 1 A flower, R. II. 10; 2 a bud; 3 a fruit. Comp. —इषु बाण, वाण *m.* an epithet of the god of love. —वर्ष *m.* a shower of flowers.

प्रसूनक *n.* 1 A bud; 2 a flower.

प्रसृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended, stretched out; 2 spread, diffused; 3 engaged in, attached to; 4 swift, quick; 5 modest. II *m.* The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. III *m. n.* A measure equal to two *palas*. Comp. —ज *m.* a son born in adultery.

प्रसृता *f.* The leg.

प्रसृति *f.* 1 Progress, advance; 2 the palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed; 3 a handful considered as a measure, Yaj. II. 112.

प्रसृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Hurt, injured; 2 laid aside.

प्रसृष्टा *f.* A finger stretched forth.

प्रसृमर *a.* (*f.* रा) Dropping, distilling, flowing forth.

प्रसेक *m.* 1 Oozing, dropping, flowing; 2 sprinkling, wetting; 3 vomiting; 4 emission, discharge, Rt. III. 6.

प्रसेविका *f.* A small garden.

प्रसेव } *m.* 1 A small in-
प्रसेवक } strument placed under the neck of the Indian lute to make the sound deeper; 2 a leathern bottle, a bag for grain.

प्रस्कंदन I *n.* 1 Springing across; 2 evacuation by stool. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

प्रस्कन्न I *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Dropped, fallen; 2 defeated. II *m.* 1 An outcast; 2 a sinner, a transgresser.

प्रस्कुंद *m.* An altar of a circular shape.

प्रस्खलन *n.* 1 Staggering; 2 tumbling, falling.

प्रस्तर *m.* 1 A flat, a level, a surface, 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a couch of leaves and flowers; 4 a stone; 5 a gem.

प्रस्तरण *m.* } 1 A bed, a couch;
प्रस्तरणा *f.* } 2 a seat.

प्रस्तार *m.* 1 Spreading, spreading out, covering; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a bed of leaves and flowers; 4 a flat surface, a plain; 5 a thicket, a wood; 6 representation of the long and short vowels of a metre and its possible varieties (in prosody).

प्रस्ताव *m.* 1 Beginning, commencement; 2 the occasion of a conversation, a subject, a topic, प्रस्तावदेशकालादेर्वैशिष्ट्यात् K. Pr. III.; 3 occasion, opportunity, त्वरामस्तावोऽयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः M. M. IX.; 4 mention, allusion; 5 an introduction; 6 the prologue of a drama. (*See* प्रस्तावना below). Comp. —यज्ञ *m.* a conversation to which each interlocutor contributes his share.

प्रस्तावना *f.* 1 Praising, praise; 2 beginning, commencement, आर्यबालचरितप्रस्तावनाडिंडिमः Mv. I.; 3 an introductory dialogue at the beginning of a play between the manager and one of the actors; (it is thus defined by Bharata:—नटी विदूषको वापि पारिपार्श्विक एव वा। सूत्रधारेण सहिताः संलापं यत्र कुर्वते। आमुखं नाम तज्ज्ञेयं सैव प्रस्तावना मता); 4 an introduction in general.

प्रस्तावित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Begun, commenced; 2 mentioned.

प्रस्तिर *m.* A bed of leaves and flowers.

प्रस्तीत (म) *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sounded; 2 crowded together.

प्रस्तुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Praised, panegyrised; 2 begun, commenced; 3 propounded, proposed, brought under discussion; 4 accomplished, done; 5 approached, (*pp.* of स्तु with प्र *q. v.*). II *n.* A subject under discussion, a matter in hand, *e. g.* प्रस्तुतमनुसरामः; (in this sense the word is often used in the sense of *Upameya* in rhetorical works). Comp.—अंकुर *m.* a figure of speech (according to some writers) consisting in the mention of any passing circumstance

to indicate something in the hearer's mind.

प्रस्थ I *a.* (*f.* **स्था**) **1** Going on a journey; **2** spreading, expanding ; **3** firm, stable. II *m. n.* **1** A level expanse, (as in इंद्रप्रस्थ); **2** the table-land or peak of a mountain, दशमुखभुजोच्छ्वासितप्रस्थसंधेः कैलासस्य Megh. I. 58, or प्रस्थं हिमाद्रेर्मृगनाभिगंधि किंचित्क्वणत्किंनरमध्युवास K. S I. 54; **3** a particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two *palas*; **4** anything measuring a *prastha*. COMP.—**पुष्प** *m.* a variety of holy basil. **प्रस्थंपच** *a.* cooking a *prastha*.

प्रस्थान *n.* **1** Departing, proceeding, going forth, departure, प्रस्थानं वलयैः कृतं प्रियसखैरस्रैरजस्रं गतम् Am. S. 31, Megh. I. 41, R. IV. 88; **2** the march of an assailant; **3** method, system; **4** dying, death; **5** a kind of inferior drama.

प्रस्थापन *n.* **1** Sending away, dispatching; **2** appointment to an embassy; **3** proving, establishing, (as in ध्वनिप्रस्थापन); **4** carrying off cattle.

प्रस्थापित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Sent away, dispatched; **2** established, proved.

प्रस्थित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Set out, departed, gone on a journey.

प्रस्थिति *f.* **1** Going forth; **2** a march, a journey.

प्रस्न *m.* A vessel for bathing.

प्रस्नव *m.* **1** Flowing, pouring forth; **2** a stream.

प्रस्नुत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Dropping, pouring forth. COMP.—**स्तनी** *f.* a woman whose breasts distil milk (through excess of love).

प्रस्नुषा *f.* The wife of a grandson.

प्रस्पंदन *n.* Palpitating, vibrating.

प्रस्फुट *a.* (*f.* **टा**) **1** Blown, expanded (as a flower); **2** published, spread abroad (as a news); **3** evident, clear, manifest.

प्रस्फुरित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Vibrating, quivering, trembling.

प्रस्फोटन *n.* **1** Expanding, opening; **2** making manifest or apparent; **3** threshing corn; **4** striking, beating; **5** a winnowing basket.

प्रस्यंद *m.* **1** Trickling forth; **2** anything that exudes, gum.

प्रस्यंदन *n.* Exuding, trickling forth.

प्रस्रंसिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Miscarrying.

प्रस्रव I *m.* **1** Trickling forth, oozing out; **2** a flow, a stream; **3** milk flowing from a breast or an udder, प्रस्नवेन (*v. l.*) अभिवर्षंती वत्सालोकप्रवर्तिना R. I. 84; **4** urine. II *m. pl.* Falling tears.

प्रस्रवण I *n.* **1** Flowing forth, oozing, dripping; **2** flowing of milk from a breast or an udder, वृक्षकान् घटस्तनप्रस्रवणैर्व्यवर्धयत् K S.v. 14; **3** a cascade, a cataract, **4** a spring, a fountain, समाचिताः प्रस्रवणैः समंततः Rt. II. 16; **5** a pool of water formed by streams; **6** sweat, perspiration; **7** voiding urine. II *m.* Name of a mountain, जनस्थानमध्यगो गिरिः प्रस्रवणो नाम Ut. I.

प्रस्राव *m.* **1** Flowing, oozing; **2** urine.

प्रस्रुत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Oozed, dropped, issued.

प्रस्व (स्वा)न *m.* A loud noise.

प्रस्वाप *m.* **1** Sleep; **2** a missile which brings on sleep; **3** a dream.

प्रस्वापन *n.* **1** Causing sleep, inducing sleep; **2** a missile which sends the person attacked to sleep, R. VII. 61.

प्रस्विन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) Sweated, perspired.

प्रस्वेद *m.* Excessive perspiration.

प्रस्वेदित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Perspired; **2** causing perspiration.

प्रहणन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रहत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Wounded, killed; **2** defeated, overcome; **3** beaten (as a drum), Megh. II. 1; **4** spread, expanded; **5** accomplished, learned; **6** beaten, frequented, (as a path).

प्रहर *m.* The eighth part of a whole day comprising nearly three hours, प्रहरविरतौ मध्ये वाह्नस्ततोऽपि परेऽथवा Am. S. 9.

प्रहरक *m.* A watch.

प्रहरण *n.* **1** Striking, beating; **2** assailing, attacking; **3** removing, expelling; **4** war, battle; **5** a weapon, Bg. I. 9, R. XIII. 73; **6** a covered car or litter.

प्रहरणीय *n.* A weapon.

प्रहरिन् *m.* **1** A watchman; **2** a bellman.

प्रहर्तृ *a.* (*f.* **र्त्री**) **1** Striking, beating; **2** fighting; **3** shooting.

प्रहर्ष *m.* **1** Exultation, rapture, extreme joy, R. XII. 17; **2** erection of the male organ.

प्रहर्षण I *n.* Making extremely glad. II *m.* The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (र्षि) णी *f.* **1** Turmeric; **2** name of a metre. (*See* App. I).

प्रहर्षुल *m.* The planet Mercury.

प्रहसन *n.* **1** Violent laughter; **2** ridicule, irony, mockery; **3** satire, satirical writing; **4** a kind of comedy; (the S. D. defines it thus:—भाणवत् संधिसंध्यंगलास्यांगांकैर्विनिर्मितम् ।

भवेत् प्रहसनं वृत्तं निंद्यानां कविकल्पितम्), *e. g.* कंदर्पकेलि.

प्रहसंती *f.* **1** A kind of jasmine, **2** a large fire-pan.

प्रहसित *n.* Laughter, mirth.

प्रहस्त *m.* **1** The open hand with the fingers extended; **2** name of one of the generals of Râva*n*a.

प्रहाण *n.* Abandoning, omitting.

प्रहाणि *f.* **1** Abandoning; **2** deficiency, want.

प्रहार *m.* **1** Striking, beating, Yaj. III. 248; **2** wounding, killing; **3** suiting, fitting; **4** a blow, a knock, a stroke, (as in मुष्टिप्रहार), R. VII. 44; **5** a cut, a thrust, (as in खड्गप्रहार); **6** a kick, (as in पादप्रहार). Comp.—**आर्त** *n.* acute pain from a wound.

प्रहारण *n.* A desirable gift.

प्रहास *m.* **1** Violent laughter; **2** ridicule, derision; **3** irony; **4** a dancer, an actor; **5** an epithet of S'iva; **6** name of a place of pilgrimage.

प्रहासिन् *m.* A jester, a buffoon.

प्रहि *m.* A well.

प्रहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Stretched out, extended; **2** sent, dispatched, विचारमार्गप्रहितेन चेतसा K. S. v. 42; **3** appointed; **4** discharged (as an arrow); **5** suitable, appropriate. II *n.* Sauce, condiment.

प्रहीण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Abandoned, quitted. II *n.* Destruction, loss, removal.

प्रहुत *m. n.* One of the five daily *Yajnyas* consisting in the offerings of food to all created beings, (भूतयज्ञ). *See* M. III. 74.

प्रहृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Struck, beaten, wounded. II *n.* A stroke, a blow.

प्रहृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Rejoiced, pleased, overjoyed; **2** bristling. Comp.—**आत्मन्, मनस्** *a.* rejoiced in mind, delighted at heart.

प्रहृष्टक *m.* A crow.

प्रहेणक *n.* A kind of cake.

प्रहेलक *n.* **1** A riddle, an enigma, a puzzling question; **2** a kind of cake.

प्रहेला *f.* Playful dalliance, loose behaviour.

प्रहेलि, **प्रहेलिका** *f.* A poetic riddle, thus defined by Dharmadása:—व्यक्तीकृत्य कमप्यर्थं स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात्। यत्र बाह्यांतरावर्थौ कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका [The following is an instance :—तरुण्यालिंगितः कंठे नितंबस्थलमाश्रितः। गुरूणां संनिधानेऽपि कः कूजति मुहुर्मुहुः, the intended answer being ईषदूनजलपूर्णकुंभ]. Dan*d*in mentions sixteen kinds of *Prahelikà. See* K. D. III. 96-124.

प्रह्लन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) Pleased, joyful.

प्रह्ला(ह्रा)द *m.* **1** Joy, pleasure, happiness; **2** noise, sound; **3** name of a son of Hira*n*yakas'ipu. (*See* App. II.)

प्रह्ला(ह्रा)दन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Causing joy, gladdening, R. XIII. 4. II *n.* The act of causing joy, gladdening, यथा प्रह्लादनाच्चंद्रः R. IV. 12.

प्रह्व *a.* (*f.* ह्वा) **1** Sloping, slanting, inclining; **2** bowing humbly, stooping, भक्तिप्रह्वविलोकनप्रणयिनी (नेत्रे तनुर्वा हरेः) K. Pr. IX.; **3** devoted to, engaged in; **4** submissive, humble, R. XVI. 80. Comp.—**अंजलि** *a.* putting to the forehead the palms of the hands in token of respect.

प्रह्वलीका *f.* The same as प्रहेलिका *q. v.*

प्रह्वाय्य *m.* Summoning, invocation.

प्रांशु I *a.* High, tall, lofty, शालप्रांशुर्महाभुजः R. I. 13, XV. 19. II *m.* A man of great stature, a tall man, प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः R. I. 3.

प्राक् *ind.* (generally with an abl.) **1** Already, before, प्रमन्यवः प्रागपि कोसलेंद्रे R. VII. 34, प्राक् सृष्टेः केवलात्मने K. S. II. 4, R. XIV 78; **2** in front; **3** as far as, up to, *e. g.* प्राक् कडारात् 'up to the word *kada'ra*' Pan; **4** in the east; **5** previously, in the previous portion (of a book), M. I. 79.

प्राकट्य *n.* Publicity, notoriety.

प्राकरणिक *a.* (की) Belonging to the subject under discussion, relevant to the matter in hand; (the word is sometimes used in the sense of *Upameya* in rhetorical works).

प्राकर्षिक *a.* (*f.* की) Deserving preference.

प्राकषिक *m.* **1** A man supported by another's wife; **2** a catamite.

प्राकाम्य *n.* Irresistible will considered as one of the eight superhuman powers of S'iva or the supreme being; (*See* under शक्ति and ईशिता); **2** freedom of will, प्राकाम्यं ते विभूतिषु K. S. II. 11.

प्राकार *m.* A wall, a rampart, R. XII. 71, M. VII. 74. Comp.—**स्थ** *a.* stationed on a rampart, M. VII. 74.

प्राकारीय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Fit for a wall (as bricks); **2** surrounded by a wall.

प्राकाश्य *n.* **1** Publicity; **2** fame, renown.

प्राकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता or ती) **1** Original, natural, unmodified; (in this sense the word

is applied to the sovereign of an adjacent country, who, in politics, is considered a natural enemy; *See* Sis. II. 36 and Mall. on it); **2** common, ordinary, uncultivated, vulgar, Bg. XVIII.24; **3** derived from *prakriti*(*q. v.*)(in Sánkhya phil.) II *m.* A low man, an ordinary man. III *n.* A vernacular dialect, derived from Sanskrit; (many of these dialects are used in Sanskrit plays in speeches assigned to female characters and to low personages), भोः कार्यवशात्प्रयोगवशाच्चाहं प्राकृतभाषी संवृत्तः Mrich. I. Comp.—**अरि** *m.* a natural enemy, *i. e.* the sovereign of an adjacent country. —**उदासीन** *m.* a natural neutral, *i. e.* a king whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. —**ज्वर** *m.* a common fever.—**प्रलय** *m.* total destruction of the world. —**मित्र** *n.* a natural ally, *i. e* a sovereign whose kingdom lies next to that of the natural enemy.

प्राकृतिक *a.* (*f.* **का**) **1** Natural; **2** illusory.

प्राखर्य *n.* **1** Strictness, sharpness; **2** pungency; **3** wickedness.

प्रागल्भ्य *n.* **1** Confidence, boldness, जाता शिखंडिनी प्राग् यथा शिखंडी तथैव गच्छामि। प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमाप्तुं वाणी बाणो बभूवेति Govardhana; **2** pride, arrogance; **3** proficiency, skill; **4** pomp, rank; **5** development, greatness; **6** eloquence, प्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्तगुणा च वाणी M. M. III.

प्रागार *m.* A house, a building.

प्राग्र *n.* The highest point. Comp.—**भट** *n.* thin coagulated milk.—**सर** *a.* foremost, first.—**हर** *a.* chief, principal.

प्राग्र्य *a.* (*f.* **ग्र्या**) Best, chief, most excellent.

प्राघात *m.* War, battle.

प्राघार *m.* Trickling, oozing, dropping.

प्राघुण, **प्राघुणक**, **प्राघुणिक**, **प्राघूर्णक**, **प्राघूर्णिक** *m.* A guest, a visitor, चिरापराधस्मृतिमांसलोऽपि रोषः क्षणप्राघुणिको बभूव R. G.

प्रांग *n.* A small kind of drum.

प्रांगण(न) *n.* **1** A court, a courtyard; **2** a hall, a floor; **3** a kind of drum.

प्राच् I *a.* (*f.* **ची**) **1** Foremost, in front; **2** eastern, easterly; **3** prior, previous, former. II *m pl.* **1** The people of the east; **2** grammarians of the eastern school. Comp. **प्रागग्र** *a.* having the point turned towards the east. **प्रागभाव** *m.* previous non-existence of a thing that has come into being, non-existence of a thing previous to its production. **प्रागभिहित** *a.* mentioned before. **प्रागवस्था** *f.* a former state, न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे 'you are not then worse off' M. M. IV. **प्रागायत** *a.* extending towards the east. **प्रागुक्ति** *f.* previous utterance **प्रागुत्तर** *a.* north-eastern. **प्रागुदीची** *f.* the north-east.—**कर्मन्** *n.* an action done in a previous life.—**काल** *m.* a former age.—**कालीन** *a.* belonging to ancient times, ancient.—**कूल** *a.* having the points turned towards the east, M. II. 75.—**कृत** *n.* an act done in a previous life.—**चरणा** *f.* the female organ of generation.—**चिरम्** *ind.* before it is too late.—**जन्मन्** *n.*, —**जाति** *f.* a former birth.—**ज्योतिष** I *m.* name of a country otherwise called Kamarupa; II *m. pl.* the people of this country. III *n.* name of a city. °**ज्येष्ठ** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**तन** *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** ancient, old; **2** former, previous, antecedent, प्रपेदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्याः K. S. I. 30; **3** relating to a previous birth, संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. I. 20, K. S. VI. 10.—**दक्षिण** *a.* south-eastern. —**देश** *m.* the eastern country. —**द्वार**, **द्वारिक** *a.* having doors on the eastern side. **प्राङ्न्याय** *m.* the plea of a former trial, *res judicata*.—**प्रहार** *m.* first blow, प्रहर नमय चापं प्राक्प्रहारप्रियोऽहम् Mv. II. —**फल** *m.* the bread-fruit-tree. —**फल्गुनी**, **फाल्गुनी** *f.* the eleventh lunar mansion. °**भव** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brihaspati; **2** the planet Jupiter. —**फाल्गुन**, **फाल्गुनेय** *m.* the planet Jupiter. —**भक्त** *n.* taking medicine before diet. —**भाग** *m.* **1** the front, the forepart. —**भार** *m.* **1** the peak of a mountain; **2** a heap, a multitude; **3** the forepart or end of anything, फेरवचंडडाल्कृतिभृतप्राग्भारभीमैस्तटैः M. M. V. —**भाव** *m.* **1** previous existence; **2** excellence, superiority. **प्राङ्मुख** *a.* **1** facing the east, M. II. 52, K. S. VII. 13; **2** desirous of, wishing. —**वंश** *m.* **1** a sacrificial chamber having columns towards the east; (*See* R XVI. 61 and Mall. on it); according to some, however, the word means 'a room where the friends of the sacrificer assemble'; **2** a former dynasty. —**वत्** *ind.* as before, as previously. —**वृत्तांत** *m.* a former event.—

शिरस्, शिरस, शिरस्क *a.* having the face turned towards the east. —संध्या *f.* the morning twilight. —सवन *n.* a morning libation. —स्रोतस् *a.* flowing eastward.

प्राचंडय *n.* Vehemence, passion.

प्राचिका *f.* **1** A musquito; **2** a female falcon.

प्राची *f.* The east, तनयमचिरात् प्राचीवार्कं प्रसूय Sak. iv. Comp. —पति *m.* an epithet of Indra. —मूल *n.* the eastern horizon, प्राचीमूले तनुमिव कलामात्रशेषां हिमांशो: Megh. ii. 26.

प्राचीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Eastern, easterly; **2** previous, abovementioned; **3** ancient, old. II *m. n.* A fence, a wall. Comp. —अग्र *a.* the same as प्रागग्र *q. v.* —आवीत *n.* the sacred cord worn over the right shoulder and under the left arm. —आवीतिन्, उपवीत *a* wearing sacred cord over the right shoulder and under the left arm. —कल्प *m.* a former *kalpa q. v.* —गाथा *f.* an ancient story. —तिलक *m.* the moon. —पनस *m.* the *Bilva* tree. —बर्हिस् *m* an epithet of Indra. —मत *n.* an ancient opinion.

प्राचीर *n.* An enclosure, a fence, a wall.

प्राचुर्य *n.* Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

प्राचेतस *m.* **1** A patronymic of Manu; **2** of Daksha; **3** of Vâlmiki.

प्राच्य I *a.* (*f.* च्या) **1** Living in the east, eastern, easterly; **2** prior, preceding, previous; **3** ancient, old. II *m. pl.* **1** The country south and east of the river Sarasvati; **2** the people of this country. Comp. —भाषा *f.* the eastern dialect.

प्राच्यक *a.* (*f.* का) Eastern, easterly.

प्राछ् *a.* (nom. *sing.* प्राट्-ड्) Inquiring, asking, questioning. Comp. प्राड्विवाक *m.* a judge, the presiding officer in a court of justice, M. viii. 79, 181.

प्राजक *m.* A charioteer, a coachman.

प्राजन *m. n.* A whip, a goad, त्यक्तप्राजनरश्मिरंकिततनु: पार्थांकितैर्मार्गणै: Ve. v.

प्राजापत्य I *a.* (*f.* त्या) Relating to Prajâpati. II *m.* **1** One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law; in it the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without taking any present in order that the two may live faithfully together, इत्युक्त्वाचरतां धर्मं सह या दीयतेऽर्थिने: । स काय: (*i. e.* प्राजापत्य:) पावयेत्तज्ज: षट् षड् वंश्यान्सहात्मना Yaj. i. 60, M. iii. 30; **2** a name of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunâ, (प्रयाग). III *n.* **1** A sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue to her father; **2** generative energy.

प्राजापत्या *f.* Giving away one's whole property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राजिक *m.* A hog.

प्राजितृ } *m.* A charioteer, a
प्राजिन् } coachman.

प्राजेष *n.* The constellation *Rohini.*

प्राज्ञ I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा or ज्ञी) **1** Intellectual; **2** wise, learned. II *m.* **1** A learned man, a *Pandit*, Bg. xvii. 14; **2** a kind of parrot.

प्राज्ञा *f.* **1** Understanding, intelligence; **2** a clever woman.

प्राज्ञी *f.* **1** The wife of a learned man; **2** a learned woman; **3** name of a wife of the sun.

प्राज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) Abundant, plentiful, much, great, प्राज्यै: पयोभि: परिवर्धितानाम् R. xiii. 62, K. S. ii. 18.

प्रांजल *a.* (*f.* ला) Honest, upright, sincere.

प्रांजलि *a.* Joining the hands in supplication; (it is a common mark of respect). M. ii. 192.

प्रांजलिक (*f* का) } *a.* The same
प्रांजलिन् (*f.* नी) } as प्रांजलि *q.v.*

प्राण *m.* **1** Breath of life, vitality, principle of life, (generally used in the *pl.*), प्राणैरुपक्रोशमलीमसैर्वा R. ii. 53, or प्राणानामनिलेन वृत्तिरुचिता Sak. vii., **2** the first of the five bodily airs; (they are प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान), Bg. iv. 29; (it resides in the heart); **3** wind, air; **4** digestion; **5** muscle, strength, power, गिरिचर इव नाग: प्राणसारं बिभर्ति Sak. ii.; **6** the soul; **7** the supreme spirit; **8** an organ of sense, M. iv. 143; **9** anything as dear as life. **10** the life of poetry, poetical talent, inspiration; **11** frank-incense. Comp. —अतिपात *m.* killing a living being. —अत्यय *m.* loss of life. —अधिक *a.* **1** dearer than life; **2** superior in strength. —अधिनाथ *m.* a husband. —अधिप *m.* the soul. —अंत *m.* death. —अंतिक I *a.* **1** fatal, mortal; **2** lasting to the end of life; II *n.* murder. —अयन *n.* an organ of sense —आघात *m.* destruction of life. —आचार्य *m.* a physician to a king. —आद *a.* fatal, causing death. —आबाध *m.* injury to life. —आयाम *m.*

suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the attributes of a deity.—ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a lover, a husband.—ईशा, ईश्वरी *f.* a wife, a mistress.—उत्क्रमण *n.*, उत्सर्ग *m.* departure of the soul, death.—उपहार *m.* food.—कृच्छ्र *n.* a danger to life.—घातक *a.* destructive to life.—घ्न *a.* life-destroying.—च्छेद *m.* murder. —त्याग *m.* **1** suicide; **2** death.—द *n.* **1** water; **2** blood. —दक्षिणा *f.* gift of life.—दंड *m.* capital punishment.—दयित *m.* a husband —दान *n.* saving one's life.—द्रोह *m.* an attempt upon anybody's life. —धार *m.* a living being.— —धारण *n.* **1** maintenance of life ; **2** vitality. —नाथ *m* **1** a lover, a husband; **2** an epithet of Yama.—निग्रह *m.* checking the breath.—पति *m.* **1** a lover, a husband; **2** the soul. —परिग्रह *m.* life, existence. —प्रयाण *n.* departure of life, death.—प्रिय *m.* a lover, a husband. —भक्ष *a.* feeding on air only. —भास्वत *m.* the ocean.—भृत् *m.* a living being, अंतर्गतं प्राणभृतां हि वेद R. II. 43. —मोक्षण *n.* **1** death; **2** suicide. —यात्रा *f.* maintenance, subsistence. —योनि *f.* the source of life. —रंध्र *n.* **1** the mouth; **2** a nostril. —रोध *m.* **1** suppressing the breath; **2** danger to life. —वियोग *m.* death. —व्यय *m.* sacrifice of life, M. M. I. —संयम *m.* suspension of breath. —संशय, संदेह *m.* danger to life. —संकट *n.* a very great peril. —सद्मन् *n.* the body. —सार *a.* vigorous, full of strength, all bone and muscle, Sak. II. —हर *a.* causing death, taking away life. —हारक *n.* a kind of poison.

प्राणक *m.* **1** A living being; **2** myrrh.

प्राणथ *m.* **1** Air, wind; **2** a sacred bathing-place.

प्राणन I *m.* The throat. II *n.* **1** Breathing; **2** life, living.

प्राणंत *m.* Air, wind.

प्राणंती *f.* **1** Hunger; **2** sneezing.

प्राणाय्य *a.* (*f.* य्यी) Proper, suited.

प्राणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Kept alive, animated.

प्राणिन् *m.* **1** A living being, a living creature, Megh. I. 5, Bg. XV. 14; **2** a man. COMP. —अंग *n.* a limb of an animal. —जात *n.* a whole class of animals. —द्यूत *n.* gambling with fighting animals. —पीडा *f.* cruelty to animals.—हिंसा *f.* doing harm to living creatures. —हिता *f.* a shoe, a boot.

प्राणीत्य *n.* Debt.

प्रातर् *ind.* **1** In the morning, at daybreak, R. II. 70, M. VII. 37; **2** the next morning, to-morrow morning. COMP. —अह्न *m.* the early part of the day.—आश *m.* the morning meal, Mrich. I.—आशिन् *a.* one who has breakfasted. —कर्मन्, कार्य, कृत्य *n.* morning ceremonies. —काल *m.* first break of day.—गेय *m.* a minstrel whose duty it is to wake his lord in the morning. प्रातस्तन *a.* relating to the morning. प्रातस्तराम् *ind.* very early in the morning, प्रातस्तरां प्रणमने विहिते गुरूणाम् Bh. V. II. 6. प्रातस्त्रियामा *f.* an epithet of the river Ganges. —दिन *n.* forenoon. —भोक्तृ *m.* a crow. —भोजन *n.* morning meal.—प्रहर *m.* the first part of the day. —संध्या *f.* **1** the morning twilight ; **2** the morning prayers of a Brāhmana. —समय *m.* daybreak. —सव *m.*, सवन *n.* the morning libation of *Soma*. —स्नान *n.* morning ablution. —होम *m* morning sacrifice.

प्राति *f.* **1** The span of the thumb and forefinger ; **2** filling.

प्रातिका *f.* The China rose.

प्रातिकूलिक *a.* (*f.* की) Opposed, opposing.

प्रातिकूल्य *n.* Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfriendliness.

प्रातिजनीन *a.* (*f.* नी) Suitable against an adversary.

प्रातिज्ञ *n.* The topic under discussion.

प्रातिदैवसिक *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring daily.

प्रातिपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Contrary, adverse, hostile.

प्रातिपक्ष्य *n.* Enmity, hostility.

प्रातिपद *a.* (*f.* दी) **1** Belonging to *Pratipad* (*q. v*); **2** forming the commencement.

प्रातिपदिक I *n.* The crude form of a substantive, a substantive in its uninflected state. (अर्थवदधातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम्, कृत्तद्धितसमासाश्च Pan.). II *m.* An epithet of fire.

प्रातिपौरुषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to manliness.

प्रातिभ *a.* (*f.* भी) **1** Relating to divination; **2** relating to genius.

प्रातिभाव्य *n.* The being answerable for the appearance of a debtor or for the payment of his debt, suretyship.

प्रातिभासिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Existing only in appearance. (not real); **2** looking like, resembling.

प्रातिलोमिक *a.* (*f.* की) Hostile, disagreeable.

प्रातिलोम्य *n.* **1** Inverted order, invertion, M. X. 13; **2** hostility, hostile feeling.

प्रातिवेशिक / **प्रातिवेश्मक** / **प्रातिवेश्यक** } *m.* A neighbour.

प्रातिवेश्य *m.* **1** A neighbour in general; **2** a next-door neighbour.

प्रातिशाख्य *n.* A grammatical treatise teaching the phonetic changes that the words in any particular Vedic *S'ákhá* undergo. (There are extant four Prátis'âkhyas.)

प्रातिस्विक *a.* (*f.* की) Peculiar, own, not common to others.

प्रातिहंत्र *n.* Vengeance.

प्रातिहार / **प्रातिहारक** / **प्रातिहारिक** } *m.* A juggler, a conjurer.

प्रातीतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Mental, existing in the imagination.

प्रातीप *m.* A patronymic of S'antanu.

प्रातीपिक *a.* (*f.* की) Retrograde, contrary.

प्रात्यंतिक *m.* A prince of a *Pratyanta* country.

प्रात्ययिक *a.*(*f.*की) **1** Trusted, confidential ; **2** standing surety for the trustworthiness of a debtor.

प्रात्याहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring every day.

प्राथमिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Primary, first, initial; **2** happening for the first time.

प्राथम्य *n.* The being first, precedence, priority.

प्रादक्षिण्य *n.* Circumambulation by starting from the left and going round to the right.

प्रादुस् *ind.* (a particle used in combination with अस्, कृ or भू) Visibly, in sight, evidently, manifestly, R. XI. 15, M. I 6. *See* under अस्, कृ and भू. Comp. **प्रादुष्करण** *n* the making visible, manifestation. **प्रादुर्भाव** *m.* **1** arising, coming into existence; **2** the becoming visible ; **3** the becoming audible ; **4** the appearance of a deity on earth.

प्रादेश *m* **1** The span of the thumb and forefinger ; **2** place, spot.

प्रादेशन *n.* A gift.

प्रादेशिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Precedented ; **2** limited, local. II *m.* The owner of a district.

प्रादेशिनी *f.* The forefinger.

प्रादोष (*f.* षी) / **प्रादोषक** (*f.* की) / **प्रादोषिक** (*f.* की) } *a.* Relating to the evening.

प्राधनिक *n.* A destructive weapon.

प्राधानिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Most eminent, most excellent, most distinguished ; **2** derived from *Pradhâna q.v.* (in Sánkhya phil.)

प्राधान्य *n.* **1** Pre-eminence, superiority, predominance ; **2** a chief cause. (प्राधान्येन, प्राधान्यात, प्राधान्यतस् ' chiefly, principally,' Bg. x. 19).

प्राधीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Well-read, thoroughly educated.

प्राध्व I *a.* (*f.* ध्वा) **1** Distant, remote, a long way off; **2** bent, inclined; **3** tied, fastened ; **4** favourable. II *m.* A carriage. (**प्राध्वम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** favourably, सभाजने मे भुजमूर्ध्वबाहुः सव्येतरं प्राध्वमितः प्रयुंक्ते R. XIII. 43; **2** crookedly).

प्रांत *m. n.* **1** Edge, border, margin, K. S. III. 43. Rt. I. 25; **2** extremity, boundary, end; **3** a point, a tip. Comp.**—तस्** *ind.* marginally, along the margin. **—दुर्ग** *n.* a suburb outside the walls of a city. **—स्थ** *a.* living on the borders. **—शून्य** *m.* a long road without shade.

प्रांतर *n.* **1** A long road; **2** a road without shade; **3** a forest; **4** the hollow of a tree. Comp. **—शून्य** *m.* the same as प्रांतशून्य *q. v.*

प्रापक *a* (*f.* पिका) **1** Providing with, procuring; **2** establishing.

प्रापण *n.* **1** Reaching, extending; **2** conveying, leading to; **3** attainment, acquisition, M. II. 95.

प्रापणिक *m.* A trader, a merchant.

प्राप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Attained to, reached; **2** obtained, acquired, won; **3** endured, suffered; **4** present; **5** completed ; **6** proper, right, (*pp.* of आप् with प्र *q. v.*). Comp **—अनुज्ञ** *a.* allowed to depart.**—अर्थ** *a.* successful.**—अवसर** *a.* finding occasion or opportunity. **—उदय** *a.* one who has attained exaltation. **—काल** I *a.* **1** opportune, seasonable, *e. g.* अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन्; **2** marriageable ; **3** destined, fated; II *m.* a suitable opportunity, a fit time. **—पंचत्व** *a.* dissolved into the five elements, *i. e.* dead, deceased. **—प्रसव** *a.* delivered of a child. **—भार** *m.* a beast of burden. **—मनोरथ** *a.* one who has obtained his wish. **—यौवन** *a.* arrived at puberty, youthful. **—रूप** *a.* **1** beautiful, handsome; **2** wise, learned; **3** fit, proper, suitable. **—व्यवहार** *m.* a young man come of age and legally authorized to conduct his own affairs. (in law).

प्राप्ति *f.* **1** Attaining to, reaching; **2** acquisition, gain, attainment, Yaj. I. 78; **3**

guess, conjecture; **4** share, portion, lot; **5** a collection, an assemblage; **6** rise, production; **7** the power of obtaining anything considered as one of the eight superhuman powers; *See* under सिद्धि, **8** the successful termination of a plot (in dramaturgy) (प्राप्तिः सुखागम). COMP. **—आशा** *f.* **1** hope of obtaining; **2** the hope of obtaining considered as a part of the development of a play.

प्राबल्य *n.* **1** Powerfulness, power, force; **2** predominance, ascendancy.

प्राबा(वा)लिक *m.* A dealer in coral.

प्राबोधिक *m.* The same as प्रबोधक *q. v.*

प्राबोधक *m.* **1** Dawn, daybreak; **2** a minstrel whose duty it is to sing songs in the morning.

प्राभंजन *n.* An epithet of the lunar mansion *Sva'ti.*

प्राभंजनि *m.* **1** An epithet of Hanúmat; **2** of Bhima.

प्राभव *n.* Superiority, supremacy.

प्राभवत्य *n.* Supremacy, authority, M. VIII. 412.

प्राभाकर *m.* A follower of the *Pra'bha'kara* school of the *Mi'ma'nsa'* philosophy.

प्राभातिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Relating to the morning.

प्राभृत } *n.* **1** A present, a
प्राभृतक } gift; **2** an offering to a deity or to a king; **3** a bribe.

प्रामाणिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Established by proof, founded on authority; **2** founded on the authority of the scriptures; **3** relating to a *prama'na q. v.* II *m.* **1** One who accepts proof; **2** one who is versed in logic, a logician; **3** the chief of a trade.

प्रामाण्य *n.* **1** Proof, evidence, authority ; **2** credibility, genuineness.

प्रामादिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Faulty, erroneous, wrong, incorrect, *e. g.* प्रामादिकः पाठः

प्रामाद्य *n.* **1** Error, fault, blunder; **2** madness, intoxication.

प्रामीत्य *n.* A debt.

प्राय *m.* **1** Departure of life, seeking death by fasting, प्रायोपवेशनमतिर्नृपतिर्बभूव R. VIII 94, प्रायोपवेशसदृशं व्रतमास्थितस्य Ve. III.; **2** fasting, abstaining from food; **3** the largest portion, majority, majority of cases, abundance, *e. g.* जलप्राय 'abounding with water'; (in this sense the word is often used at the end of adjectival compounds and is translatable by 'in a majority of cases,' 'as a rule,' 'generally,' 'for the most part,' 'almost,' *e. g.* जांगलं सस्यसंपन्नमार्यप्रायमनाविलम् M. VII. 69), **4** a condition of life; **5** a termination denoting similarity with a degree of inferiority, *e. g.* मृतप्राय 'all but dead,' नष्टप्राय, &c. (**प्रायेण** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** in all probability, most likely; **2** mostly, as a rule, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणानां पराङ्मुखा विश्वसृजः प्रवृत्तिः K. S. III. 28 Megh. II. 24, Kir. V. 49.) COMP **—उपगमन** *n.*, **उपवेश** *m*, **उपवेशन** *n.*, **उपवेशनिका** *f.* abstaining from food and awaiting the approach of death. **—उपेत** *a.* prepared to die by abstaining from food. **—उपविष्ट** *a.* one who abstains from food and awaits death. **—दर्शन** *n.* an ordinary phenomenon. **प्रायश्चित्त** *n.*, **प्रायश्चित्ति** *f.* an expiatory act, atonement, indemnification, a religious act performed for the atonement of sinful conduct, मातुः पापस्य भरतः प्रायश्चित्तमिवाकरोत् R. XII. 29, M. I. 116. **प्रायश्चित्तिन्** *a.* one who has to make expiation. **—शस्** *ind.* mostly, generally, in all probability, दिशतु तव हितानि प्रायशो वांछितानि Rt. II. 28.

प्रायण *n.* **1** Commencement, beginning; **2** the course of life ; **3** death, voluntary death, M. IX. 323.

प्रायणीय I *a.* (*f.* **या**) Introductory, initiatory. II *n.* The first day of a *Soma* sacrifice.

प्रायस् *ind.* **1** Mostly, for the most part, generally, as a rule, प्रायो मूर्खः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं तनोति Sr. T. 16, प्रायभापं न वहति भयान्मन्मथः षट्पदज्यम् Megh. II. 10; **2** most likely, in all probability, प्रायः पयोधरसमुन्नतिरत्र हेतुः Ud.

प्रायाणिक (*f.* **की**) } *a.* Suit-
प्रायात्रिक (*f.* **की**) } able for a journey, necessary for a journey.

प्रायिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Common, usual.

प्रायुद्धेषिन् *m.* A horse.

प्रायोगिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Applicable.

प्रारब्ध I *a.* (*f.* **ब्धा**) Commenced, begun. II *n.* **1** An undertaking; **2** fate, destiny.

प्रारब्धि *f.* **1** Beginning, commencement; **2** a rope for fastening an elephant.

प्रारंभ *m.* **1** Beginning, commencement, दिवसं शारदमिव प्रारंभसुखदर्शनम् R. X. 9; XVIII. 49; **2** an undertaking, an enterprize, फलानुमेयाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. I. 20.

प्रारंभण *n*. Commencing, beginning.

प्रारोह *m*. A shoot, a sprout.

प्रार्ण *n*. A chief debt.

प्रार्थक *a* (*f*. **र्थिका**) Asking, soliciting, begging, requesting, entreating.

प्रार्थन *n*. The same as प्रार्थना *q. v.*

प्रार्थना *f*. **1** Desire, wish, प्रार्थनासिद्धिशंसिनः R. I. 42, अंतर्गतप्रार्थनमंतिकस्थम् Sak. VII; **2** solicitation, supplication, suit; **3** prayer, request, entreaty. Comp. —**भंग** *m*. refusal of a request. —**सिद्धि** *f*. fulfilment of a desire.

प्रार्थनीय I *a*. (*f*. **या**) **1** To be desired; **2** to be prayed for, to be solicited. II *n*. The *Dvâpara* age.

प्रार्थित *a*. (*f*. **ता**) **1** Desired, wished; **2** solicited, asked for; **3** attacked, R. IX. 56; **4** killed, hurt, (*pp*. of अर्थ् with प्र *q. v.*)

प्रालंब I *m*. **1** A kind of pearl-ornament; **2** a female breast. II *n*. A garland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast, प्रालंबमुत्कृष्य यथावकाशं निनाय साचीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R. VI. 14.

प्रालंबक *n*. *See* प्रालंब II.

प्रालंबिका *f*. A kind of golden necklace.

प्रालेय *n*. Snow, frost, hoar-frost, dew, प्रालेयमिश्रमकरंदकरालकोशैः पुष्पैः समं निपतिता रजनीप्रबुद्धैः Ve. II., Megh. I. 39, Sis. IV. 64. Comp. —**अद्रि, शैल** *m*. the snowy mountain, *i. e.* the Himâlaya, Megh. I. 57. —**अंशु, कर, रश्मि** *m*. **1** the moon; **2** camphire. —**लेश** *m*. a hail-stone.

प्रावट *m*. Barley.

प्रावण *n*. A spade, a hoe.

प्रावर *m*. **1** A fence, an enclosure; **2** an upper garment; **3** name of a country.

प्रावरण *n*. A garment, an upper garment, a mantle.

प्रावरणीय *n*. An upper garment.

प्रावार *m*. **1** An upper garment, a mantle; **2** name of a district. Comp. —**कीट** *m*. a kind of white ant.

प्रावारक *m*. An upper garment, चूर्णवृद्धेन जातीकुसुमवासितः प्रावारकोऽनुप्रेषितः Mrich. I.

प्रावारिक *m*. A maker of upper garments.

प्रावास *a*. (*f*. **सी**) Relating to a journey.

प्रावासिक *a*. (*f*. **की**) Suitable for a journey.

प्रावीण्य *n*. Skilfulness, dexterity, proficiency, R. XV. 68.

प्रावृत I *a*. (*f*. **ता**) Enclosed, covered, screened. II *m*. *n*. A veil, a mantle.

प्रावृता *f*. A veil, a mantle.

प्रावृति *f*. **1** An enclosure, a fence; **2** spiritual darkness.

प्रावृतिक *m*. A messenger.

प्रावृष् *f*. The rainy season, monsoon, (श्रावण and भाद्रपद), इष्टान् देशाञ्जलद विचर प्रावृषा संभृतश्रीः Megh. II. 52, कलापिनां प्रावृषि पश्य नृत्यम् R. VI. 51, XIX. 37. Comp. **प्रावृडत्यय** *m*. the passing away of the rainy season. **प्रावृट्काल** *m*. the rainy season. **प्रावृषिज** *a*. produced in the rainy season.

प्रावृष *m*. } The rainy season.
प्रावृषा *f*. }

प्रावृषिक *a*. (*f*. **की**) Produced in the rainy season. II *m*. A peacock.

प्रावृषेण्य I *a*. (*f*. **ण्या**) **1** Relating to the rainy season, R. I. 36, Bh. V. IV. 6; **2** to be paid in the rainy season. II *m*. **1** The *kadamba* tree; **2** the *kutaja* tree. III *n*. Abundance, plenty.

प्रावृष्य I *m*. **1** A kind of *Kadamba* tree; **2** the *Kutaja* tree. II *n*. Lapis lazuli.

प्रावेण्य *n*. A woollen covering.

प्रावेशन I *a*. (*f*. **नी**) To be done on entering. II *n*. A workshop.

प्रावेशिक *a*. (*f*. **की**) Connected with entrance, (*e. g.* upon the stage.)

प्राव्रज्य } *n*. The life of an
प्राव्राज्य } ascetic.

प्राश *m*. **1** Eating, tasting, feeding on, M. XI. 143; **2** food.

प्राशन *n*. **1** Eating, feeding upon, **2** causing to eat, M. II. 29, **3** food.

प्राशनीय *n*. Food.

प्राशस्त्य *n*. Excellence, pre-eminence.

प्राशित I *a*. (*f*. **ता**) Eaten, swallowed, tasted. II *n*. A daily offering of rice and water to the Manes, (पितृयज्ञ), M. III. 74.

प्राश्निक *m*. **1** An examiner; **2** an umpire, an arbitrator, भगवत्या प्राश्निकपदमध्यासितव्यम् Mal. I.

प्रास *m*. **1** Throwing, casting; **2** a barbed missile.

प्रासक *m*. **1** A die; **2** a barbed missile.

प्रासंग *m*. A yoke for training cattle.

प्रासंगिक *a*. (*f*. **की**) **1** Proceeding from near relation; **2** incidental, occasional; **3** relevant; **4** opportune, seasonable; **5** episodical.

प्रासंग्य *m*. A draught ox.

प्रासाद *m*. **1** A palace, a mansion, *e. g.* प्रासादशिखरस्थोऽपि काकोऽपि गरुडायते; **2** a royal palace; **3** a temple. Comp.

—अंगन *n.* the courtyard of a palace or temple. —आरोहण *n.* going up into a palace.—कुक्कुट *m.* a pigeon. —तल *n.* the flat roof of a palace. —पृष्ठ *m.* a balcony on the top of a palace. —प्रतिष्ठा *f.* the consecration of a temple. —शायिन् *a.* sleeping in a palace. —शृंग *n.* the pinnacle of a palace or temple.

प्रासिक *m.* A lancer, a spearman.

प्रासूतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to child-birth.

प्रास्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Thrown, cast, discharged, hurled; **2** expelled, turned out.

प्रास्ताविक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Forming an introduction, introductory, *e. g.* प्रास्ताविकविलास; **2** opportune, seasonable; **3** relevant to the subject under discussion.

प्रास्तुत्य *n.* The being under discussion.

प्रास्थानिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to departure, R. II. 70; **2** favourable to a departure.

प्रास्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Weighing a *prastha*; **2** bought for a *prastha*; **3** sown with a *prastha*.

प्राह *m.* Instruction in the art of dancing.

प्राह्ण *m.* The forenoon. Comp. प्राह्णेतमाम्, प्राह्णेतराम् *ind.* very early in the morning. प्राह्णेतन *a.* happening in the forenoon.

प्रिय *a.* (*f.* या; *compar* प्रेयस्; *super.* प्रेष्ठ) **1** Dear, beloved, R. III. 29; **2** agreeable, pleasing, R. XII. 92; **3** fond of, attached to, addicted to. II *m.* A husband, a lover, Megh. I. 30; **2** a kind of deer. III *n.* **1** A favour, a kindness, मत्प्रियार्थं प्रियासीः Megh. I. 22; **2** pleasure, धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्युद्धे प्रियचिकीर्षवः Bg. I. 23. (प्रियम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in an agreeable way'). Comp. —अपाय *m.* loss of a beloved object.—अप्रिय I *a.* agreeable and disagreeable; II *n.* **1** pleasure and pain, agreeable and disagreeable feelings; **2** kindness and injury.—अंबु *m.* the mango tree.—अर्ह *a.* amiable.—असु *a.* fond of life.—आख्य *a.* giving good tidings. —आख्यान *n.* agreeable news.—आत्मन् *a.* pleasant, agreeable.—उक्ति *f.* friendly speech.—उपपत्ति *f.* a pleasant occurrence.—उपभोग *m.* the enjoyment of a lover or mistress, R. XII. 22.—एषिन् *a.* friendly, desirous of doing good, desirous of pleasing —कर्मन् *a.* one who acts kindly.—कलत्र *m.* a man who is fond of his wife.—काम *a.* desirous of doing good, friendly disposed. प्रियंकर, प्रियंकरण, प्रियंकार *a.* **1** acting kindly, प्रियंकरो मे प्रिय इत्यनंदत् R. XIV. 48; **2** amiable, agreeable. —कारिन् *a.* acting kindly, showing kindness to. —कृत् *m.* a friend, a benefactor. —जन *m.* a beloved person. —जानि *m.* a man who is fond of his wife. —तम *m.* a lover, a husband, शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Megh. I. 31. —तमा *f.* a wife, a mistress.—ता *f.* love, affection. —तोषण *m.* a particular form of sexual enjoyment.—दर्श *a.* agreeable to look at. —दर्शन I *a.* agreeable to look at, lovely, handsome, R. I. 47; II *m.* **1** a parrot; **2** a kind of date tree; **3** name of a principal Gandharva, R. v. 53. —देवन *a.* fond of gambling.—धन्व *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —पुत्र *m.* a kind of bird. —प्रसादन *n.* the conciliation of a husband. —प्राय *n.* eloquence. —प्रायस् *n.* a lover's speech. —प्रेप्सु *a.* desirous of gaining a beloved object.—भाषण *n.* kind words. —मंडन *a.* fond of ornaments, नादत्ते प्रियमंडनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम् Sak, IV.—मधु *m.* an epithet of Balarâma (who was very fond of wine). प्रियंभविष्णु, प्रियंभावुक *a.* becoming dear, becoming an object of affection.—रण *a.* warlike, martial.—वचन I *a.* speaking kind words; II *n.* an endearing expression. प्रियंवद I *a.* speaking kindly, agreeable, R. III. 64, K. S. v. 28; II *m.* **1** name of a Gandharva, R. v. 53; **2** a kind of bird.—वयस्य *m.* a dear friend.—वर्णी *f.* the *priyangu* creeper.—वस्तु *n.* a beloved thing.—वाच् *f.* a kind speech.—वादिका *f.* A kind of musical instrument.—वादिन् *a.* speaking kindly or agreeably.—श्रवस् *m.* an epithet of Krishna —संवास *m.* the society of a beloved person.—सख *m* a dear friend, Megh. I. 12.—सखी *f.* a female friend, a confidante.—सत्य *a.* pleasant though tree.—संदेश *m.* **1** the *champaka* tree; **2** the message of a lover.—समागम *m.* union with a beloved object.—सहचरी *f.* a beloved wife.—सुहृद् *m.* a dear friend.—स्वप्न *a.* fond of sleep, R. XII. 81.

प्रियक *m.* **1** A kind of deer, Sis. IV. 32; **2** a bee; **3**

the *nīpa* tree; **4** saffron; **5** the *priyangu* creeper.

प्रियंगु I *m.* *f.* **1** Name of a creeper, लग्नः प्रियंगुलतयेव तरुस्तमालः Bh. V. IV.8; **2** long pepper. II *n.* Saffron.

प्रिया *f.* **1** A wife, a mistress, निदाघकालः समुपागतः प्रिये Rt. I. 1, R. II. 68; **2** a woman in general; **3** news, information; **4** a kind of jasmine; **5** small cardamoms. COMP. —जन *m.* a beloved woman.

प्रियाल *m.* The same as पियाल *q. v.*

प्रियाला *f.* A vine.

प्री I *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* प्रीयते) **1** To feel affection; **2** to be gratified, विश्वे देवाश्च प्रीयंताम् Yaj. I. 245; **3** to be satisfied, to assent. II *vt.* or *vi.* 9. U (*pp.* प्रीतः *pres.* प्रीणाति, प्रीणीते; *caus.* प्रीणयति-ते) **1** To please, to delight, to gladden, प्रीणाति यः सुचरितैः पितरं स पुत्रः Bhartr. II. 68, Bt. V. 104, III. 38; **2** to take delight in, *e. g.* कश्चिन्मनस्ते प्रीणाति वनवासे; **3** to show kindness to, to act kindly towards.

प्रीण *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Pleased, satisfied; **2** old, ancient.

प्रीणन *n.* **1** Pleasing, satisfying; **2** anything that satisfies.

प्रीत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Pleased, delighted, gladdened, R. I. 81, III. 63; **2** content; **3** glad, happy, R. XII. 91, Megh. I. 4; **4** dear, beloved; **5** kind, affectionate, (*pp.* of प्री *q. v.*). COMP. —आत्मन्, मनस् *a.* pleased at heart.

प्रीति *f.* **1** Joy, gladness, happiness, K. S. II. 45, R. II. 51; **2** satisfaction, gratification; **3** kindness, favour; **4** liking, fondness, affection, love, R. I. 57, XII. 54, M. IX. 168; **5** a wife of Kámadeva (co-wife of Rati). COMP. —कर्मन् *n.* an act of love or friendship. —द *m.* a buffoon in a play. —दत्त I *a.* given through affection; II *n.* property presented to a woman by her father-in-law or mother-in-law, (प्रीत्या दत्तं तु यत्किंचिच्छ्वश्र्वा वा श्वशुरेण वा। पादवंदनिकं चैव प्रीतिदत्तं तदुच्यते Kátyayana).—दान *n.*, दाय *m.* a present made from love.—धन *n.* money given out of friendship.—पात्र *n.* a beloved person or thing.—पूर्वम्, पूर्वकम् *ind.* affectionately, kindly.—मनस *a.* pleased in mind, happy.—वचस् *n.* a friendly speech.—वर्धन I *a.* increasing joy; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—विवाह *m* a love-marriage. —श्राद्ध *n.* a kind of funeral offering to the Manes of both parents.

प्रु *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* प्रवते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to jump.

प्रुष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* प्रुष्ट; *pres.* प्रोषति) To burn, to reduce to ashes. II *vt.* or *vi.* 9. P (*pres.* प्रुष्णाति) **1** To become wet, to become moist; **2** to sprinkle; **3** to fill.

प्रुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Burnt, consumed.

प्रुष्व *m.* **1** The rainy season; **2** the sun; **3** a drop of water.

प्रेक्षक *m.* A spectator, a looker-on.

प्रेक्षण *n.* **1** View, viewing, seeing; **2** a sight, a show; **3** the eye. COMP. —कूट *m. n.* the eyeball.

प्रेक्षणक *n.* A show, a spectacle.

प्रेक्षणिका *f.* A woman fond of seeing sights.

प्रेक्षणीय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be seen, to be gazed at; **2** to be considered as, to be regarded as; **3** beautiful to the sight, Megh. I. 18, R. XIV. 9.

प्रेक्षणीयक *n.* A sight, a spectacle.

प्रेक्षा *f.* **1** Seeing, beholding; **2** sight, view, appearance; **3** a public spectacle, a sight; **4** a theatrical performance; **5** understanding, intellect; **6** deliberation, reflection; **7** the branch of a tree. COMP. —अगार, आगार *m n.*, गृह *n.* **1** a council-hall; **2** a theatre.—वत *m.* a wise man, a learned man.—समाज *m.* an assembly, a crowd, an audience.

प्रेक्षित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Seen, viewed, looked at. II *n.* A look, a glance.

प्रेङ्ख *m. n.* A swing.

प्रेङ्खण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Going, moving, wandering, Bt. IX. 106. II *n.* **1** Swinging; **2** a swing; **3** a minor drama consisting of one act and having no *Su'tradha'ra*; (the S. D. thus describes it:—गर्भावमर्शरहितं प्रेङ्खणं हीननायकम्। असूत्रधारमेकांकमविष्कंभप्रवेशकम्। नियुद्धसंफाटयुतं सर्ववृत्तिसमाश्रितम्).

प्रेङ्खा *f.* **1** A swing; **2** dancing; **3** a kind of building; **4** wandering, travelling; **5** a particular pace of a horse.

प्रेङ्खित *a.* (*f.* ता) Shaken, oscillated, set in motion.

प्रेङ्खोल *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* प्रेङ्खोलयति-ते) To swing, to shake.

प्रेङ्खोलन *n.* **1** Swinging, shaking; **2** a swing.

प्रेत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Dead, deceased, departed, स्वजनाश्रु किलातिसंततं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. VIII. 86. II *m.* **1** The spirit before obsequial rights are performed; **2** a ghost, an evil being, Bg. XVII. 4, M. XII. 59. COMP. —अधिप *m.*

an epithet of Yama. —अन्न *n.* food offered to the Manes, —अस्थि *n.* the bone of a dead man. °धारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —ईश, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Yama. —उद्देश *m.* an offering to the Manes. —कर्मन्, कृत्य *n.*, कृत्या *f.* funeral rites. —गृह *n.* a cemetery. —चारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. — दाह *m.* the burning of the dead. —धूम *m.* the smoke of a funeral pile. —पक्ष *m.* an epithet of the second half of *Bha'drapada* when offerings made to the Manes are considered peculiarly meritorious. —पटह *m.* a drum beaten at a funeral. —पति *m.* an epithet of Yama. —पुर *n.* the city of Yama. —भूमि *f.* a cemetery. —मेध *m.* a funeral sacrifice. —राक्षसी *f.* the holy basil. —राज *m.* an epithet of Yama. —लोक *m.* the world of the dead. —वन *n.* a cemetery. —शरीर *n.* the body in which the soul departs. —शुद्धि *f.*, शौच *n.* purification after the death of a kinsman. —श्राद्ध *n.* obsequial offerings to the departed during the year of his death. —हार *m.* **1** a near kinsman; **2** one who carries out a dead body.

प्रेतिक *m.* A ghost, a spirit.

प्रेत्य *ind.* Having departed this life, in the next world, इहकीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चानुत्तमां गतिम् M. II. 9. Comp.—जाति *f.* position in the next world. —भाव *m.* **1** the condition of the soul after death.

प्रेत्वन् *m.* **1** Wind; **2** an epithet of Indra.

प्रेप्सा *f.* Desire of obtaining.

प्रेप्सु *a.* **1** Desirous of obtaining, longing for; **2** aiming at.

प्रेमन् *m. n.* **1** Love, affection, kindness, Megh I. 44; **2** joy, gladness; **3** sport, pastime. Comp.—अश्रु *n.* a tear of affection. —ऋद्धि *f.* increase of affection. —पातन *n.* **1** tears; **2** the eye. —पात्र *n.* a beloved person or thing. —बंध *m.*, बंधन *n.* the tie of love.

प्रेमिन् *a* (*f.* णी) Loving, affectionate.

प्रेयस् I *a.* (*f.* सी) Dearer, more agreeable, (*compar.* of प्रिय *q. v.*). II *m.* A lover, a husband. III *m. n.* Flattery. Comp. प्रेयोपत्य *m.* a heron.

प्रेयसी *f.* A wife, a mistress.

प्रेरक *a.* (*f.* रिका) **1** Urging, impelling, stimulating; **2** sending.

प्रेरण *n.* } **1** Urging on, inciting, instigating, Na. III 55, **2** sending, dispatching, **3** impulse, passion **4** the sense of the causal verb (in gram.).
प्रेरणा *f.* }

प्रेरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Impelled, instigated; **2** dispatched, sent, **3** touched. II *m.* A messenger.

प्रेष् *rt.* 1. P (*pres.* प्रेषति) To go, to move.

प्रेष *m.* **1** Urging on; **2** affliction, sorrow.

प्रेषण *n.* } **1** Sending, dispatching, **2** commissioning, charging.
प्रेषणा *f.* }

प्रेषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Sent, dispatched, **2** banished; **3** turned, directed; **4** ordered.

प्रेष्ठ I *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Dearest, most beloved, (*super.* of प्रिय *q. v.*). II *m.* A lover, a husband.

प्रेष्ठा *f.* A wife, a mistress.

प्रेष्य I *a.* (*f.* ष्या) To be sent or dispatched. II *m.* A servant, a menial. II *n.* Sending on a mission. Comp. —जन *m.* servants (collectively), M. VII. 125. —भाव *m.* servitude. —वधू *f.* **1** a female servant; **2** the wife of a slave. —वर्ग *m.* a train of servants.

प्रेहि (second person *sing.* of the imperative of इ with प्र *q. v.*) Comp. —कटा *f.* a rite in which no mats are allowed. —कर्दमा *f.* a rite in which no impurity is allowed. —द्वितीया *f.* a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present.

प्रैत्य *n.* The being kind, love, kindness.

प्रैष *m.* **1** Order, command; **2** sorrow, distress; **3** madness, frenzy, **4** sending; **5** pressing, squeezing.

प्रैष्य I *m.* A servant, a menial II *n.* Servitude. Comp. —भाव *m.* the being a servant, servitude, K. S. VI. 58.

प्रैष्या *f.* A female servant.

प्रोक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Spoken, told, uttered; **2** laid down.

प्रोक्षण *n.* **1** Sprinkling, M. V. 118, **2** consecration by sprinkling; **3** killing animals at a sacrifice.

प्रोक्षणी *f.* **1** (used in the *pl.*) Water for consecrating; **2** the vessel containing it (in ritual works). Comp. —पात्र *n.* a vessel for holding holy water.

प्रोक्षणीय *n.* Water for consecrating.

प्रोक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Purified by sprinkling; **2** killed in sacrifice.

प्रोग्र *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) Exceedingly terrible, quite horrible.

प्रोच्चैस् *ind.* **1** In a very high degree; **2** very loudly.

प्रोच्छ्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) High lofty.

प्रोज्जासन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रोज्झन *n.* Quitting, abandoning.

प्रोज्झित *a.* (*f.* ता) Forsaken, abandoned, quitted.

प्रोञ्छन *n.* 1 Wiping away, effacing, wiping out, 2 picking up.

प्रोड्डीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Flown away.

प्रोण्ड *m.* A spitting-pot.

प्रोत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended lengthwise (*op.* to ओत), 2 tied, fastened, 3 set, inlaid; 4 pierced, transfixed. R. IX. 75. II *n.* A garment. COMP. —उत्सादन *n* 1 an umbrella, a parasol; 2 a tent.

प्रोत्कंठ *a.* (*f.* ठा) Lifting up the neck.

प्रोत्क्रुष्ट *n.* A loud noise.

प्रोत्खात *a.* (*f.* ता) Dug out.

प्रोत्तुंग *a.* (*f.* गा) Very high, very lofty.

प्रोत्फुल्ल *a.* (*f.* ल्ला) Full blown, fully expanded.

प्रोत्साह *m.* 1 Stimulus, incitement; 2 zeal, ardour, enthusiasm.

प्रोत्सारण *n.* Removing, expelling, getting rid of.

प्रोत्सारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Urged forward; 2 expelled, got rid of; 3 relinquished.

प्रोत्साहक *m.* An inciter, an instigator.

प्रोत्साहन *n.* Instigating, inciting, stimulating.

प्रोथ् *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* प्रोथति-ते) 1 To be full, to be complete; 2 to be equal to, to be a match for, (with a dat, or gen.), पुप्रोथास्मै न कश्चन Bt. XV. 40.

प्रोथ I *a.* (*f.* था) 1 Fixed; 2 famous, well-known; 3 setting out on a journey, *e. g.* वृक्षांतमुदकांतं च प्रियं प्रोथमनुव्रजेत्. II *m. n.* 1 The nostrils of a horse; 2 the snout of a hog. III *m* 1 The hip; 2 a garment; 3 embryo; 4 an excavation.

प्रोथिन् *m.* A horse.

प्रोद्घुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Resounding; 2 making a loud noise.

प्रोद्घोषण *n.* } Proclaiming,
प्रोद्घोषणा *f.* } proclamation.

प्रोद्दीप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) Set on fire, blazing, Bhartr. III. 88.

प्रोद्भिन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Germinated 2 burst forth.

प्रोद्भूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Sprung up, arisen, प्रोद्भूतरोमोद्गते: Ve. I.

प्रोद्यत *a* (*f.* ता) Active, endeavouring.

प्रोद्वाह *m* Marriage.

प्रोल्लाघित *a.* (*f.* ता) Recovered from illness, convalescent.

प्रोल्लेखन *n.* Scratching, marking.

प्रोषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Away from home, living abroad, living in a foreign country. COMP. —भर्तृका *f.* a woman whose husband is abroad, (considered as one of the eight *Na'yika's*, the S. D. thus describes her :—नानाकार्यवशायस्या दूरदेशं गतः पतिः। सा मनोभवदुःखार्त्ता भवत् प्रोषितभर्तृका).

प्रो(प्रौ)ष्ठ *m.* 1 A bull, an ox; 2 a kind of fish; 3 a bench, a stool. COMP. —पद *m.* the month of *Bhádrapada.*—पदा *f.* a name of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth lunar mansions, (पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा).

प्रो(प्रौ)ह *m.* 1 Logic, reasoning; 2 an elephant's foot; 3 a knot, a joint.

प्रौ(प्रो)ढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) Full-grown, fully developed, perfected, प्रौढपुष्पैः कदंबैः Megh. I. 25; 2 adult, old, matured; 3 thick, dense, प्रौढध्वांतं दिनमिह जलदाः Sis. IV. 62; 4 confident, bold, audacious; 5 great, strong, mighty, impetuous, violent. COMP.—अंगना *f.* a bold woman, (the same as प्रौढा *q. v.*).—उक्ति *f.* a pompous speech.—प्रताप *a.* of mighty prowess.—यौवन *a.* advanced in youth.

प्रौ(प्रो)ढा *f.* A bold woman advanced in youth who is no longer bashful; the third of the four female characters in poetic composition, (the other three being बाला, तरुणी and वृद्धा.)

प्रौ(प्रो)ढि *f.* 1 Full development, perfection; 2 growth, increase; 3 elevation, greatness; 4 audacity, boldness; 5 enterprize, zeal. COMP. —वाद *m.* 1 a bold affirmation; 2 a pompous speech.

प्रौण *a.* (*f.* णा) Clever, learned.

प्लक्ष *m.* 1 The Indian fig tree, प्लक्षप्ररोह इव सौधतलं बिभेद R. VIII. 93; 2 one of the seven continents of the world, (in mythology); 3 a side-door, a private entrance. COMP.— जाता, समुद्रवाचका *f.* an epithet of the river Saras vati. —तीर्थ, प्रस्रवण *n*, राज *m.* the place where the Sarasvati' takes its rise.

प्लव I *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Swimming, floating; 2 jumping, leaping. II *m.* 1 Swimming; 2 the swelling of a river; 3 a boat, a float, a raft, सर्वं ज्ञानप्लवेनैव वृजिनं संतरिष्यसि Bg. IV. 36, यथा प्लवेनौपलेन निमज्जत्युदके तरन् M. IV. 194; 4 a

snare for catching fish; **5** a frog; **6** a monkey; **7** a sheep; **8** the fig tree; **9** a *Chandála;* **10** a declivity, a slope; **11** the *kárandava* bird; **12** five or more stanzas forming one sentence, (कुलक); **13** an enemy. Comp.—ग *m.* **1** a monkey, an ape, R. xii. 70; **2** a frog; **3** the diver (bird); **4** the *S'iri'sha* plant; **5** a name of the charioteer of the sun.—गा *f.* the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac.—गति *m.* a frog. प्लवंग *m.* **1** an ape, a monkey; **2** a deer; **3** the fig tree. प्लवंगम *m.* **1** a frog; **2** a monkey.

प्लवक *m.* **1** A frog; **2** a tumbler, a rope-dancer; **3** a *Chandála*; **4** the holy fig-tree.

प्लवन *n.* **1** Swimming; **2** jumping, leaping; **3** a deluge.

प्लवाका *f.* A boat, a raft.

प्लविक *a.* (*f.* का) Taking over in a boat.

प्लाक्ष *n.* A fruit of the *Plaksha* tree.

प्लाव *m.* **1** Flowing over; **2** jumping; **3** filtering, Yaj. i. 190.

प्लावन *n.* **1** Bathing, ablution; **2** overflowing, flooding; **3** a flood, a deluge.

प्लावित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made to float; **2** overflowed, deluged; **3** covered with; **4** moistened, wetted, Sis. xii. 26.

प्लिह् *vt.* 1. P. (*pres.* प्लेहति) To go, to move.

प्ली *vt.* 9. P. (*pres.* प्लीनाति) To go, to move.

प्ली(प्लि)हन् *m.* **1** The spleen; **2** enlargement of the spleen. Comp.—उदर *n.* enlargement of the spleen.—उदरिन् *a.* affected with enlargement of the spleen.

प्लीहा *f.* The spleen.

प्लु *vt.* I. A (*pp.* प्लुत; *pres.* प्लवते) **1** To float, to swim, बालाः क्रोशोत्तरं रागवशात्प्लवंते R. xvi. 60, मज्जंत्यलाबूनि ग्रावाणः प्लवंत इति Mv. i.; **2** to fly, to soar, to hover; **3** to jump, to leap, to spring, Bt. v. 48, xiv. 13; **4** to be lengthened (as a vowel). With अभि– to overflow, to overwhelm. अव–to jump, to jump out. आ–**1** to bathe; **2** to jump up. उद्–**1** to float, to swim; **2** to spring, to leap, M. viii. 236. उप–**1** to float; **2** to assault, to attack; **3** to trouble, to harass, to torment, तरिमन्नवसरे देवाः पौलस्त्योपप्लुता हरिम्। अभिजग्मुः R. x. 5, xiv. 64. परि–**1** to swim, to float; **2** to bathe; **3** to overwhelm; **4** to jump, to spring; **5** to flood, to inundate; **6** to cover with. वि–**1** to float about, to fluctuate; **2** to be scattered; **3** to become confused; **4** to be ruined. सम् **1**–to float about, to fluctuate.; **2** to meet, *e. g.* आपः संप्लवंते.

Caus. (प्लावयति-ते) **1** to cause to swim, to cause to float; **2** to remove, to wash away; **3** to cause to stagger. With वि–**1** to cause to swim; **2** to spread abroad, to divulge; **3** to confound, to confuse.

प्लुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Floating, swimming; **2** inundated, overflowed; **3** jumped, leaped; **4** protracted, lengthened (as a vowel) (*pp.* of प्लु *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** A jump, a leap; **2** a particular pace of a horse. Comp.—गति I *m.* a hare; II *f.* **1** going by leaps; **2** galloping.

प्लुति *f.* **1** Overflowing; **2** a leap, a jump, a skip; **3** a particular pace of a horse; **4** protraction (of a vowel).

प्लुष I *vt.* 1, 4. P. (*pres.* प्लोषति, प्लुष्यति) To burn, to scorch, Rt i. 22. II *vt.* or *vi.* 9. P (*pres.* प्लुष्णाति) **1** To sprinkle; **2** to fill; **3** to be wet.

प्लुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Burnt, consumed.

प्लेव् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* प्लेवते) To wait upon, to serve.

प्लो(प्लौ)ष *m.* Burning, combustion.

प्लो(प्लौ)षण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Burning, reducing to ashes, पुरारेस्तदवतु मदनप्लोषणं लोचनं वः M. M. i. II *n.* Burning, combustion.

प्सा *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* प्सात; *pres.* प्साति) To devour, to eat.

प्सान *n.* Eating, food.

फ

फक्क् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* फक्कित) **1** To behave ill, to act wrongly; **2** to move slowly, to go softly.

फक्किका *f.* **1** A position, an assertion or argument to be proved, a thesis to be maintained, फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका Na. II. 95; **2** a preconceived opinion.

फट् *ind.* An onomatopoetic word used mystically in incantations.

फट *m.* **1** The expanded hood of a serpent; **2** a tooth; **3** a cheat.

फटा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent, निर्विषेणापि कर्तव्या महती फटा । विषं भवतु वा नास्तु फटाटोपो भयंकरः Panch. I.

फडिंगा *f.* A locust, a cricket.

फण् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* फणित) **1** To go, to go about, to move, हरुजुर्भेजिरे फेणुर्बहुधा हरिराक्षसाः Bt. XIV. 78; **2** to produce easily.

फण *m.* The expanded hood of a cobra, विप्रकृतः पन्नगः फणं कुरुते Sak. VI., R. XIII. 12, K. S. VI. 68. COMP.—**कर** *m.* a snake.—**धर** *m.* **1** a snake; **2** an epithet of S'iva —**भृत्** *m.* a snake. —**मणि** *m.* a jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake.—**मंडल** *n.* the rounded hood of a serpent, करालफणमंडलम् R. XII. 98.

फणा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent, तत्फणामंडलोदर्चिर्मणिद्योतितविग्रहम् R. X. 7, or पर्यंकीकृतनागनायकफणाश्रेणीमणीनां गणे Git. G. XII. (For compounds *See* under फण).

फणिन् *m.* **1** The hooded serpent, फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rt. I. 13, R. XVI. 17, K. S. III. 21; **2** an epithet of Rāhu; **3** an epithet of Pantanjali, the author of the Mahābhāshya on Pāṇini's *su'tras*, फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका Na. II. 95., (whether he is identical with the author of the *Yogasūtra* is not known). COMP. —**इंद्र, ईश्वर** *m.* **1** an epithet of the serpent-demon S'esha; **2** an epithet of Ananta, a serpent-chief; **3** an epithet of Patanjali. —**खेल** *m.* a quail. —**तल्पग** *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu whose bed is the serpent S'esha. —**पति** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'esha; **2** of Vāsuki ; **3** of Patanjali, फणिपतिदृशा शब्दशास्त्रे विचारः Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 82. —**प्रिय** *m.* wind. —**फेन** *m.* opium. —**भाष्य** *n.* Mahābhāshya (the commentary of Patanjali on Pāṇini's *su'tras*).—**भुज** *m.* a **1** a peacock; **2** an epithet of Garuḍa.

फत्कारिन् *m.* A bird.

फर *n.* A shield.

फरुवक *n.* A betel-box.

फर्फरीक I *m.* The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. II *n.* A young shoot or branch.

फर्फरीका *f.* A shoe.

फल् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* फुल्त, फुल्ल or फलित in the first sense, only फलित in the second.) **1** To burst open, to split, to cleave asunder; **2** to go. II *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* फलित) **1** To bear fruit, नानाफलैः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bhartr. II. 40, कल्पद्रुमा योगबलेन फेलुः Bt. III. 42; **2** to be useful, to be successful, to succeed, to be fruitful in, *e. g.* फलत्यवत्यु ध्रुवमेव राजन् Bt. XII. 66, or नैवाकृतिः फलति नैव कुलं न शीलम् ; **3** to result, to have results or consequences, *e. g.* फलितं तावदस्माकं कपटप्रबंधेन, or एवं च सूत्र न कार्यमिति फलितम्.

फल *n.* **1** Fruit especially that of a tree, crop, produce, उदेति पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः फलम् Sak. VII., समित्कुशफलाहरैः R. I. 49, Megh. I. 16; **2** offspring, progeny, R. XIV. 39; **3** result, consequence, effect. आफलोदयकर्मणाम् R. I. 5, 20, 33, Megh I. 24; **4** interest, object, किमपेक्ष्य फलम् 'with what object in view' Kir. II. 21; **5** profit, gain, advantage; **6** recompense, retribution (good or bad), फलमस्योपहासस्य सद्यः प्राप्स्यसि R XII. 37; **7** a deed, an act, ब्रुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कंठेन निजोपयोगिताम् 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words' Na. II. 48; **8** a shield; **9** a tablet, a board (as in शारिफल); **10** the point of an arrow the head of a dart; **11** menstrual discharge; **12** a plough-share; **13** a gift; **14** the result of a calculation (in math.); **15** nutmeg. COMP. —**अनुबंध** *m.* sequence of results. —**अनुमेय** *a.* inferable from consequences or results, फलानुमेयाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. I. 20. —**अन्त** *m.* a bamboo. —**अन्वेषिन्** *a.* looking for a reward. —**अपेक्षा** *f.* regard to results, expectation

of consequences. **-अशन** *m.* a parrot. **-अस्थि** *n.* a cocoa-nut. **-आकांक्षा** *f.* hope or expectation of favourable consequences. **-आगम** *m.* the fruit-season, autumn. **-आढ्या** *f.* a variety of the plantain. **-आसक्त** *a.* acting for the sake of reward. **-उत्तमा** *f.* a kind of grape without stones. **-उत्पत्ति** I *m.* a mango tree; II *f.* production of fruit. **-उदय** *m.* appearance of fruit, results or consequences, आफलोदयकर्मणाम् R. I. 5.**-उद्देश** *m.* regard to results. **-कामना** *f.* desire of a result or consequence. **-काल** *m.* fruit-season. **-केशर** *m.* the cocoanut tree. **-ग्रह** *m.* the deriving profit or advantage.

फलग्रहि, फलेग्रहि, फलेग्राहि, फलग्राहिन्, फलेग्राहिन् *a.* bearing fruit in season, fruitful.**-तस्** *ind.* consequently, virtually. **-द** I *a.* **1** bearing fruit, M. XI. 142; **2** bringing profit or gain; II *m.* a tree. **-निवृत्ति** *f.* cessation of consequences. **-निष्पत्ति** *f.* production of fruit. **फलपाक, फलेपाक** *m.* **1** the ripening of fruit; **2** the fulness of consequences. **-पादप** *m.* a fruit-tree. **-पूर, पूरक** *m.* common citron. **-प्रदान** *n.* **1** a ceremony at weddings; **2** the giving of fruits. **-बंधिन्** *a.* forming or developing fruit. **-भूमि** *f.* a place of reward or recompense (as heaven or hell). **-भोग** *m.* **1** enjoyment of consequences; **2** usufruct. **-योग** *m.* **1** the attainment of an object; **2** remuneration, wages. **-राजन्** *m.* the water-melon. **-वत्** *a.* **1** fruit-bearing; **2** yielding results, successful, profitable. **-वर्ती** *f.* a species of plant (प्रियंगु). **-वर्तुल** *n.* a water-melon.**-वृक्ष** *m.* a fruit tree.**-वृक्षक** *m.* the bread-fruit tree. **-श्रेष्ठ** *m.* the mango tree. **-साधन** *n.* a means of effecting any result. **-सिद्धि** *f.* acquiring fruit, realizing an object. **-स्नेह** *m.* a walnut tree.**-हारी** *f.* an epithet of Durgá.

फलक *n.* **1** A shield; **2** any flat surface, धृतमुग्धगंडफलकैः Sis. IX. 47, तरुणीकपोलफलकेषु मुहुः IX. 37; **3** a plank, a board, a slab, a tablet, M. II. 204; **4** a leaf or page for writing on; **5** the buttocks. COMP.**—पाणि** *m.* a soldier armed with a shield. **-यंत्र** *n.* an astronomical instument invented by Bháskara.

फलन *n.* **1** Fructifying; **2** producing consequences.

फलिता *f.* A woman in her courses.

फलिन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Bearing or yielding fruit (*lit.* and *fig.*), इह सर्वत्र फलिनः कुलपुत्रमहाद्रुमाः Mrich. IV. II *m.* A tree.

फलिन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Fruitful. II *m.* The bread-fruit tree.

फलिनी } *f.* The *priyangu*
फली } creeper.

फल्गु I *a.* **1** Pithless, sapless, unsubstantial (*op.* to सार), सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु Panch. I.; **2** small, minute; **3** unmeaning, useless, worthless; **4** feeble, insignificant. II *f.* **1** The spring season; **2** name of a sacred river. COMP.**—उत्सव** *m.* the vernal festival commonly called *holí*.

फल्गुन *m.* **1** The month *Phál-guna*; **2** an epithet of Arjuna.

फल्गुनी *f.* The name of a constellation, K. S. VII. 6.

फल्य *n.* A flower.

फाणि *f.* } Molasses.
फाणित *n.* }

फांट I *a.* (*f.* **टा**) Made by an easy process. II *m.* Anything obtained by straining or filtering, a decoction, फांटचित्रालपाणयः Bt. IX. 17.

फाल I *n.* **1** A plough-share, M. VI. 16; **2** a garment made of cotton. II *m* **1** An epithet of S'iva; **2** of Balaráma; **3** a citron tree. COMP.**—गुप्त** *m.* an epithet of Balaráma.

फाल्गुन *m.* **1** The name of a Hindu month; **2** an epithet of Arjuna; (in this sense the word is thus explained in the Mahábhárata:—उत्तराभ्यां फल्गुनीभ्यां नक्षत्राभ्यामहं दिवा। जातो हिमवतः पृष्ठे तेन मां फाल्गुनं विदुः); **3** the name of a tree otherwise called अर्जुन.COMP. **—अनुज** *m.* **1** the month *Chaitra*; **2** the vernal season; **3** an epithet of नकुल and सहदेव the last two Pándava princes.

फाल्गुनी *f.* The full-moon-day of the month फाल्गुन. COMP. **-भव** *m.* an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

फिरंग *m.* The country of the Franks (*i. e.* of the Europeans) (a word of foreign origin).

फिरंगिन् *m.* A Frank *i. e.* a European.

फुक्क *m.* A bird.

फु(फू)त् *ind.* (used only in composition with the root कृ) An onomatopoetic word imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids, &c.; (sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt). COMP. **—कार** *m.*, **कृत** *n.*, **कृति** *f.* **1**

hissing; **2** the hiss of a serpent; **3** screaming, shouting; **4** sobbing.

फुप्फुस *m. n.* The lungs.

फुल्ल् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* **फुल्लित**) To open, to expand, to blow (as a flower.)

फुल्ल *a.* (*f.* **ल्ला**) Blown, expanded, फुल्लारविंदवदनां तनुलोमराजीम् Ch. P. 1, R. IX. 63. COMP. **—लोचन** *m.* a species of deer.

फेत्कार *m.* Howling, a howl.

फेन (ण) *m.* **1** Foam, froth, भिन्नाद्विधा पश्य समुद्रफेनान् R. XIII.11; **2** foam of the mouth, Rt. I 21. COMP.—**वाहिन्** *m.* a filtering cloth.

फेन(ण)क *m.* The same as फेन *q. v.*

फेनिल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Foamy, frothy, फेनिलमंबुराशिम् R.XIII. 2.

फेर, **फेरंड** } *m.* A jackal.

फेरव *m.* **1** A jackal, क्रंदत्फेरवचंडडात्कृतिभृतप्राग्भारभीमैस्तटैः M. M. V; **2** a goblin, a demon; **3** a cheat, a rogue.

फेरु *m.* A jackal.

फेल *n.*, **फेला** *f.*, **फेलिका** *f.*, **फेली** *f.* } Remnants of food, leavings of a meal.

ब

बंह् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* **बंहित**) To grow, to increase.

बंहिमन् *m.* Abundance, multitude.

बंहिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठा**) Very great, very abundant, excessive, (*super.* of **बहुल** *q. v.*)

बंहीयस् *a.* (*f.* **सी**) Much more, more abundant, (*compar.* of **बहुल** *q. v.*)

बक *m.* **1** The Indian crane, *e. g.* पश्य लक्ष्मण पंपायां बकः परमधार्मिकः; **2** a rogue, a cheat, (the crane being regarded as a bird of great cunning and sagacity); **3** a name of Kubera; **4** the name of a demon killed by Bhi'ma, बकहिडिंबकिर्मीरहा Ve. VI.; **5** name of another demon conquered by Krishna. COMP.—**चर**, **व्रतचर**, **व्रतधर**, **व्रतिक**, **व्रतिन्** *m.* a false devotee, a religious hypocrite, (one whose acts are like those of a crane, अधोदृष्टिर्नैकृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः। शठो मिथ्याविनीतश्च बकव्रतधरो द्विजः).—**जित्**, **निषूदन** *m.* **1** a name of Bhi'masena; **2** of Krishna.—**व्रत** *n.* crane-like observance, *i. e.* hypocrisy.

बकुल I *m.* A kind of tree. II *n.* Its flower; (there is a convention among poets that this tree blossoms when young ladies throw on it mouthfuls of wine; thus we have, in the Meghaduta, कांक्षत्यन्यो (*i. e.* केसरः) वदनमदिरां दोहदच्छद्मनाऽस्याः II. 15; the following stanza puts together all these conventions:—स्त्रीणां स्पर्शात्प्रियंगुर्विकसति बकुलः सीधुगंडूषसेकात्पादाघातादशोकस्तिलककुरबकौ वीक्षणालिंगनाभ्याम्। मंदारो नर्मवाक्यात् पटुमृदुहसनाच्चंपको वक्त्रवाताच्चूतो गीतान्नमेरुर्विकसति च पुरो नर्तनात्कर्णिकारः).

बकेरुका *f.* A small crane.

बकोट *m.* A crane.

बटु *m.* A boy, a youth, (the same as वटु *q. v.*).

बडि(लि)श *n.* A fish-hook.

बत *ind.* A particle expressing **1** sorrow or regret; **2** compassion, *e. g.* क्व बत हरिणकानां जीवितं चातिलोलम् Sak. I.; **3** calling, addressing, त्यजत मानमलं बत विग्रहैः R. IX. 47; **4** joy; **5** wonderment; **6** satisfaction, *e. g.* अहो बतासि स्पृहणीयवीर्यः, K. S. III. 20. (With a preceding अहो it is used in the sense of joy, surprise, regret or calling. *See* under **अहो**.)

बदर I *m.* The jujube tree. II *n.* The fruit of the jujube, करबदरसदृशमखिलं भुवनतलं यत्प्रसादतः कवयः पश्यंति Vas. D. COMP.—**पाचन** *n.* name of a sacred bathing-place.

बदरिका *f.* **1** The jujube tree and its fruit, *e.g.* अन्ये बदरिकाकारा बहिरेव मनोहराः Hit.; **2** name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the neighbouring hermitage of Nara and Nara'yana. **—आश्रम** *m.* the hermitage at Badarika'.

बदरी *f.* **1** The jujube tree; **2** a name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the hermitage of Nara and Nara'yana. COMP.—**तपोवन** *n.* the penance-grove at Badari', बदरीतपोवननिवासनिरतम् Kir. XII. 33.—**फल** *n.* the fruit of the jujube tree, —**षण**, **वन** *n.* a wood of jujube

trees. –शैल *m.* a rocky eminence near Badari.

बद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Bound, tied, fettered; **2** captured; **3** confined, imprisoned; **4** suppressed, withheld; **5** combined, united; **6** manifested, displayed; **7** cherished, entertained (*pp.* of बंध् *q. v.*). COMP.–अंगुलित्र, अंगुलित्राण *a.* having a finger-guard fastened on. –अंजलि *a.* with hands joined in humble entreaty, putting the joined hands to the forehead as a mark of respect. –अनुराग *a.* manifesting love, feeling affection. –आयुध *a.* accoutred with arms. –आशंक *a.* one whose suspicions are raised. –उत्सव *a.* enjoying a holiday, observing a festival. –उद्यम *a.* making efforts. –कक्ष, कक्ष्य *a.* having the girdle girt up, *i. e.* prepared, ready. –कोप *a.* **1** entertaining a feeling of anger; **2** smothering resentment. –चित्त, मनस *a.* riveting the mind. –जिह्व *a.* tongue-tied. –दृष्टि *a.* having the eyes fixed. –धार *a.* flowing continuously. –नेपथ्य *a.* attired in a theatrical costume. –परिकर *a. See* बद्धकक्ष. –प्रतिज्ञ *a.* one who has made a vow or promise. –भाव *a.* enamoured of (with a loc.). –मुष्टि *a.* having a closed fist. –मूल *a.* striking root firmly, deeply rooted, बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महद्वैरतरोः श्रियः Sis. II. 38. –मौन *a.* keeping silence, त्वच्चरणारविंदविश्लेषदुःखादिव बद्धमौनम् R. XIII. 23. –राग *a.* impassioned. –वसति *a.* fixing an abode. –वाच् *a.* maintaining silence. –वैर *a.* one who has contracted enmity. –शिख *a.* **1** one whose hair is tied up; **2** one who is still in childhood. –स्नेह *a.* forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

बध् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* बीभत्सते) To loathe, to be disgusted with, to shrink from (with an abl.), Ut. I.

बधिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Deaf, प्रकृतिबधिरानुक्तिविकलान् G. L. 15, M. VII. 149.

बधिरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Made deaf, deafened.

बधिरिमन् *m.* Deafness.

बंदिन् *m.* The same as वंदिन् *q. v.*

बंदी (दि) *f.* **1** Confinement; **2** a captive, a prisoner.

बन्ध् *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* बद्ध; *pres.* बध्नाति; *pass.*बध्यते) **1** To bind, to tie, to fix, to fasten, अबध्नादपरिस्कंदं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फुरन् Bt. IX. 75, R. VII. 9, K. S. VII. 25; **2** to attract, to arrest, बध्नाति मे चक्षुः......चित्रकूटः R. XIII. 47, Kir. VII 17; **3** to ensnare, to catch, to take captive, to imprison, to chastise, बलिर्बबंधे Bt. II. 39, or बध्यंते निपुणैरगाधसलिलान्मत्स्याः समुद्रादपि Hit.; **4** to put on, to wear, Bt. XIV. 7; **5** to form, to construct, to build, to compose, छायाबद्धकदंबकं मृगकुलम् Sak. II., R. XI. 35, 78, K. S. II. 17, V. 30, R. XVI 5, Bt. VII. 77, Megh. II. 13, 16, R. IV.38, XI 66; **6** to construct verses, to compose, *e.g.* श्लोक एव त्वया बद्धो नान्यथा व्याहृतो मम Ram.; **7** to fix on or upon, R. III. 4, Bt XX. 22; **8** to form or bear fruit, R.XII.69. (अंजलिं बंध् 'to place the two hands hollowed side by side'. चित्तं, धियं, or मनः बंध् 'to set the heart on'. प्रीतिं, भावं or रागं बंध् 'to be enamoured of, to fall in love with'. परिकरं बंध् 'to gird up, one's loins'. भृकुटिं बंध् 'to knit the eyebrows'. मुष्टिं बंध् 'to clench the fist.' सेतुं बंध् 'to construct a bridge.' गोलं बंध् 'to form a globe.' सख्यं, सौहृदं or अजर्यं बंध् 'to contract friendship'. वैरं बंध् 'to contract enmity'.) WITH अनु –**1** to be affixed or attached to; **2** to follow, को नु खल्वयमनुबध्यमानस्तपस्विनीभ्यामबालसत्वो बालः Sak. VII.; **3** to importune, to press. आ–**1** to form, to compose, आबद्धरेखमभितो रविमंजरीभिः Git. G.XI., Megh. I. 9, Bt. III. 30; **2** to fix on or upon, R. I. 40; **3** to bind, to tie, M. XI. 205. उद्–to tie up, to raise up and tie, K. S. III. 46, R. XVI.67. नि–**1** to bind, to tie, to fasten, to chain, K. S. V. 10, Bg. IV. 41, IX. 9, XIV. 7; **2** to fix, to rivet; **3** to form, to build, to construct, to compose, *e. g.* पाषाणचयनिबद्धे कूपे, or निबद्धं पुण्यमाख्यानं रामायणम्; **4** to compose verses. निस्–to press, to insist upon, to urge. परि–**1** to bind, **2** to put on, to encircle; **3** to stop, to interrupt. प्रति–**1** to tie, to bind, पीतप्रतिबद्धवत्साम् R. II. 1; **2** to set, to encase, बहलानुरागकुरुविंददलप्रतिबद्धमध्यमिव दिग्वलयम् Sis. IX. 8; **3** to fix, to direct; **4** to obstruct, to keep off, to shut out, to exclude, to cut off, प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः R. I. 79. सम्–**1** to bind together, to tie together, to unite; **2** to attach, to connect; **3** to form, to construct.

बंध *m.* **1** Fettering, confining, imprisoning, M. V. 49; **2** a bond, a tie, a fetter; **3** capturing, catching; **4** joining, uniting; **5** forming, constructing; **6** a legature, a

bandage; **7** connection, intercourse; **8** agreement, union; **9** result, consequence; **10** a sinew; **11** border, framework; **12** the body; **13** manifestation, display, R. XVIII. 52; **14** bondage, (*op.* to मुक्ति in which the soul is freed from all connection with the world) (in phil.), बंधोन्मुक्त्यै खलु मखमुखान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशान् Bh. V. IV. 21, R. XVIII. 7, XIII. 58, Bg. XVIII. 30; **15** a posture, a position, K. S. III. 45, 59; **16** a form of sexual intercourse, (the Ratimanjari mentions sixteen forms, other treatises give different numbers); **17** conceiving, feeling, R. VI. 81; **18** laying snares, R. XVI. 2; **19** a stanza which can be arranged in a particular shape, (in rhetoric), *cf.* पद्मबंध, खड्गबंध, मुरजबंध. COMP. **—तंत्र** *n.* a complete army containing chariots, elephants, horse and foot. **—पारुष्य** *n.* forced construction of words. **—स्तंभ** *m.* the post to which an elephant is tied.

बंधक I *m.* **1** A binder; **2** a catcher; **3** a ravisher; **4** a tie, a rope: **5** a bank, a dike; **6** a deposit; **7** exchange, barter; **8** a promise; **9** a city; **10** a part, a portion, ऋणं सदशबंधकम् Yaj. II. 76. II *n.* Confinement.

बंधकी *f.* **1** An unchaste woman, दुर्योधनस्तु मोहादविज्ञातबंधकीहृदयसारः क्वापि परिभ्रांतः Ve. II.; **2** a harlot, a courtezan; **3** a female elephant.

बंधन *n.* **1** Fastening binding, tying, fettering, R. XII. 76; **2** capturing, catching; **3** a bond, a chain, a fetter; **4** confinement, captivity, imprisonment; **5** a gaol, a prison, त्वां कारयामि कमलोदरबंधनस्थम् Sak. VI., M. IX. 288; **6** a sinew, a muscle; **7** hurting, injuring; **8** connecting, uniting, joining; **9** forming, constructing, K. S. IV. 6; **10** clasping, clutching, binding round, धट्टय भुजबंधनं जनय रदखंडनं येन वा भवति सुखजातम् Git. G. X. COMP. **—अगार**, **आगार** *m. n.*, **आलय** *n.* a gaol, a prison. **—ग्रंथि** *m.* **1** the knot of a legature; **2** a rope for tying cattle. **—पालक** *m.* a jailer. **—वेश्मन** *n.* a prison, a gaol. **—स्थ** *m.* a prisoner, a captive. **—स्तंभ** *m.* a post to which an elephant is tied. **—स्थान** *n.* a stall, a stable.

बंधित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Bound; **2** imprisoned, confined.

बंधित्र *m.* **1** The god of love; **2** a leathern fan.

बंधु *m.* **1** A relation, a kinsman in general, बंधुप्रीत्या समरविमुखो लांगली याः सिषेवे Megh. I. 49, M. II. 136, R. XII. 12, Bg. VI. 9; **2** a term for one's own kinsmen; (they are :—sons of the father's sister, of the mother's sister and of the mother's brother) (in law); *See* पितृबंधु and मातृबंधु; **3** a friend, बंधुप्रीत्या भवनशिखिभिर्दत्तनृत्योपहारः Megh. I. 32, II. 51; **4** a husband, वैदेहिबंधोर्हृदयं विदद्रे R. XIV. 33; **5** a wife, याते च संप्रति दिवं प्रति बंधुरत्ने Bh. V. II. 1; **6** a mother; **7** a brother; **8** the *bandhuji'va* tree; **9** (at the end of a compound) any person worthless of his class, any one who only nominally belongs to a profession or tribe, *e. g.* ब्रह्मबंधु, क्षत्रबंधु. COMP. **—कृत्य** *n.* **1** the duty of a kinsman, त्वयि तु परिसमाप्तं बंधुकृत्यं जनानाम् Sak. V.; **2** a friendly service, कच्चित् सौम्य व्यवसितमिदं बंधुकृत्यं त्वया मे Megh. II 51. **—जन** *m.* **1** a kinsman, a relation; **2** kinsmen (collectively). **—जीव**, **जीवक** I *m.* name of a tree; II *n.* the flower of this tree, बंधुजीवपृथुभिः प्रदूषिताम् R. XI. 25. **—ता** *f.* **1** relations (collectively), kin, kindred; **2** affinity, relationship. **—दत्त** *n.* property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage, Yaj. II. 144. **—प्रीति** *f.* **1** affection for a friend; **2** love of a relative. **—भाव** *m.* friendship. **—वर्ग** *m.* relations (collectively). **—हीन** *a.* **1** destitute of relatives; **2** friendless.

बंधुक *m.* **1** The *bandhujiva* tree; **2** a bastard.

बंधुका(की) } *f.* An unchaste
बंधुदा(रा) } woman.

बंधुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Undulating, fluctuating uneven; **2** inclined, bent, crooked; **3** deaf; **4** handsome, beautiful; **5** mischievous. II *m.* **1** A goose; **2** a crane; **3** the vulva; **4** an oil-cake. III *m. pl* Parched corn. IV *n.* A diadem.

बंधुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Bent, inclined, **2** attractive, beautiful. II *m.* **1** A bastard, परगृहललिताः पराऩ्नपुष्टाः परपुरुषैर्जनिताः परांगनासु। परधननिरता गुणेष्ववाच्या गजकलभा इव बंधुला ललामः Mrich. IV.; **2** an attendant in the chamber of a harlot; **3** the *bandhu'ka* tree.

बंधूक I *m.* Name of a tree, बंधूकपुष्परजसारुणिता च भूमिः Rt. III. 5. II *n.* A flower of this tree, बंधूककांतिमधुरेषु मनोहरेषु Rt. III. 25.

बंधुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Undulating, uneven; **2** bent, inclined; **3** lovely, beautiful. II *n.* A hole.

बंधुलि *m.* The *bandhuji'ra* tree.

बंध्य *a.* (*f.* ध्या) **1** To be fettered, to be confined, Yaj. II. 243; **2** to be joined together; **3** to be built, to be constructed; **4** barren, fruitless, unproductive (*lit.* and *fig.*), अबंध्यकोपस्य विहंतुरापदाम् Kir. I. 33; **5** not having the menstrual courses; **6** destitute of. COMP.—फल *a.* useless, idle, vain.

बंध्या *f.* **1** A barren woman, *e. g.* न हि बंध्या विजानाति गुर्वीं प्रसववेदनाम्; **2** a barren cow; **3** a kind of perfume, (बाला). COMP.—तनय, पुत्र, सुत *m.* the son of a barren woman, *i. e.* an impossibility, *e. g.* अयं बंध्यासुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः.–दुहितृ *f.* the daughter of a barren woman, *i. e.* a thing that does not exist.

बंभ्र *n.* A bond, a tie.

बभ्रवी *f.* An epithet of Durgá.

बभ्रु I *a.* (*f.* भ्रु or भ्रू) **1** Brown, tawny, बबंध बालारुणबभ्रु वल्कलम् K. S. v. 8, R. xv. 16, xix. 25; **2** bald-headed through disease. II *m.* **1** An ichneumon; **2** fire; **3** the tawny colour; **4** a man with brown hair; **5** an epithet of S'iva; **6** of Vishnu. COMP. —धातु *m.* **1** gold; **2** red chalk.—वाहन *m.* name of a son of Arjuna, king of Mahodaya.

बंब् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* बंबति) To go, to move.

बंभर *m.* A bee.

बंभराली *f.* A fly.

बरट *m.* A kind of grain.

बर्ब् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* बर्बति) To go, to move.

बर्बट *m.* A kind of grain, (*ra'jama'sha*).

बर्बटी *f.* **1** A kind of grain (*rájamásha*); **2** a harlot, a prostitute.

बर्बणा *f.* A blue fly.

बर्बर *m.* **1** One who is not an A'rya, a barbarian; **2** a fool, a blockhead.

बर्ह् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* बर्हते) **1** To hurt, to kill; **2** to give; **3** to spread; **4** to speak. WITH. नि- to destroy, to kill, Sis. I. 29.

बर्ह *m. n.* **1** The tail of a bird, especially that of a peacock, कं हरेदेष बर्हः Vikr. iv., Megh. I. 15, R. xvi. 14. **2** a feather, especially a peacock's feather, Megh. I. 44; **3** a leaf, आपांडुरं केतकबर्हमन्यः R. vi. 17; **4** train, retinue. COMP. —भार *m.* **1** a peacock's tail; **2** a tuft of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club.

बर्हण *n.* A leaf.

बर्हि I *m.* Fire. II *n.* The *Kus'a* grass.

बर्हिण *m.* A peacock, आवासवृक्षोन्मुखबर्हिणानि (वनानि) R. II. 17. COMP. —वाज *m.* an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes.—वाहन *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya.

बर्हिन् *m.* A peacock, R. xvi. 64, Rt II. 6. COMP.—कुसुम, पुष्प *n.* a kind of perfume.—ध्वजा *f.* an epithet of Durgá.—यान, वाहन *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya.

बर्हिस् I *m. n.* The *kus'a* grass. II *m.* **1** Fire; **2** light, splendour. III *n.* Water. COMP. बर्हिःकेश, बर्हिर्ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of fire. बर्हिर्मुख *m.* **1** a god; **2** an epithet of fire. बर्हिष्मत् *a.* possessing sacrificial grass. बर्हिःशुष्मन् *m.* an epithet of fire. बर्हिःषद् I *a.* seated on *kus'a* grass; II *m. pl.* the Manes.

बल् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* बलति) **1** To live; **2** to hoard grain. II *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* बलति-ते) **1** To speak; **2** to give; **3** to hurt, to kill.

बल I *m.* **1** An epithet of Balaráma, elder brother of Krishna; **2** a crow; **3** name of a demon. II *n.* **1** Power, strength, vigour; **2** stoutness, bulkiness; **3** body, figure, shape; **4** an army, a force, निवेशयामास बली बलानि R. xvi. 37, Bg. I. 10; **5** semen virile; **6** blood; **7** gum **8** a sprout, a shoot. (बलेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'on the strength of, by means of'; and बलात् in the sense of 'forcibly, violently, against the will,' हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वलते बलात् Git. G. vii.). COMP.—अग्र I *m.* the head of an army; II *n.* extreme force.—अंगक *m.* the spring.—अंचिता *f.* the lute of Balaráma.—अट *m.* a kind of bean.—अधिक *a.* superior in strength.—अध्यक्ष *m.* **1** a commander, a general, M. vii. 189; **2** a minister of war.—अनुज *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—अन्वित *a.* powerful, strong.—अबल *n.* **1** comparative strength and want of strength, R. xvii. 59; **2** comparative significance and insignificance.—अभ्र *n.* an army in the shape of a cloud.—अराति *m.* an epithet of Indra.—अवलेप *m.* pride of strength.—असा, अस *m.* **1** the phlegmatic humour; **2** a swelling in the throat.—आत्मिका *f.* a kind of sun-flower.—आह *n.* water.—उपपन्न, उपेत *a.* endowed

with power, strong, mighty.–ओघ *m.* a multitude of troops. –क्षोभ *m.* mutiny in an army. –चक्र *n.* **1** an army, a host; **2** supremacy, sovereignty. –ज *n.* **1** a field; **2** a city-gate; **3** grain, a heap of grain, कर्षकेण बलजान् पुपूषता Sis. xiv. 7; **4** war, battle; **5** pith, marrow.–जा *f.* **1** a handsome woman; **2** the earth; **3** a kind of jasmine.–द *m.* an ox.–दर्प *m.* pride of strength. –देव *m.* **1** name of the elder brother of Kṛishṇa (Balarama); **2** air, wind.–द्विष्, निषूदन *m* an epithet of Indra, बलनिषूदनमर्थपतिं च तम् R. ix. 3.–पति *m.* **1** a general, a commander; **2** an epithet of Indra. –प्रसू *f.* a name of Rohiṇi mother of Baladeva.–भद्र *m.* **1** a strong man; **2** a species of ox; **3** the *lodhra* tree; **4** an epithet of Balaráma.–भिद् *m.* an epithet of Indra. भृत् *a.* strong, powerful.–राम *m.* name of the elder brother of Kṛishṇa. –वत् *ind.* **1** forcibly, powerfully, strongly, पुनर्वशित्वाद्बलवन्निगृह्य K. S. iii. 69; **2** well, in a high degree, बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः Sak. i., Sis. viii. 62; II *a.* **1** powerful, strong, mighty, M. i. 76; **2** dense, thick; **3** preponderating, prevailing, बलवानिंद्रियग्रामो विद्वांसमपि कर्षति M. ii. 215, R. xiv. 40.–विन्यास *m.* array of troops. –व्यसन *n.* the defeat of an army.–सूदन *m.* an epithet of Indra. –स्थ *m.* a soldier, a warrior. –स्थिति *f.* **1** a camp, an encampment; **2** a royal camp. –हन् *m.* the phlegmatic humour. –हीन *a.* weak, infirm.

बलक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) White, प्रधानत्यर्जुनाब्जन्मसदृक्षांको बलक्षगुः K. D. i. 46.

बलल *m.* An epithet of Balaráma.

बला *f.* Name of a particular incantation, तौ बलातिबलयोः प्रभावतः R. xi. 9.

बलाक *m.* A crane.

बलाका *f.* **1** A crane, घन इव तरलबलाके Git. G. v., Yaj. i. 173; **2** a mistress.

बलाकिका *f.* A small species of crane.

बलाकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Abounding in cranes, कालिकेव निबिडा बलाकिनी R. xi. 15, K. S. viii. 39.

बलात्कार *m.* **1** Application of force or violence, oppression, R. x. 47; **2** injustice; **3** the detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor (in law).

बलात्कृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Forced, overpowered.

बलाहक *m.* **1** A cloud, बलाहकच्छेदविभक्तरागामकालसंध्यामिव धातुमत्ताम् K. S. i. 4, **2** name of one of the seven clouds which arise at the end of the world; **3** a kind of crane; **4** a mountain.

बलि I *m.* **1** Worship, Megh. i. 55, **2** an oblation, a gift; **3** an offering of ghee, rice, &c. given to all creatures every day; (it is one of the five daily acts of piety, *viz.* भूतयज्ञ, *See* M. iii. 91), यासां बलिः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनां हंसैश्च सारसगणैश्च विलुप्तपूर्वः Mrich. i.; **4** a tribute, an impost, a tax, स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. i. 18, M. vii. 80; **5** fragments of food left at a meal; **6** the handle of a *chowrie*; **7** a victim offered to any deity; **8** name of a celebrated demon, (*See* App. II), बलिनियमनाभ्युद्यतस्येव विष्णोः Megh. i. 57, R. vii. 35. II *f.* **1** A fold of skin upon the upper part of the belly; **2** the ridge of a thatched roof; **3** a wrinkle. (Written also बली in the feminine). Comp. –कर्मन् *n.* **1** an offering of oblations to all creature; **2** payment of tribute. बलिंदम *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu. –दान *n.* **1** presentation of an offering to a deity; **2** offering of oblations to all creatures. –ध्वंसिन् *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu. –नंदन, पुत्र *m.* an epithet of the demon Báṇa. –पुष्ट, भोजन *m.* a crow. –प्रिय *m.* the *lodhra* tree –बंधन *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu. –भुज् *m* **1** a crow; **2** a crane; **3** a sparrow. –मत् *a.* **1** provided with worship or oblations, R. xiv. 15, **2** receiving taxes; **3** wrinkled, shrivelled.–मंदिर, वेश्मन्, सद्मन् *n.* the infernal regions.–मुख, वदन *m.* a monkey. –व्याकुल *a.* occupied with offering oblations to all creaturees, Megh. ii. 22.–हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.–हरण *n.* presentation of oblations to all creatures.

बलीभृत्, बलीमत् *a.* curled.

बलीमुख *m.* the same as बलिमुख *q. v.*

बलिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Strong, mighty, R. xvi. 37. II *m.* **1** A hog; **2** a buffalo; **3** a camel; **4** a bull; **5** a soldier; **6** a kind of jasmine; **7** the phlegmatic humour; **8** an epithet of Balaráma.

बलिन (*f.* ना) } **बलिभ** (*f.* भा) } *a.* Wrinkled. shrivelled.

बलिमन *m.* Power, strength.

बलिवर्द *m.* A bull, an ox. *See* बलीवर्द.

बलिष्ठ I *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Most power-

ful, very strong, (*super.* of बलिन् *q. v.*). II *m.* A camel.
बलिष्णु *a.* Disregarded, despised.
बलीक *m.* The edge of a thatched roof.
बलीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) **1** More powerful, stronger; **2** more efficacious; **3** more important (*compar.* of बलिन् *q v.*).
बली(री)वर्द *m.* A bull, an ox, इहापि......तैलाभ्यक्तविषाणा बद्धाः प्रवहणबलीवर्दाः Mrich. IV.
बल्य I *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Strong, powerful. II *m.* A Buddhist mendicant. III *n.* Semen virile.
बल्लव *m.* **1** A cowherd. कलशिमुदधिगुर्वी बल्लवा लोडयंति Sis. XI. 8; **2** a cook; **3** the name assumed by Bhi'ma when living at the palace of Vira'ta Comp.—**युवति, युवती** *f.* a young cowherdess, विपुलपुलकभुजपल्लववलयितबल्लवयुवतिसहस्रम् Git. G. II.
बल्वज *m.* } A kind of grass, **बल्वजा** *f.* } M. II. 43.
बल्हिक } *m. pl.* Name of a **बल्हीक** } country and its people.
बष्कय *m.* A full-grown calf.
बष्कयणी (नी) } *f.* **1** A cow **बष्कयिणी** (नी) } whose calf is full-grown; **2** a prolific cow.
बस्त *m.* A goat. Comp.—**करण** *m.* the *sa'la* tree.
बहल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Much, abundant, manifold, Sis. IX. 8; **2** dense, thick; **3** hard, firm, compact. II *m.* A kind of sugarcane. Comp—**गंध** *n.* a species of sandal.
बहिस् *ind.* **1** Out of doors, on the outside, झटिति प्रविश गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कांते Sr. T. 6; **2** out, outside, (with an abl.), निवसन्नावसथे पुराद्बहिः R. VIII. 15. (बहिर्गम् or बहिर्या 'to go out,' बहिष्कृ 'to place outside the caste *i. e.* to excommunicate'). Comp.
बहिरुपाधि *m.* any outward attribute, an external circumstance. Ut. VI. **बहिश्चर** *a.* external, outward. D. K. **बहिर्द्वार** *n.* an outer door, a portal.
बहु I *a.* (*f.* हु or ह्वी ; *compar.* भूयस्; *super.* भूयिष्ठ) **1** Much, abundant, great, अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. II. 47. M. I. 16; **2** many, numerous, M. III. 77; **3** frequent, repeated; **4** great, large. II *ind.* **1** Much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree; **2** very nearly, almost, *e. g.* बहुतृणम्. (बहु मन् 'to value, to prize, to esteem highly,' अस्माकमुक्तं बहु मन्यसे चेत् Bt. III. 53, बहु मन्येत राघवम् Bt. V. 84, R. XII. 89, Bg. II. 35). Comp. —**अक्षर** *a.* many-syllabled (as a word). —**अच्, अच्क** *a.* having several vawels (in gram.).—**अप्, अप** *a.* watery.—**अपत्य** *m.* **1** a hog; **2** a mouse. —**अपत्या** *f.* a cow which has had many calves. —**अर्थ** *a.* **1** having many meanings; **2** having many objects.—**आशिन्** *a.* voracious, gluttonous.—**उदक** *m.* a religious mendicant who lives in a strange place and subsists on alms.—**ऋच्** *f.* a term applied to the *R*igveda, M. III. 145. —**एनस्** *a.* very sinful.—**कर** I *a.* diligent, industrious, laborious; II *m.* **1** a cleaner, a sweeper; **2** a camel. —**करी** *f.* a broom. —**कालम्** *ind.* for a long time. —**कालीन** *a.* of long standing, old. —**कूर्च** *m.* a kind of cocoanut.—**गंधदा** *f.* musk.—**गंधा** *f.* **1** a bud of the *champaka* tree; **2** the *yu'thika'* creeper. —**गुण** *a.* **1** composed of many threads; **2** manifold, multifarious; **3** having many virtues. —**जल्प** *a.* talkative, loquacious.—**ज्ञ** *a.* knowing much, having great knowledge.—**तंत्रीक** *a.* many-stringed. —**तिथ** *a.* very much, abundant, काले गते बहुतिथे Sak. V. —**तृण** *n.* anything much like grass, anything insignificant or unimportant, निदर्शनमसाराणां लघुर्बहुतृणं नरः Sis. II. 50.—**त्व** *n.* **1** abundance muchness; **2** plurality. —**त्वक्, त्वच्**, *m.* a kind of birch tree.—**दक्षिण** *a.* accompanied with many fees, liberal.—**दायिन्** *a.* liberal, munificent.—**दुग्ध** *m.* wheat. —**दुग्धा** *f.* a cow yielding much milk. —**दोष** *a.* **1** having many faults; **2** full of dangers, बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mrich. I.—**धन** *a.* rich, wealthy.—**धा** *ind.* **1** variously, multifariously, ऋषिभिर्बहुधा गीतम् Bg. XIII. 4; **2** in different forms, Bg. IX. 15; **3** repeatedly; **4** in different directions.—**धार** *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra.—**धेनुक** *n.* a multitude of milch cows. —**नाद** *m.* a conchshell.—**पत्र** I *m.* an onion; II *n.* talc.—**पत्री** *f.* the holy basil.—**पद्, पाद्, पाद** *m.* the Indian fig tree. —**पुष्प** *m.* **1** the coral tree; **2** the *nimba* tree.—**प्रकार** *a.* of many kinds.—**प्रज** I *a.* having many children; II *m.* **1** a hog; **2** the *munja* grass. —**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* comprising many counts (in law).—**प्रद** *m.* an exceedingly liberal man. —**प्रसू** *f.* a mother of many children. —**प्रेयसी** *a.* having many dear ones. —**फल** *m.* the *Kadamba* tree. —**बल** *m.* a lion. —**भाग्य** *a.* very fortunate. —**भाषिन्** *a.* garrulous,

loquacious. —मंजरी *f.* the holy basil. —मत *a.* esteemed, prized, valued.—मति *f.* value, estimation. —मल *n.* lead. —मान I *m.* high esteem, great regard, अथवा सद्वस्तुपुरुषबहुमानात् Vikr. I., or वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतौ किंकृतो बहुमानः Mal. I., K. S. v. 31; II *n.* a gift made by a superior to an inferior. —मान्य *a.* estimable. —माय *a.* artful, treacherous. —मार्गी *f.* a place where many roads meet. —मूत्र *a.* afflicted with diabetes. —मूर्धन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —मूल्य *a.* highly prized, costly. —मृग *a.* abounding in deer. —रत्न *a.* rich in gems. —रूप I *a.* **1** many-formed, M. I. 19, **2** variegated, many-hued; II *m.* **1** a lizard; **2** hair; **3** the sun; **4** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **5** of Vishnu; **6** of S'iva; **7** of the god of love. —रेतस् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —रोमन् *m.* a sheep. —लवण *n.* a soil impregnated with salt. —वचन *n.* the plural number (in gram.). —वर्ण *a.* many-coloured. —वार्षिक *a.* lasting many years. —विघ्न *a.* attended with many difficulties or dangers, बहुविघ्नो मुहूर्तोऽयं जीवेदपि कदाचन K. Pr. IV. —विध *a.* of many kinds, diverse, multiform, Bg. IV. 32. —बीज, बीज *n.* the custard-apple. —व्रीहि I *a.* possessing much rice; II *m.* one of the four classes of compounds; in it the last member loses its independence and together with the other members serves to qualify an altogether different word; it is either a noun or an adjective, but in its original character of qualifying another word it is always an adjective; the word बहुव्रीहि itself is an example, तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Ud. —शत्रु *m.* a sparrow. —शल्य *m.* a variety of the *Khadira* tree.—शस् *ind.* **1** frequently, repeatedly, गुणकृत्ये बहुशो (*v. l.*) नियोजिता K. S. IV. 15, **2** generally, commonly; **3** plentifully, numerously, पश्यंतीनां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानाम् Megh. II. 43. —शृंग *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—श्रुत *a.* **1** very learned; **2** well-versed in the Vedas, M. IV. 135. —संतति *m.* a kind of bamboo. —सार I *a.* possessing much pith, substantial; II *m.* the *Khadira* tree. —सू *f.* **1** a mother of many children, **2** a sow. —सूति *f.* **1** a mother of many children; **2** a cow that often calves. —स्वन *m.* an owl. (किं बहुना means 'to be brief, in short'.)

बहुक *m.* **1** The sun; **2** the *Arka* plant, **3** a crab; **4** a kind of gallinule.

बहुल I *a.* (*f.* ला; *compar.* बंहीयस्; *super.* बंहिष्ठ) **1** Thick, dense, compact; **2** ample, large, capacious; **3** abundant, much, many, numerous; **4** born under the Pleiades; **5** black; **6** full of, क्रियाविशेषबहुलां भोगैश्वर्यगतिं प्रति Bg. II. 43; **7** accompanied by. II *m.* **1** The dark half of a month, बहुलेऽपि गते निशाकरस्तनुतां दुःखमनंग मोक्ष्यति K. S. IV. 13, VII. 8; **2** an epithet of fire. III *n.* **1** The sky; **2** white pepper. (बहुलीभू 'to get abroad, to be published, to become public', बहुलीभूतोऽयमर्थः Sak. VI., पौरेषु सोऽहं बहुलीभवंतम् (अवर्णम्) R. XIV. 38. बहुलीकृ **1** to make public, to divulge; **2** to increase, to aggrandize; **3** to thresh, to winnow). Comp. —आलाप *a.* garrulous, loquacious.—गंधा *f.* cardamoms.

बहुला I *f.* **1** A cow; **2** the indigo plant; **3** cardamoms. II *f. pl.* The Pleiades.

बहुलिका *f. pl.* The Pleiades.

बाकुल *n.* The fruit of the *Bakula* tree.

बाड *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* बाडते) **1** To bathe, **2** to emerge.

बाडव *m.* The same as वाडव *q. v.*

बाडवेय *m. See* वाडवेय.

बाडव्य *n. See* वाडव्य.

बाढ *a.* (*f.* ढा; *compar.* साधीयस्; *super.* साधिष्ठ) Firm, strong.

बाढम् *ind.* **1** Assuredly, certainly, बाढमेष दिवसेषु पार्थिवः कर्म साधयति पुत्रजन्मने R. XIX. 52; **2** much, exceedingly; **3** be it so, very well.

बाण *m.* **1** An arrow, a shaft, R XII. 50; **2** an aim; **3** the udder of a cow; **4** the feathered end of an arrow; **5** a kind of creeper (नीलझिंटी), विकचबाणदलावलयोऽधिकं रुरुचिरे रुचिरेक्षणविभ्रमाः Sis. VI. 46; **6** name of a demon, son of Virochana; **7** name of a celebrated poet, the author of Kádambari, Harshacharita and many other works, who flourished between 600 and 650 A. D., जाता शिखंडिनी प्राग्यथा शिखंडी तथावगच्छामि। प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमाप्तुं वाणी बाणो बभूवेति Govardhana; **8** the number 'five.' Comp. —असन *n.* a bow —आवलि, आवली *f.* **1** a series of arrows; **2** a series of five stanzas forming one sentence.—आश्रय *m.* quiver.—गोचर *m.* the range of an arrow. —जाल *n.* a number or multitude of arrows.

–जित् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. –तूण, धि *m.* a quiver. –पथ *m.* the range of an arrow.–पाणि *a.* armed with arrows.–पात *m.* **1** an arrow-shot; **2** the range of an arrow. –पुंखा *f.* the feathered end of an arrow. –मुक्ति *f.*; मोक्षण *n.* discharging an arrow.–योजन *n.* a quiver.–वृष्टि *f.* a shower of arrows.–वार *m.* a breast-plate, an armour. Cf. वारबाण. –सुता *f.* an epithet of Ushá, daughter of the demon Baṇa.–हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

बाणिनी *f.* **1** An excellent woman; **2** a shrewd woman; **3** a dancing girl; **4** a drunken woman, यस्मिन्महीं शासति बाणिनीनां निद्रां विहारार्धपथे गतानाम् R. vi. 75.

बादर I *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Belonging to the jujube tree; **2** made of cotton. II *m.* The cotton shrub. III *n.* **1** The jujube; **2** silk; **3** water; **4** a garment made of cotton; **5** a conch-shell that winds from left to right.

बादरा *f.* The cotton shrub.

बादरायण *m.* An epithet of Vya'sa as the author of the *Veda'nta su'tr'a*;(the identity is doubtful). Comp. –सूत्र *n.* the *Veda'nta* aphorisms. –संबंध *m.* an imaginary relation supposed to have its origin in the following verse: –अस्माकं बदरीचक्रं युष्माकं बदरीतरुः । बादरायणसंबंधा यूयं यूयं वयं वयम् (Modern.).

बादरायणि *m.* An epithet of S'uka, son of Vya'sa.

बादरिक *a.* (*f.* की) Picking up jujubes.

बाध् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* बाधित; *pres.* बाधते) **1** To oppress, to harass, to torment, to trouble, to disturb, to vex, ऊर्नं न सत्त्वेष्वधिको बबाधे R. ii. 14, M. x. 129, Bt. xiv. 45, Megh. i. 53; **2** to oppose, to resist, to check, to obstruct; **3** to assault, to attack; **4** to drive away, to remove; **5** to invalidate, to abolish, to annul, न धर्ममर्थकामाभ्यां बबाधे न च तेन तौ R. xvii. 57. With अभि–**1** to injure; **2** to vex, to torment. आ– to injure, to vex. प्र–**1** To avert, to get the better of, कथं नु दैवं शक्येत पौरुषेण प्रबाधितुम् Bh.; **2** to torment, to tease, to trouble, प्रबाधमानस्य जगंति Bt. xii. 2. सम –to trouble, to torment.

बाध *m.* **1** Pain, suffering, affliction; **2** annoyance; **3** hurt, damage, Yaj. ii. 156; **4** danger, peril; **5** resistance, opposition; **6** objection; **7** contradiction, absurdity; **8** a particular flaw in a syllogism, a form of fallacious middle term (in logic).Comp. –अपवाद *m.* denial of an exception.

बाधक *a.* (*f.* धिका) **1** Oppressing, tormenting; **2** invalidating, annulling; **3** vexing, troubling.

बाधन *n.* **1** Annoyance, oppression; **2** suspension, removal; **3** annulment; **4** refutation.

बाधना *f.* Pain, trouble, uneasiness.

बाधा *f.* **1** Pain, suffering, (as in मदनबाधा); **2** annoyance, इति भ्रमरबाधां निरूपयति Sak. i.; **3** injury, hurt, damage; **4** resistance, opposition.

बाधित *a.*(*f.* ता) **1** Oppressed, harassed; **2** opposed, obstructed, checked; **3** refuted; **4** incompatible, contradictory (in logic), (*pp.* of बाध् *q. v.*).

बाधिर्य *n.* Deafness.

बांधकिनेय *m.* A bastard.

बांधव *m.* **1** A relation, a kinsman, M. v. 74, x. 55; **2** a maternal relation, M. v. 101; **3** a brother; **4** a friend. Comp.—जन *m.* kinsmen (collectively,) मरणशरणं बांधवजनम् M. M. v.

बांधव्य *n.* Consanguinity.

बाभ्रवी *f.* An epithet of Durgá.

बार्बटीर *m.* **1** The stone of a mango fruit; **2** tin; **3** a young shoot; **4** the son of a harlot.

बार्ह *a.* (*f.* र्ही) Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail.

बार्हद्रथ } *m.* A patronymic
बार्हद्रथि } of king Jarásandha.

बार्हस्पत *a.* (*f.* ती) **1** Relating to Brihaspati; **2** descended from him; **3** sacred to him.

बार्हस्पत्य I *a.*(*f.* त्या) Relating to Brihaspati. II *m.* **1** A pupil of Brihaspati; **2** a materialist, a follower of Brihaspati who taught a form of materialism. III *n.* The constellation *Pushya.*

बार्हिण *a.* (*f.* णी) Derived from a peacock.

बाल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Young, infantine, not full-grown, हस्तप्राप्यस्तबकनमितो बालमंदारवृक्षः Megh. ii. 12, R. xiii. 24, ii. 45; **2** newly risen, R. xii. 100; **3** new, waxing, (as the moon), बालेंदुवक्राण्यविकाशभावाद्बभुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि K. S. iii. 29, R. iii. 22; **4** ignorant, unwise. II *m.* **1** A child, an infant; **2** a boy; **3** a minor in law (under sixteen years of age); **4** a colt; **5** a fool, a simpleton; **6** hair; **7** a tail; **8** an elephant five years old. III *m. n.* A kind of perfume. Comp.—अग्र *n.*

the point of a hair. -अध्यापक m. a tutor of children.-अभ्यास m. study during childhood, early application. -अरुण I a. reddish like early dawn, II m. early dawn. -अर्क m. the newly risen sun, R. XII. 100. -अवबोध m. instruction of the youth. -अवस्थ a. juvenile. -अवस्था f. childhood.-आतप m. morning sunshine. -इंदु m. the waxing moon, K. S. III. 29. -इष्ट m. the jujube tree. -उपचार m. medical treatment of children. -उपवीत n. a small piece of cloth used to cover the privities.-कदली f. a young plantain tree, किं यासि बालकदलीव विकंपमाना Mrich. I. -कुंद I m.n. a kind of young jasmine; II a flower of this creeper, अलके बालकुंदानुविद्धम् Megh. II. 2.-कृमि m. a louse.-कृष्ण m. Krishna as a boy. -क्रीडन n. child's play. -क्रीडनक I n. child's play; II m. 1 a ball; 2 an epithet of S'iva.-क्रीडा f. juvenile sport. -खिल्य m. a class of divine personages of the size of a thumb (numbering sixty thousand), R. XV. 10. -गर्भिणी f. a cow for the first time with calf. -गोपाल m. Krishna as the boy-cowherd. -ग्रह m. a demon teasing children. -चंद्र, चंद्रमस m. the waxing moon. -चर्य m. an epithet of Kàrtikeya. -चर्या f. the behaviour of a child. -ज a. produced from hair. -तनय m. the *Khadira* tree. -तंत्र n. midwifery. -तृण n. young grass.-दलक m. the *Khadira* tree. -धि m. a hairy tail. -पाश्या f. 1 an ornament worn in the hair; 2 a string of pearls for binding the hair. -पुष्पिका, पुष्पी f. a kind of jasmine. -भद्रक m. a kind of poison.-भार m. a large bushy tail, बाधेतोल्काक्षपितचमरीबालभारो दवाग्निः Megh. I. 53. -भाव m. childhood, infancy.-भैषज्य n. a kind of collyrium. -भोज्य m. pease.-यज्ञोपवीतक n. the sacred thread worn across the breast. -राज n. *lapis lazuli*. -रोग m. a child's disease. -लता f. a young creeper, R. II. 10. -लीला f. juvenile pastime. -वत्स m. 1 a pigeon, 2 a young calf.-वायज n. *lapis lazuli*.-वाह्य m. a wild goat. -विधवा f. a child-widow.-वैधव्य n. child-widowhood.-व्यजन n. a *chowrie* made of the tail of *Bos grunniens*, K. S. I. 13.-सखि m. a friend from childhood. -संध्या f. early twilight.-सुहृद् m. a friend of one's youth.-सूर्य, सूर्यक m. *lapis lazuli*. -हत्या f. infanticide.-हस्त m. a hairy tail.

बालक I a. (f. लिका) 1 Young, not yet full-grown; 2 ignorant, unwise. II m. 1 A child, a boy; 2 a minor in law; 3 a finger-ring; 4 a bracelet; 5 the tail of a horse or elephant. III n A finger-ring. COMP.-हत्या f. infanticide.

बाला f. 1 A girl, a female child; 2 a young woman under sixteen years of age; 3 a young woman in general, सा बाला वयमप्रगल्भमनसः Am. S. 30, or गाढोत्कंठां गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेषु गच्छत्सु बालाम् Megh. II. 20; 4 a variety of jasmine; 5 the cocoanut; 6 small cardamoms; 7 turmeric. COMP.—हत्या f. female infanticide.

बालि m. Name of a celebrated monkey-king. (*See* App. II). COMP.-हन्, हंतृ m. an epithet of Ràma.

बालिका f. 1 A girl; 2 a kind of ear-ring; 3 sand; 4 the rustling of leaves.

बालिन m. Name of a monkey.

बालिनी f. The constellation *As'vini*.

बालिमन m. Boyhood, childhood.

बालिश I a. (f. शा) 1 Childish, young; 2 foolish, silly, M. III. 176; 3 careless. II m. 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a boy. III n. A pillow.

बालिश्य n. 1 Youth, boyhood; 2 folly, ignorance.

बाली f. A kind of ear-ring, बालीयुतश्रवणपालीयुगा ललितचूलीविराजिबकुला Asv. 24.

बालिश m. Retention of urine.

बालु m. } A kind of perfume.
बालुक n. }

बालुका f. 1 Sand; 2 camphire; 3 a sand-cloth; 4 a kind of cucumber.

बालुकी }
बालुंकी } f. A kind of cucumber.
बालुंगी }

बालूक m. A kind of poison.

बालेय I a. (f. यी) 1 Tender, soft; 2 descended from Bali. II m. An ass.

बाल्य n. 1 Boyhood, childhood, K. S. I. 29; 2 immaturity of understanding; 3 a state of waxing, K. S. VII. 35.

बाल्हक }
बाल्हिक } I m. pl. Name of a people. II m. 1 A king of the Bàlhikas; 2 a species of horse from their country. III n. Saffron.
बाल्हीक }

बाल्हि m. Name of a country (probably Balkh). COMP. -ज a. bred in the Balkh country.

बाष्प I *m. n.* **1** An incipient tear, tears, कंठः स्तंभितबाष्पवृत्तिकलुषः Sak. IV.; **2** vapour, steam, mist; **3** iron. COMP. —अंबु *n.* tears. —आकुल *a.* interrupted by tears. —उद्भव *m.* the starting of tears. —कंठ *a.* having tears in the throat. —दुर्दिन *n.* a flood of tears. —पूर *m.* a flood of tears. वारंवारं तिरयति दृशोरुद्गमं बाष्पपूरः M. M. I. —मोक्षन *n.* the shedding of tears. —बिंदु *m.* a tear-drop. —संदिग्ध *a.* indistinct through suppressed tears.

बास्त *a.* (*f.* स्ती) Coming from a goat, M. II. 41.

बाह *m.* **1** The arm; **2** a horse.

बाहा *f.* The arm. COMP. —बाहवि *ind.* hand to hand, arm against arm. Cf. बाहूबाहवि.

बाहीक I *m. pl.* The people of the Punjab. II *m.* An inhabitant of the Panjab.

बाहु I *m.* **1** The arm, युवा युगव्यायतबाहुरंसलः R. III. 31, M. IV. 77; **2** the fore-arm; **3** the fore-foot of an animal; **4** a door-post; **5** the base of a right-angled triangle (in geometry). II *m. du.* The constellation *A'rdra'*. COMP. —उत्क्षेपम् *ind.* having raised the arms, बाहूत्क्षेपं क्रंदितुं च प्रवृत्ता Sak. V. —कुंड, कुब्ज *a.* crippled in the arms. —कुंथ *m.* a wing (of a bird). —चाप *m.* the distance measured by the extended arms. —ज *m.* **1** a man of the Kshatriya caste; *See* M. I. 31; **2** a parrot. —ज्या *f.* a sine (in math.). —त्र *m. n.*, त्राण *n.* vantbrass. —दंड *m.* **1** a staff-like arm; **2** punishment with the arm. —पाश *m.* **1** a particular attitude in fighting; **2** an embrace. —प्रहरण *n.* boxing, wrestling. —बल *n.* strength of arm. बाहुबाहवि *ind.* hand to hand, arm against arm. —भूषा *f.* an ornament worn on the arm. —भेदिन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —मूल *n.* **1** the armpit; **2** the shoulder-blade. —युद्ध *n.* a personal encounter, pugilism. —योध, योधिन् *m.* a wrestler, a boxer. —लता *f.* an arm like a creeper. °अंतर *n.* the breast, the bosom. —वीर्य *n.* strength of arm. —व्यायाम *m.* athletic exercise. —शालिन् *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva, **2** of Bhima. —शिखर *n.* the root of the shoulder. —संभव *m.* a man of the Kshatriya caste. —सहस्रभृत *m.* an epithet of king Kártavírya, killed by Paras'uráma.

बाहुक *m.* **1** A monkey; **2** a name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf.

बाहुगुण्य *n.* Possession of many excellences.

बाहुदंतक *n.* A treatise on moral philosophy said to be composed by Indra.

बाहुदंतेय *m.* An epithet of Indra.

बाहुदा *f.* Name of a river.

बाहुभाष्य *n.* Garrulity, loquaciousness.

बाहुरूप्य *n.* Manifoldness.

बाहुल I *m.* **1** Fire, **2** the lunar month *Ka'rtika.* II *n.* **1** Manifoldness; **2** a mail for the arms. COMP. —ग्रीव *m.* a peacock.

बाहुलक *n.* **1** Manifoldness; **2** a grammatical term implying the indeterminate applicability of a rule.

बाहुलेय *m.* An epithet of Kártikeya.

बाहुल्य *n.* **1** Multiplicity, manifoldness; **2** abundance, plenty; **3** the common order of things.

बाह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) **1** Situated without, outward, exterior, यस्य चोपवनं बाह्यं गंधवद्गंधमादनम् K. S. VI. 46, बाह्योद्यानस्थितहरशिरश्चंद्रिकाधौतहर्म्या Megh. I. 7; **2** external, R. VIII. 89, M. VIII. 25; **3** foreign, excluded, जातास्तदूर्वोरुपमानबाह्याः K. S. I. 36. II *m.* **1** A foreigner **2** one who is excommunicated. (बाह्यम्, बाह्येन and बाह्ये are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'outside, on the outside'.)

बाह्वृच्य *n.* Traditional teaching of the *R*igveda.

बिट् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* बेटति) **1** To swear, to curse; **2** to shout, to exclaim.

बिटक *m. n.*, **बिटका** *f.* } A boil.

बिड *n.* Salt-petre.

बिडाल *m.* **1** A cat; **2** the eye-ball. COMP. —पद *m*, पदक *n.* a measure of weight equal to sixteen *Ma'shas.*

बिडालक I *m.* **1** A cat; **2** application of ointment to the eye. II *n.* Yellow orpiment.

बिडौजस् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

बिद् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* बिंदति) To split, to divide.

बिदल *n.* **1** A slip, a chip; **2** a twig; **3** a split bamboo; **4** a basket made of bamboos.

बिंदु *m.* **1** A drop, a particle, संक्षिप्यते यशो लोके घृतबिंदुरिवांभसि M. VII. 34, or विस्तीर्यते यशो लोके तैलबिंदुरिवांभसि M. VII. 33; **2** a dot, a point; **3** a cipher (in math.), न रोमकूपौघमिषाज्जगत्कृता कृताश्च किं दूषणशून्यबिंदवः Na. I. 21. COMP. —चित्रक *m.* the spotted antelope. —जाल, जालक *n.* **1** a collection of particles or drops; **2** red marks on the trunk of an elephant.—

-अंक m. 1 a die; 2 a chess-board.-देव m. an epithet of S'iva.-पत्र m. a species of birch tree.-फल n. a pearl.-रेखक m. 1 an *anusva'ra*; 2 a kind of bird. -रेखा f. a row of dots. -वासर m. the day of conception.

बिब्बोक m. 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved thing through pride, (बिब्बोकस्त्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुनीष्टेऽप्यनादरः); 2 haughty indifference; 3 amorous gestures generally, बिब्बोकैर्बकसहवासिनां परोक्षैः Sis. VIII. 29.

बिभित्सा f. A desire to break, a wish to pierce or penetrate.

बिभित्सु a. Desirous of penetrating.

बिभ्रक्षु } बिभ्रज्जिषु } m. Fire.

बिंब I m. n. 1 The disc of the sun or moon, राहूपरागपरिमुक्तमिवेंदुबिंबम् Ch. P. 9; 2 a disc in general, नितंबबिंबैः सदुकूलमेखलैः Rt. I. 4; 3 an image, a shadow; 4 a mirror; 5 a jar; 6 an object to which another is compared (*op.* to प्रतिबिंब). II n. A kind of fruit; (when ripe it is very red and is often used by poets to describe the colour of the lips of a young beautiful lady, तन्वी श्यामा शिखरिदशना पक्वबिंबाधरोष्ठी Megh. II. 19, उमामुखे बिंबफलाधरोष्ठे K. S. III. 67). Comp. -ओष्ठ m. (forming बिंबोष्ठ or बिंबौष्ठ) a lip like the *bimba* fruit. -फल n. the fruit of the *bimba*, K. S. III. 67.

बिंबक n. 1 The disc of the sun or moon; 2 the fruit of the *bimba*.

बिंबिका f. 1 The disc of the sun or moon; 2 the *Bimba* plant.

बिंबित a. (f. ता) Reflected, imaged, shadowed.

बिल् vt. 6. P, 10. U (*pres.* बिलति, बेलयति-ते) To split, to break, to divide.

बिल I n. 1 A hole, a cavity, उद्वमेंद्रसिक्ता भूर्बिलमग्नाविवोरगौ R. XII. 5; 2 a pit, a chasm; 3 an outlet, an opening. II m. An epithet of Uchchais'ravas, the horse of Indra. Comp. -ओकस् m. an animal that lives in holes. -कारिन् m. a mouse, a rat. बिलंगम m. a snake, a serpent. -योनि a. of the breed of *Bila*. यत्राश्वा बिलयोनयः K. S. VI. 39. -वास m. a pole-cat. बिलवासिन्, बिलेवासिन् m. a snake. बिलेशय m. 1 an animal that lives in holes 2 a snake; 3 a hare; 4 a rat.

बिल्ह n. A basin for water round the root of a tree. Comp. -सू f. a mother of ten children.

बिल्व I m. A species of tree. II n. 1 The fruit of this tree; 2 a particular weight equal to one *pala*. Comp. -दंड m. an epithet of S'iva. -पेशिका, पेशी f. the shell of the *bilva* fruit. -वन n. a grove of *bilva* trees.

बिल्वकीया f. A place planted with *bilva* trees.

बिस् vt. 4. P (*pres.* बिस्यति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to urge on, to instigate; 3 to throw, to cast.

बिस n. The fibrous stalk of a lotus, बिसकिसलयच्छेदपाथेयवंतः Megh. I. 11, अर्धोपभुक्तेन बिसेन जायां संभावयामास रथांगनामा K. S. III. 17, IV. 29. Comp. -कंठिका f., कंठिन् m. a small crane. -कुसुम, पुष्प, प्रसून n. a lotus-flower, जम्बुबिसं धृतविकाशिबिसप्रसूनाः Sis. V. 58. -खादिका f. the eating of the fibres of a lotus. -ग्रंथि m. a knot on the stalk of the lotus. -छेद m. a piece of the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -ज n. a lotus-flower. -तंतु m. the lotus-fibre. -नाभि f. a lotus-plant. -नासिका f. a sort of crane.

बिसल n. A young shoot, a sprout.

बिसिनी f. 1 The lotus-plant; 2 lotus-fibres; 3 an assemblage of lotus-flowers.

बिसिल a. (f. ला) Coming from a *bisa*.

बिस्त m. A weight of 80 *gunja's* of gold.

बिह्लण m. Name of a poet, the author of the Vikramánkadevacharita.

बीज I n. 1 Seed, corn, grain, अंतर्गूढं क्षितिरिव नभो बीजमुष्टिं दधाना R. XIX. 57, M. II. 112, III. 142, IX. 33; 2 semen virile; 3 marrow; 4 origin, cause, source; 5 algebra; 6 the germ of the plot of a play; 7 the mystical letter, which forms the essential part of a *Mantra* (in *Tantras*). II m. The citron tree. (बीजाकृ 1 to sow with seed; 2 to harrow after sowing). Comp. -अक्षर n. the first syllable of a *Mantra*. -अंकुर m. a seed-shoot, a seed-lobe. °न्याय m. the maxim of seed and shoot. The maxim takes its origin from the mutual relation of causation that exists between seed and shoot and is applied to cases in which two objects stand to each other in the relation of both cause and effect.-अध्यक्ष m. an epithet of S'iva.-अश्व m. a stallion.-आकृत a. first sown and then ploughed.-आढ्य, पूर, पूरक I m. common citron;

II *n*. the fruit of this plant. **—उत्कृष्ट** *n*. good seed.**—उदक** *n*. hail.**—कर्तृ** *m*. an epithet of S'iva.**—कोश, कोष** *m*. **1** a seed-vessel; **2** the seed-vessel of the lotus. **—गणित** *n*. algebra.**—गुप्ति** *f*. a pod, a legume.**—दर्शक** *m*. a stage-manager. **—न्यास** *m*. making known the germ of the plot of a play.**—पुरुष** *m*. the progenitor of a family. **—फलक** *m*. the citron plant. **—मंत्र** *m*. the mystic syllable with which a *Mantra* begins.**—मातृका** *f*. the pericarp of a lotus. **—रुह** *m*. grain, corn.**—वाप** *m*. **1** a sower of seed, **2** sowing seed. **—वाहन** *m*. an epithet of S'iva. **—सू** *f*. the earth.**—सेक्तृ** *m*. a procreator.

बीजक I *m*. **1** The common citron; **2** the position of the arms of a child at birth. II *n*. Seed.

बीजल *a*. (*f*. ला) Furnished with seed.

बीजिक *a*. (*f*. का) Abounding in seeds.

बीजिन् I *a*. (*f*. नी) Possessed of seed. II *m*. **1** A father in general; **2** a real progenitor, (*op*. to क्षेत्रिन्. 'the husband (owner) of a woman'); *See* M. IX. 51; **3** the sun.

बीज्य *a*. (*f*. ज्या) Well-born, of respectable family.

बीभत्स I *a*. (*f*. त्सा) **1** Nauseous, revolting, hideous, loathsome; **2** envious, mischievous; **3** estranged in mind; **4** savage, ferocious. II *m*. **1** Disgust, detestation; **2** the disgusting considered as one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry (जुगुप्सास्थायिभावस्तु बीभत्सः कथ्यते रसः S.D. III. 236); **3** a name of Arjuna.

बीभत्सु *m*. An epithet of Arjuna, (न कुर्यां कर्म बीभत्सं युध्यमानः कथंचन। तेन देवमनुष्येषु बीभत्सुरिति विश्रुतः).

बुक *ind*. An imitative word. Comp. **—कार** *m*. the roaring of a lion.

बुक्क *vt*. 1. P, 10. U (*pres*. बुक्कति, बुक्कयति-ते) **1** To bark; **2** to speak, to talk.

बुक्क I *m*. *n*. **1** The heart **2** the chest, बुक्काघातैर्युवतिनिकटे प्रौढवाक्येन राधा Ud.: **3** blood. II *m*. **1** A goat; **2** time.

बुक्कन *m*. The heart.

बुक्कन *n*. Barking, yelping.

बुक्कस *m*. A *Chanda'la*.

बुक्का, बुक्की *f*. The heart

बुद *vt*. 1. U (*pres*. बुंदति-ते) **1** To perceive, to see. to discern; **2** to understand.

बुद्ध I *a*. (*f*. द्धा) **1** Known, understood; **2** observed **3** awake, awakened; **4** wise, enlightened. (*pp*. बुध *q*. *v*.). II *m*. **1** A wise man, a learned man, **2** a saint, who by perfect knowledge of the truth has attained liberation from all existence and reveals to the world the secret of obtaining it before his final emancipation, (in Buddhistic works); **3** an epithet of S'akyasinha, the founder of the Bauddha religion his native place was Kapilavastu, somewhere near Nepal; he is regarded as the ninth incarnation of Vishnu, निंदसि यज्ञविधेरहह श्रुतिजातम् । सदयहृदय दर्शितपशुघातम् । केशव धृतबुद्धशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. I. Comp.—**आगम** *m*. Buddha's doctrine. **—उपासक** *m*. a worshipper of Buddha. **—गया** *f*. name of a place of pilgrimage. **—मार्ग** *m*. the doctrines of Buddha, Buddhism.

बुद्धि *f*. **1** Perception; **2** intelligence, understanding, intellect, discernment, शास्त्रेष्वकुंठिता बुद्धिः R. I. 19, मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः Mal. I., M. I.97, 106; **3** knowledge, *e*. *g*. बुद्धिर्यस्य बलं तस्य निर्बुद्धेस्तु कुतो बलम् (Cf. 'knowledge is power'), **4** presence of mind, **5** impression, idea, notion, feeling, सौहार्दाद्वा विधुर इति वा मय्यनुक्रोशबुद्ध्या Megh. II. 52; **7** mind, (as in कृपणबुद्धि *q*. *v*.): **8** purpose, plan, design; (बुद्ध्या 'deliberately. purposely'); **9** intellect considered as the second of the twenty-five principles of creation, (in Sánkhya phil.). Comp. **—अतीत** *a*. beyond the reach of the understanding. **—अवज्ञान** *n*. disregard for one's understanding, *e*. *g*. अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् । प्राप्नोति बुद्ध्यवज्ञानमपमानं च शाश्वतम्. **—इंद्रिय** *n*. a perceptive organ of sense (of which there are five, *viz*., the eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin, to these sometimes the mind is added. *See* ज्ञानेंद्रिय). **—गम्य, ग्राह्य** *a*. attainable by reason. **—जीविन** *a*. rational. **—पुरःसर, पूर्व, पूर्वक** *a*. intentional, designed, purposed. **—पूर्वम्, पूर्वकम्, पुरःसरम्** *ind*. intentionally, purposely. **—भ्रम** *m*. aberration of the mind.**—मत्** *a*. **1** sharp, acute, sensible; **2** rational, intelligent; **3** wise, learned. **—योग** *m*. mental union with the supreme being. **—लक्षण** *n*. a sign of talent. **—वैभव** *n*. force of understanding. **—शस्त्र** *a*. armed with under-

standing. **-सहाय** *m.* a counsellor. **-हीन** *a.* destitute of intelligence, silly, foolish, ignorant, *e. g.* अग्निहोत्रं त्रयी वेदास्त्रिदंडं भस्मगुंठनम्। बुद्धिपौरुषहीनानां जीविकेति बृहस्पतिः.

बुदुर *m.* A bubble, (मानुष्ये) जलबुद्बुदसंनिभे Yaj. III. 8.

बुध् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U, 4. A (*pp.* बुद्धः *pres.* बोधति-ते, बुध्यते) **1** To know, to understand, to comprehend, नाबुद्ध कल्पद्रुमतां विहाय जातं तमात्मन्यसिपत्रवृक्षम् R. XIV. 48, M. VII. 68, Bh. V. I. 53; **2** to mark, to attend to, to notice, to recognize, अपि लंघितमध्वानं बुबुधे न बुधोपमः R. I. 47, XII. 39; **3** to regard as, to esteem as, to consider; **4** to think, to reflect; **5** to awake, to wake up. ते च प्रापुरुदन्वंतं बुबुधे चादिपूरुषः R. X. 6; **6** to be restored to one's senses, शनैरबोधि सुग्रीवः Bt. XIV. 57. WITH **अनु-1** to know, to learn, to understand; **2** to be aware of. **अव-** to know, to learn, Bt. XV. 101. **उद्-1** to awake; **2** to expand **नि-1** to know, to learn, to understand, K. S. III. 14, V. 52; **2** to regard as, to consider as. **प्र-1** to awake, to wake up, Si. IX. 30; **2** to blow, to expand, साभ्रेऽह्नीव स्थलकमलिनीं न प्रबुद्धां न सुप्ताम् Megh. II. 27. **प्रति-** to wake, to wake up, M. I. 74. **सम्-** to know, to undestand, to learn, संभुत्सीष्ठाः स्वनयनयनैर्विद्विषामीहितानि Bt. XIX. 30.

Caus. (बोधयति-ते) **1** To make known, to inform; **2** to revive, to restore to life; **3** to advise, to admonish, बोधयंतः परस्परम् Bg. X. 9; **4** to remind any one of anything; **5** to renew the scent (of a perfume); **6** to wake up, to rouse, प्राबोधयन्नुषसि वाग्भिरुदारवाचः R. V. 65, 75; **7** to cause to expand (as a flower). WITH **अनु-** to advise, to admonish, R. VIII. 75. **अव-1** to make known, to inform, to draw the attention of, चलवलयक्वणितैरवबोधय हरिमपि निजगतिशीलम् Git G. XI.; **2** to awaken to rouse, R. XII. 23. **उद्-1** to awaken, to excite; **2** to cause to expand. **प्र-1** to awaken, to rouse, R. V. 65, VI. 56; **2** to inform, to make known, R. III. 68. **प्रति-1** to inform, to communicate, अथैनं प्रत्यबोधयत् R. I. 74; **2** to rouse, to awaken. **वि-1** to awaken, to rouse; **2** to restore to life, विवशा कामवधूर्विबोधिता K. S. IV. 1. **सम्-** to inform, to give information, तवागतिज्ञं समबोधयन्माम् R. XIII. 25.

बुध I *a.* (*f.* धा) Wise, learned, clever. II *m.* **1** A learned man, आर्यावर्तं विदुर्बुधाः M. II. 22; **2** the planet Mercury, बुबुधे न बुधोपमः R. I. 47, XIII. 76. COMP **—जन** *m.* a wise man. **-तात** *m.* the moon. **-दिन** *n.* Wednesday. **-रत्न** *n.* emerald. **-वार, वासर** *m.* Wednesday. **-सुत** *m.* an epithet of Pururavas

बुधान *m.* **1** A wise man; **2** a holy teacher, a spiritual guide.

बुधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Known, understood.

बुधिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Learned.

बुध्न *m.* **1** The bottom of a vessel; **2** the foot of a tree; **3** an epithet of S'iva. (Also बुध्न्य in the last sense.)

बुंद्, **बुंध्** } *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* बुंदति-ते, बुंधति-ते) **1** To see, to perceive; **2** to understand.

बुभुक्षा *f.* **1** Hunger, desire of eating; **2** the desire of enjoyment.

बुभुक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Hungry, starving, बुभुक्षितः किं द्विकरेण भुंक्ते Ud., M. x. 105.

बुभुक्षु *a.* **1** Hungry; **2** desirous of worldly enjoyment, (*op.* to मुमुक्षु).

बुभूषा *f.* Desire of becoming.

बुभूषु *a.* Desirous of becoming.

बुल् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* बोलयति-ते) To sink, to plunge, *e. g.* बोलयति प्लवः पयसि.

बुलि *f.* Fear.

बुस् *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* बुस्यति) To discharge, to emit.

बुस (ष) *n.* **1** Chaff; **2** rubbish, refuse; **3** dry cowdung; **4** wealth.

बुस्त् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* बुस्तयति-ते) **1** To honour, to respect; **2** to treat dishonourably or disrespectfully.

बुस्त *n.* Baked flesh.

बूक *n.* The same as बुक्क *q. v.*

बृशी, **बृषी (सी)** } *f.* The seat of a holy sage.

बृंहित *n.* The roaring of an elephant.

बृह् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* बर्हति) To grow, to increase, to expand. WITH. **उद्-** to raise up, Bt. XIV. 9. II *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* बृंहति) To grow, to increase, Bt. III. 49.

बृहत I *a.* (*f.* ती) **1** Wide, far extended, दिर्लपसूनोः स बृहद्भुजांतरं प्रविश्य R. III. 54; **2** ample, abundant; **3** mighty, powerful; **4** full-grown; **5** high, lofty, देवदारुबृहद्भुजः K. S. VI. 51. II *n.* **1** Brahman (*n.*); **2** the Veda; **3** name of a *Sa'man*, Bg. X. 35. COMP. **—अंग** *m.* a large elephant. **-आरण्य, आरण्यक** *n.* name of a celebrated *Upanishad* forming the last

six *adhya'yas* of the *S'atapatha Bra'hmana*. -एला *f.* large cardamoms. -कुक्षि *a.* large-bellied. -केतु *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. -गोल *n.* a water-melon. -चित्त *m.* the citron tree. बृहज्जघन *a.* broad-hipped. बृहज्जीवंतिका, बृहज्जीवंती *f.* a kind of plant. बृहड्ढक्का *f.* a large drum. -नट, नल *m.*, नला *f.* the name assumed by Arjuna when residing at the palace of Viráta. -पाटलि *f.* the thorn-apple. -पाल *m.* the Indian fig tree. -भानु *m.* fire. -रथ *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 name of a king, father of Jarásandha. -राविन् *m.* a kind of small owl. -स्फिच् *a.* having large buttocks. -भट्टारिका *f.* an epithet of Durgà.

बृहतिका *f.* An upper garment, a mantle.

बृहस्पति *m.* 1 Name of the preceptor of the gods, Bg. x. 24; 2 the planet Jupiter, बुधबृहस्पतियोगदृश्यः R. xiii. 76; 3 name of a sage, the author of a *Smriti*. *See* Yaj. i. 4. Comp.—पुरोहित *m.* an epithet of Indra. -वार. वासर *m.* Thursday.

बेडा *f.* A boat.

बेह् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* बेहते) To strive, to attempt.

बैजिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Seminal; 2 relating to conception; 3 relating to sexual intercourse. II *m.* A sprout, a young shoot. III*n.* Cause, source, origin.

बैडाल *a.* (*f.* ली) Relating to a cat. Comp.—व्रत *n.* concealing evil designs by a show of virtue or piety. -व्रति *m.* one who leads a chaste life simply from want of female society. -व्रतिक, व्रतिन् *a.* hypocritical.

बैदल I *a.* (*f.* ली) Made of bamboos. II *n.* A basket made of bamboos.

बैबिक *m.* A gallant, a man courteous to ladies, दाक्षिण्यं नाम बिंबोष्ठि बैंबिकानां कुलव्रतम् Mal. iv.

बैल्व I *a.* (*f.* ल्वी) 1 Relating to the *bilva* tree; 2 covered with *bilva* tree. II *n.* The fruit of the *bilva* tree.

बोध *m.* 1 Perception, apprehension, observation; 2 wisdom, intellect, intelligence; 3 waking, becoming awake; 4 expanding, opening, blossoming. 5 advice, instruction, admonition; 6 an epithet, a designation. Comp —अतीत *a.* incomprehensible, unknowable.—कर *m.* 1 a bard whose duty it is to wake a prince by singing songs in the morning; 2 a teacher. -वासर *m.* the eleventh day in the first half of the month of *Kártika* when Vishnu is supposed to awake from his sleep. *See* Megh. ii. 47.

बोधक I *a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 Instructing, teaching; 2 awaking, rousing. II *m.* A spy.

बोधन I *m.* The planet Mercury. II *n.* 1 Instruction, teaching, भयरुषाश्च तदिंगितबोधनम् R. ix. 49; 2 awaking, awakening, rousing, समयेन तेन चिरसुप्तमनोभवबोधनं सममबोधिषत Sis. ix. 24; 3 signifying, denoting; 4 burning incense.

बोधनी *f.* 1 The eleventh day of the first half of *Kártika* when Vishnu awakes from his sleep; 2 long pepper.

बोधान *m.* 1 An epithet of Brihaspati; 2 a learned man.

बोधि *m.* 1 Perfect knowledge; 2 the sacred fig tree; 3 a cock; 4 an epithet of Buddha. Comp.—तरु, द्रुम, वृक्ष *m.* the sacred fig tree.—द *m.* an *Arhat*. -सत्व *m.* one who has attained perfect wisdom and has only a limited number of births to undergo before reaching the state of total annihilation, एवं विधैर्विलसितैरतिबोधिसत्वैः M M. x.

बोधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Informed, made known; 2 instructed, advised.

बौद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धी) 1 Relating to understanding; 2 relating to Buddha. II *m.* A follower of the religion of Buddha.

बौध *m.* An epithet of Purúravas, son of *Budha*.

बौधायन *m.* Name of an ancient sage, the author of a *Su'tra*.

ब्रध्न *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the root of a tree; 3 a day; 4 the *Arka* plant. 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 of Brahman (*m.*); 7 lead.

ब्रह्म *n.* The supreme spirit.

ब्रह्मण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) 1 Relating to Brahman (*n.*); 2 relating to Brahman (*m.*); 3 fit for a Bráhmana; 4 favourable to a Bráhmana. II *m.* 1 The mulberry tree; 2 *munja* grass; 3 the palm tree; 4 an epithet of Vishnu; 5 of Kártikeya; 6 of Saturn. Comp.—देव *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

ब्रह्मण्या *f.* An epithet of Durgà.

ब्रह्मन् I *m.* 1 The first deity of the Hindu triad on whom falls the duty of creating the world, तस्मिञ् जज्ञे स्वयं ब्रह्मा सर्वलोकपितामहः M. i. 9; 2 a Bráhmana; 3 one of the four principal priests at

a *Soma* sacrifice; **4** an epithet of Brihaspati; **5** an epithet of S'iva; **6** the sun; **7** intellect; **8** an epithet of the seven sages, (मरीच, अत्रि, अंगिरस, पुलस्त्य, पलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ). II *n*. **1** The supreme being regarded as impersonal, the soul of the universe from which all created things emanate and to which they return; **2** the mystic syllable *Om*, एकाक्षरं परं ब्रह्म M. II. 83; **3** the Vedas (collectively); *See* M. I. 23, II. 172, **4** a *Mantra* used as a spell; **5** penance, austerity; **6** chastity, celibacy; **7** final beatitude or emancipation; **8** the Brahmanical caste (collectively), ब्रह्मैव संनियंतृ स्यात्क्षत्रं हि ब्रह्मसंभवम् M. IX. 320; **9** wealth. Comp. **–अक्षर** *n*. the sacred syllable *Om*. **–अमभू** *m*. a horse. **–अंजलि** *m* **1** obeisance to a preceptor at the beginning and end of a Vedic recital; **2** joining the hollowed hands while repeating the Vedas. **–अंड** *n*. the mundane egg, the universe, the world. °**पुराण** *n*. name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas*. **–अभिजाता** *f*. an epithet of the river Godàvarî. **–अधिगम** *m*., **आधिगमन** *n*. repetition of the Vedas. **–अभ्यास** *m*. the study of the Veda. **–अंभस** *n*. the urine of a cow. **–अयण, अयन** *m*. an epithet of Nàràyana.**–अर्पण** *n*. **1** the offering of sacred knowledge; **2** dedication to the supreme being.**–अस्त्र** *n*. a missile presided over by Brahman (*m*.). **–आत्मभू** *m*. a horse. **–आनंद** *m*. the rapture of absorption into Brahman (*n*.). **–आरंभ** *m*. commencement of the recital of the Vedas, M. II. 71. **–आवर्त** *m*. name of the country lying between the rivers Sarasvatî and Drishadvatî', (सरस्वतीदृषद्वत्योर्देवनद्योर्यदंतरम्। तं देवनिर्मितं देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते M. II. 17), Megh. I. 18.**–आसन** *n*. sitting down for profound meditation.**–आहुति** *f*. the offering of prayers. *See* ब्रह्मयज्ञ. **–उज्झता** *f*. forgetting or neglecting the Vedas, M. XI. 56. **–उद्य** *n*. discussion of theological problems. **–उपदेश** *m*. instruction in the Vedas. °**नेतृ** *m*. the *Pala's'a* tree. **ब्रह्मऋषि, ब्रह्मर्षि** *m*. a Brahmanical sage. °**देश** *m*. name of a district, (कुरुक्षेत्रं च मत्स्याश्च पंचालाः शूरसेनकाः। एष ब्रह्मर्षिदेशो वै ब्रह्मावर्तादनंतरः M. II. 19). **–कन्यका** *f*. an epithet of Sarasvatî.**–कर** *m* a tax paid to the Bràhmanas. **–कर्मन्** *n*. **1** the religious duties of a Brahmana; **2** the office of *Brahman*, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice. **–कल्प** *m*. an age of Brahman (*m*.).**–काष्ठ** *m*. the mulberry tree. **–कूर्च** *n*. a kind of penance, (अहोरात्रोषितो भूत्वा पौर्णमास्यां विशेषतः। पंचगव्यं पिबेत् प्रातर्ब्रह्मकूर्चमिति स्मृतम्).**–कृत्** *m*. an epithet of Vishnu. **–गुप्त** *m*. name of an astronomer who was born in 598 A. D.**–गोल** *m*. the universe. **–गौरव** *n*. regard for the weapon presided over by Brahman. (*m*.), Bt. IX. 76. **–ग्रंथि** *m*. a particular joint of the body. **–ग्रह, पिशाच, पुरुष** *m*.,**रक्षस** *n*. **राक्षस** *m*. the ghost of a Bráhmana who, while living, indulges a haughty spirit, (परस्य योषितं हृत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य च । अरण्ये निर्जले देशे भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः Yaj. III. 212). **–घातक** *m*. the murderer of a Bràhmana. **–घातिनी** *f*. a woman on the second day of the menses. **–घोष** *m*. the recital of Vedic texts.**–घ्न** *m*. the murderer of a Bràhmana. **–चर्य** I *n*. **1** the condition of a Bràhmana lad in the first period of his life, religious studentship, अविप्लुतब्रह्मचर्यो गृहस्थाश्रममावसेत M. III. 2; **2** chastity, celibacy, abstinence: II *m*. a religious student, °**व्रत** *n*. a vow of chastity. °**स्खलन** *n*. incontinence. **–चर्या** *f*. chastity.**–चारिक** *n*. religious studentship. **–चारिन** *m*. **1** a Bràhmana in the first period of his life, which commences from the time of his investiture with the sacred thread;he remains at the house of his spiritual teacher studying the Veda and observing the duties of his *A's'rama*; he is either नैष्ठिक or उपकुर्वाण *qq.vv*., M. II. 41, III. 50, **2** one who has taken a vow to lead a celibate life. **–चारिणी** *f*. **1** an epithet of Durgá; **2** a woman who observes the vow of chastity. **–ज** *m*. an epithet of Kártikeya. **–जार** *m*. the paramour of a Bráhmana's wife. **–जीविन्** *m*. a Bráhmana who lives by sacred knowledge. **–ज्ञ** I *a*. one who knows Brahman (*n*.); II *m*. **1** an epithet of Kártikeya; **2** of Vishnu. **–ज्ञान** *n*. divine knowledge, knowledge of the unity of the world and Brahman (*n*.). **–ज्येष्ठ** *m*. the elder brother of Brahman (*m*.). **–ज्योतिस्** *n*. brightness of the deity. **ब्रह्मण्वत्** *m*. an epithet of *Agni*.

—सत्त्व *n.* real knowledge of the supreme spirit. —तेजस् *n.* the glory which surrounds a Bráhmana, the potency of Brahmanism. —त्व *n.* absorption into Brahman (*n.*). —द *m.* a spiritual teacher. —दंड *m.* **1** a tribute paid to a Bráhmana in the shape of a fine; **2** the curse of a Bráhmana; **3** an epithet of S'iva. —दान *n.* the gift of sacred knowledge. —दाय *m.* **1** instruction in the Vedas; **2** the Vedas as a hereditary gift. —दायाद *m.* a Bráhmana (who receives the Vedas as his inheritance). —दारु *m. n.* the mulberry tree. —दिन *n.* a day of Brahman (*m.*). —दैत्य *m.* a Bráhmana changed into a demon. —द्विष्, द्वेषिन् *a.* **1** hostile to religion and piety; **2** hating Bráhmanas. —द्वेष *m.* hatred of the Bráhmanas. —नदी *f.* an epithet of the Sarasvatí. —नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —निर्वाण *n.* absorption into the supreme spirit. —निष्ठ I *a.* engaged in the contemplation of the supreme spirit; II *m.* the mulberry tree. —पद *n.* **1** the position of a Bráhmana; **2** the place of Brahman (*m.*). —पवित्र *m.* the *Kus'a* grass. —परिषद् *f.* an assembly of Brâhmanas. —पादप *m.* the *Pala's'a* tree. —पाश *m.* name of a weapon presided over by Brahman (*m.*), Bt. IX. 75. —पितृ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —पुत्र *m.* **1** a son of Brahman (*m.*); **2** name of a male river which rises in the Himálaya and with the Ganges falls into the Bay of Bengal; **3** a poison. —पुत्री *f.* an epithet of the river Sarasvatí. —पुर *n.*, पुरी *f.* the city of Brahman (*m.*) in heaven. —पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas.* —प्रलय *m.* the universal destruction in which even Brahman (*m.*) is involved. —प्राप्ति *f.* absorption into the divine spirit. —बध, वध *m.*, बध्या, वध्या, हत्या *f.* Brahmanicide, the murder of a Brahmana. —बंधु *m.* **1** a contemptuous Bráhmana; **2** a Bráhmana who is so only by caste; **3** command or instruction given by a Bráhmana. —बीज *n.* the mystic syllable *Om.* —ब्रुवाण *m.* one who professes to be a Bráhmana. —भवन *n.* the abode of Brahman (*m.*). —भाग *m.* the mulberry tree. —भाव *m.* absorption into the supreme spirit. —भुवन *n.* the world of Brahman (*m.*), Bg. VIII. 16. —भूत *a.* become one with the supreme spirit. —भूति *f.* twilight. —भूय *n.* **1** absorption into Brahman (*n.*), final emancipation, ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्पते Bg. XIV. 26; **2** the rank of a Bráhmana. —भूयस *n.* absorption into Brahman (*n.*). —मंगलदेवता *f.* an epithet of Lakshmí'. —मय I *a.* **1** belonging to the Veda, K. S. V. 30; **2** fit for a Bráhmana; II *n.* a weapon presided over by Brahman (*m.*). —मीमांसा *f.* the Vedánta philosophy which investigates into Brahman (*n.*). —मूर्ति *a.* having the form of Brahman (*m.*). —मूर्धभृत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —मेखल *m.* the *munja* plant. —यज्ञ *m.* one of the five daily *Yajnyas* consisting in the recital of and instruction in the Vedas, (अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः M. III. 70). —योग *m.* cultivation of spiritual knowledge. —योनि *a.* sprung from Brahman (*m.*). —रत्न *n.* a valuable present made to a Bráhmana. —रंध्र *n.* an aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is supposed to escape. —रात *m.* an epithet of S'uka. —राशि *m.* **1** the whole mass of sacred knowledge; **2** an epithet of Paras'uráma. —रीति *f.* a kind of grass. —रेखा *f.* the lines written by Brahman (*m.*) on the forehead of a man indicative of his lot in this world. —लिखित *n.*, लेख *m.* the destiny of a man written on his forehead. —लोक *m.* the world of Brahman (*m.*). —वक्तृ *m.* a teacher of the Vedas. —वत् *a.* possessing religious learning. —वद्य *n.* knowledge of Brahman (*n.*). —वर्चस्, वर्चस *n.* **1** eminence in sacred knowledge, holiness resulting from the study of the Vedas, तस्य हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चसम् R. I. 63, M. IV. 94; **2** the natural sanctity of a Bráhmana. —वर्चसिन्, वर्चस्विन् *a.* holy on account of the study of the Vedas. —वर्त *m.* the same as ब्रह्मावर्त *q. v.* —वर्धन *n.* copper. —वादिन् *m.* **1** an expounder of the Vedas; **2** a follower of the Vedánta system of philosophy. —वास *m.* the abode of Brahman (*m.*). —विद्, विद *a.* knowing the supreme spirit, possessed of sacred knowledge. —विद्या *f.* knowledge of the supreme spirit. —विंदु *m.* a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Vedas. —विवर्धन *m.* an epithet of Indra. —वृक्ष *m.* **1** the *Pala's'a* tree; **2** the

Udumbara tree. –वृत्ति *f.* livelihood of a Bráhma*n*a. –वृंद *n.* an assemblage of Bráhma*n*as.–वेद *m.* 1 knowledge of the Vedas; 2 knowledge of Brahman (*n.*). –वेदिन् *a.* knowing the Veda, M. I. 97. –वैवर्त *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas*. –व्रत *n.* a vow of chastity. ब्रह्मेशय *m.* 1 an epithet of Kàrtikeya; 2 of Vish*n*u. –शिरस्, शीर्षन् *n.* name of a particular weapon, –संसद् *f.* an assembly of Bráhma*n*as.–सती *f.* an epithet of the river Sarasvati. –सत्र *n.* 1 recital of and instruction in the Vedas, (the same as ब्रह्मयज्ञ *q. v.*); 2 absorption in the supreme spirit. –सदस् *n.* the residence of Brahman (*m.*). –सभा *f.* the court of Brahman (*m.*). –संभव *m.* an epithet of Nàrada. –सर्प *m.* a kind of snake.–सात् *ind.* to the disposition of Brahman (*n.*). –सायुज्य *n.* identification with Brahman (*n.*). –सार्ष्टिता *f.* identification with Brahman (*n.*), M. IV. 232. –सावर्णि *m.* name of the tenth Manu.–सुत *m.* an epithet of Nárada. –सू *m.* 1 an epithet of Aniruddha; 2 an epithet of the god of love.–सूत्र *n.* 1 the sacred thread worn over the shoulder; 2 the *Veda'nta su'tra* of Bàdaràya*n*a.–सूत्रिन् *a.* invested with the sacred thread. –सृज् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–स्तेय *n.* obtaining a knowledge of the Vedas by illicit means.–स्व *n.* the property of a Bràhma*n*a.°हारिन् *a.* stealing the property of a Bráhmana.–हन् *a.* murdering a Bràhmana, M. XI. 101.–हुत *n.* one of the five daily *yajnyas* consisting in the performance of the rights of hospitality. *See* M. III. 74.–हृदय *m. n.* name of a star.

ब्रह्माणी *f.* 1 The wife of Brahman (*m.*); 2 an epithet of Durgà; 3 a kind of brass; 4 a kind of perfume, (रेणुका).

ब्रह्मिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) Relating to Brahman (*n.*). II *m.* An epithet of Vish*n*u.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Thoroughly conversant with the Vedas, ब्रह्मिष्ठमाधाय निजेऽधिकारे ब्रह्मिष्ठमेव स्वतनुप्रसूतम् R. XVIII. 28.

ब्रह्मिष्ठा *f.* An epithet of Durgà.

ब्रह्मी *f.* Name of a medicinal plant.

ब्राह्म I *a.* (*f.* ह्मी) 1 Relating to Brahman (*m.*), R. XIII. 60; 2 relating to Brahman (*n.*), Bg. II. 72; 3 relating to the Bràhma*n*as; 4 holy, sacred; 5 relating to sacred knowledge; 6 relating to or prescribed by the Vedas II *m.* 1 One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the bride is bestowed on the bridegroom decorated and without any gift from the bridegroom, (ब्राह्मो विवाह आहूय दीयते शक्त्यलंकृता Yaj. I. 58), M. III. 27; 2 an epithet of Nàrada. III *n.* 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb; 2 study of the Veda; 3 a missile presided over by Brahman (*m.*), R. XII. 97. COMP. –अहोरात्र *m.* a day and night of Brahman (*m.*).–कन्या *f.* a girl to be given in accordance with the *Bra'hma* form. –मुहूर्त *m. n.* a particular period of the early part of the day, ब्राह्मे मुहूर्ते किल तस्य देवी कुमारकल्पं सुषुवे कुमारम् R. V. 36.

ब्राह्मण I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Relating to or becoming a Bràhma*n*a; 2 given by a Bràhma*n*a. II *m.* 1 A member of the first of the four primary castes of the Hindus, a Bráhma*n*a, (जन्मना जायते शूद्रः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते । कर्मणा याति विप्रत्वं ब्रह्म जानाति ब्राह्मणः) M. I. 31, V. 95; 2 an epithet of *Agni*. III *n.* 1 A society of Bràhma*n*as; 2 that portion of the Veda which contains rules for the employment of the *Mantras*, explanations of sacrifices and illustrations in the way of old stories; (the Veda consists of *Mantra* and *Bra'hmana*); 3 name of that class of Vedic works which contain the *Bra'hmana* portion of the Veda; (there are extant several *Bra'hmanas*: to the Rigveda are attached the ऐतरेय and कौशीतकि *Bra'hmanas*; to the Yajurveda belongs the शतपथ *Bra'hmana*; पंचविंश and षड्विंश *Bra'hmanas* belong to the Sâmaveda and the गोपथ to the Atharvaveda). COMP.–अतिक्रम *m.* insulting behaviour towards a Bràhma*n*a, ब्राह्मणातिक्रमत्यागो भवतामेव भूतये Mv. II. –अभ्युपपत्ति *f.* preservation of a Bràhma*n*a. –घ्न *m.* the killer of a Bràhmana. –चांडाल *m.* 1 the son of a S'udra father by a Bràhma*n*a mother; 2 a degraded Bráhmana, M. IX. 87. –जात *n.*, जाति *f.* the Bráhmana caste. –जीविका, वृत्ति *f.* the means of subsistence allowed to a man of the Bráhmana caste. –त्रा *ind.* to or to the disposition of a Bràhmana. द्रव्य, स्व–

n. the property of a Bráhma*n*as. —निंदक *m.* a reviler of Bráhma*n*as. —वध, वध *m.* the murder of a Bráhma*n*a, Brahmanicide. —ब्रुव *m.* one who is a Bráhma*n*a only in name and does not attend to the duties of his caste, सममब्राह्मणे दानं द्विगुणं ब्राह्मणब्रुवे M. VII. 85. —भूयिष्ठ *a.* chiefly consisting of Bráhma*n*as. ब्राह्मणाच्छंसिन् *m.* a particular priest at a *Soma* sacrifice. —संतर्पण *n.* feeding Bráhma*n*as. —सात *ind.* to the disposition of the Bráhma*n*as.

ब्राह्मणक *m.* **1** A vile Bráhma*n*a; **2** name of a country inhabited by warlike Bráhma*n*as.

ब्राह्मणी *f.* **1** A woman of the Bráhma*n*a caste; **2** the wife of a Bráhma*n*a; **3** intellect; **4** a kind of wasp; **5** a kind of lizard. Comp. —गामिन् *m.* the paramour of a woman of the Bráhma*n*a caste.

ब्राह्मण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) Suitable for a Bráhma*n*a. II *m.* An epithet of the planet Saturn. III *n.* **1** A multitude of Bráhma*n*as; **2** the rank of a Bráhma*n*a, M. III. 17.

ब्राह्मी *f.* **1** The personified energy of Brahman (*m.*); **2** the goddess of speech; **3** an epithet of Durgá; **4** a woman married according to the *Bra'hma* form, **5** the wife of a Bráhma*n*a; **6** the constellation *Rohiní*; **7** name of a medicinal plant; **8** speech; **9** a tale, a narrative; **10** a religious usage; **11** a kind of brass.

ब्राह्म I *a.* (*f.* ह्मी) **1** Relating to Brahman (*m.*); **2** relating to Brahman (*n.*); **3** relating to the Bráhma*n*as. II *n.* Wonder, astonishment. Comp.—मुहूर्त *m. n.* the same as ब्राह्ममुहूर्त *q. v.* —हुत *n.* hospitality.

ब्रुव *a.* (*f.* वा) (at the end of a compound) Calling oneself by a name to which he has no real title, *e. g.* ब्राह्मणब्रुव, क्षत्रियब्रुव.

ब्रू *vt.* 2. U (*pres.* ब्रवीति, ब्रूते, also आह according to some; this root is defective and is not conjugated in the non-conjugational tenses). (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* माणवकं धर्मं ब्रूते) **1** To speak, to say, to tell, प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयादेष धर्मः सनातनः M. IV. 138, II. 216, R. I. 86; **2** to speak about any person or thing (with प्रति or अधिकृत्य), अहं तु तामेवाश्रमललामभूतां शकुंतलामधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि Sak. II.; **3** to publish, to proclaim; **4** to call, to name, तामिंद्रवज्रां ब्रुवते कवींद्राः Sr. B. 19. With प्रति—to speak in reply, to answer, प्रत्यब्रवीच्चैनमिषुप्रयोगे तत्पूर्वभंगे वितथप्रयत्नः R. II. 42.

ब्लेष्क *n.* A snare.

भ

भ I *m.* **1** The planet Venus; **2** delusion, error. II *n.* **1** A star; **2** a planet; **3** a lunar mansion; **4** a sign of the zodiac; **5** a bee; **6** the number 'twenty-seven'. Comp. —गण *m.* **1** the whole multitude of stars; **2** revolution of the planets in the zodiac; **3** the zodiac. —गोल *m.* the starry sphere. —चक्र *n.* the zodiac. —पति *m.* the moon. —सूचक *m.* an astrologer.

भक्तिका *f.* A cricket.

भक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Allotted, distributed; **2** divided; **3** served, worshipped; **4** occupied with; **5** attached to, devoted, to, loyal, faithful, Bg. IX. 34; **6** dressed, cooked, (*pp.* of भज् *q. v.*). II *m.* A worshipper, a faithful attendant, a votary, Bg. IV. 3, VII. 23, IX. 31. III *n.* **1** A share, a portion; **2** food, nourishment; **3** boiled rice, any eatable grain boiled with water. Comp. —अभिलाष *m.* desire of food, appetite. —उपसाधक *m.* a cook. —कंस *m.* a dish of food. —कर *m.* incense prepared from various fragrant substances. कार *m.* a cook. —छंद *n.* appetite. —दास *m.* a slave who receives his meals as a compensation for his services, (भक्तलाभार्थं दास्यं प्रतिपन्नो भक्तदासः; Medhátithi on M. VIII. 415). —द्वेष *m.* loss of appetite. —मंड *m.* the scum of boiled rice. —रोचन *a.* exciting appetite. —वत्सल *a.* kind to worship-

pers. —शाला *f.* an audience-chamber.

भक्ति *f.* **1** Service, worship; **2** devotion, loyalty, attachment, faithfulness, R. II. 63; **3** partition, division, separation; **4** division, portion, share; **5** decoration, ornament, भक्तिच्छेदैरिव विरचितां भूतिमंगे गजस्य Megh. I. 19, R. XIII. 55, 75; **6** attribute. COMP. —पूर्वम्, पूर्वकम् *ind.* devoutly, reverentially. —भाज्, —युत *a.* **1** religious, devout; **2** faithful, firmly attached or devoted to. —मार्ग *m.* devotion to God as a way to eternal bliss. —योग *m.* faithful devotion, loving faith.

भक्तिल *m.* A faithful horse.

भक्ष् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* भक्षित; *pres.* भक्षयति-ते) **1** To eat, to devour, M. IV. 63, V. 17; **2** to use up, to waste; **3** to bite.

भक्ष *m.* Eating, food.

भक्षक *a.* (*f.* क्षिका) **1** One who feeds or lives upon; **2** voracious, gluttonous.

भक्षण I *a.* (*f.* णी) One who eats. II *n.* Eating, the being eaten, M. V. 26

भक्ष्य *n.* Anything eaten, an article of food, especially such as requires mastication M. I. 113. COMP. भक्ष्यकार, भक्ष्यंकार *m.* a baker.

भग I *m.* **1** The sun, one of the twelve suns; **2** the moon; **3** a form of S'iva II *m. n.* **1** Good fortune, happiness, prosperity, भगं ते वरुणो राजा भगं सूर्यो बृहस्पतिः। भगमिंद्रश्च वायुश्च भगं सप्तर्षयो ददुः Yaj. I. 282; **2** loveliness; **3** excellence, distinction; **4** desire, love; **5** amorous sport, dalliance; **6** pudendum muliebre, Yaj. III. 88; **7** effort, exertion; **8** fame, glory; **9** absence of passion, tranquility; **10** strength, vigour; **11** omnipotence; **12** virtue, moral merit; **13** final emancipation. COMP.—अंकुर *m.* the clitoris. —आधान *a.* bestowing matrimonial felicity. —घ्न *m.* an epithet of S'iva. भगंदर *m.* a fistula in the pudendum or anus. —देव *m.* a libertine. —देवता *f.* a hymeneal divinity. —दैवत *n.* the constellation *Púrváphalguní.* —नंदन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —भक्षक *m.* a procurer, a pander.—वत् I *a* glorious, illustrious, excellent, venerable, revered, divine, (as an epithet applied to gods, demigods, holy personages, or great men), अयं वृद्धशाकल्य किमनुतिष्ठति भगवान्मारीचः Sak. VII., R. I. 71, VIII. 81; II *m.* **1** a deity, a god; **2** an epithet of Vishnu; **3** of S'iva; **4** Jina.

भगवदीय *m.* A worshipper of Vishnú.

भगाल *n.* A skull.

भगालिन् *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

भगिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Prosperous, fortunate; **2** grand, splendid.

भगिनिका *f.* A sister.

भगिनी *f.* **1** A sister; **2** a lucky woman; **3** a woman in general. COMP. —पति, भर्तृ *m.* a sister's husband.

भगिनीय *m.* A sister's son.

भगीरथ *m.* Name of an ancient king of the solar dynasty who is said to have brought down the Ganges from heaven to the earth. COMP. —प्रयत्न *m.* a term for any Herculean exertion. —सुता *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.

भग्न I *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) **1** Broken, shattered, broken to pieces; **2** routed, defeated; **3** destroyed, demolished; **4** suspended, checked, (*pp.* of भंज् *q. v.*). II *n.* Fracture of the leg. COMP.—आपद् *a.* one who has overcome misfortune. —आश *a.* disappointed. —उत्साह *a.* broken in energy, discouraged. —उद्यम *a.* baffled, frustrated. —क्रम *n.* violation of grammatical construction, considered as a fault of composition. *See* प्रक्रमभंग. —चेष्ट *a.* disappointed, defeated. —दर्प *a.* crest-fallen, humbled. —पार्श्व *a.* suffering from pain in the sides. —पृष्ठ *a.* **1** having a broken back; **2** coming in front. —प्रक्रम *m.* *See* प्रक्रमभंग. —मनस् *a.* discouraged, disappointed, broken-hearted. —संकल्प *a.* one whose plans are frustrated.

भग्नी *f.* A sister.

भंकारी } *f.* A gadfly.
भंगारी }

भंक्ति *f.* Breaking, fracture.

भंग *m.* **1** Splitting, shattering, dividing, वार्यर्गलाभंग इव प्रवृत्तः R. V. 45; **2** a break, a breach, a fracture; **3** chasm, division; **4** breaking to pieces, separation analysis; **5** a piece, a fragment, करेणुभिर्दत्तमृणालभंगाः R. XVI 16; **6** fall, ruin, destruction, decay; **7** failure, frustration, R. II. 42; **8** defeat, overthrow humiliation; **9** interruption, impediment, non-performance; **10** rejection, refusal; **11** taking to flight, flight; **12** going, motion; **13** a bend, a fold, a wave; **14** paralysis; **15** fraud, falsehood; **16** a watercourse, a can-

nal: **17** a roundabout mode of acting or speaking. Comp. —नय *m.* removal of obstacles. —वासा *f.* turmeric. —सार्थ *a.* fraudulent, dishonest

भंगा *f.* **1** Hemp; **2** an intoxicating beverage prepared from hemp. Comp. —कट *n.* the pollen of hemp.

भंगि } *f.* **1** Fracture, breach, **भंगी** } division; **2** bending, undulation; **3** a wave, **4** a current; **5** a crooked path, tortuous course; **6** a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution, तत पर्यायेण भंग्यंतरेण कथनात पर्यायोक्तम् K. Pr. x.; **7** irony, repartee; **8** semblance, pretext, trick, fraud, यः पांचजन्यप्रतिबिंबभंग्या धारांभसः फेनमिव व्यनक्ति Vikr. Ch. I. 1: **9** a step, मार्गेण भंगिरचितस्फटिकेन रामः R. XIII. 69: **10** modesty; **11** interval. Comp. —भक्ति *f.* division into waves or wave-like steps, a staircase, Megh. I. 60.

भंगिन *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Fragile, transient, perishable, तदपि तत्क्षणभंगि करोति चेत Bhartr. II. 92.

भंगिमन *m.* **1** Fracture, breach, **2** curliness; **3** perversity, foolishness; **4** disguise, deceit; **5** irony.

भंगिल *n.* Defect in the organs of sense.

भंगुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Fragile, brittle; **2** frail, transitory, perishable, स्वेच्छाभंगुरभाग्यमेघतडितः शक्या न रोद्धुं श्रियः Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 106; **3** crooked, bent, wrinkled, curled; **4** fraudulent, dishonest. II *m.* A bend of a river.

भज् I *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* भक्त; *pres.* भजति-ते) **1** To share, to divide, to allot, to distribute, M. IX. 119, 209; **2** (Atm.) to obtain as one's share; **3** to take possession of; **4** to betake oneself to, to resort to, to practise, to have recourse to, भेजे धर्ममनातुरः R. I. 21, अपथमनकृष्टोऽपि भजते Sak. v.; **5** to enjoy, to possess, to entertain, to have, to suffer, न भेजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bhartr. II. 80, अभितप्तमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते R. VIII. 43 **6** to enjoy carnally, **7** to choose, to select; **8** to honour, to worship, to adore; **9** to fall to the lot of any one; **10** to be attached to. (The meanings of this root are variously modified according to the noun it is joined with). With वि— **1** to divide, to distribute, पत्रिणां व्यभजदाश्रमाद्बहिः R. XI. 29, X. 54: **2** to effect a partition, to separate in interest, **3** to distinguish. संवि— to admit to a share, *e.g.* धर्मषष्ठांशभागेन तेपि संविभजंति तम्. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* भाजयति-ते) **1** To cook **2** to give, to bestow. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* भंजयति-ते) To illumine, to brighten, to make resplendent.

भजक *m.* **1** A worshipper, a devotee **2** an apportioner, a distributer.

भजन *n.* **1** The act of sharing; **2** possession; **3** adoration, worship, reverence.

भजमान *a.* (*f.* ना) Right, proper.

भंज् *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* भग्न; *pres.* भनक्ति; *desid.* बिभङ्क्षति) **1** To split, to break, to shatter, बभंजुर्वल्यानि चैव Bt. III. 22, धनुरभाजि यस्त्वया R. XI. 76; **2** to commit waste, भनक्त्युपवनं कपिः Bt. IX. 2; **3** to make a breach; **4** to interrupt, to arrest, to suspend, to frustrate; **5** to disappoint. पिनाकिना भग्नमनोरथा सती K. S. V. 1. With प्र—**1** to break, to shatter; **2** to arrest, to suspend; **3** to disappoint.

भंजक *a.* (*f.* जिका) Who or what breaks or divides.

भंजन I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Breaking; **2** arresting, frustrating; **3** causing violent pain. II *m.* Decay of the teeth. III *n.* **1** Destroying, shattering; **2** routing; **3** afflicting; **4** interrupting, frustrating; **5** removing, dispelling, तदुदितगरभंजनाय यूनां त्वदधरसीधुसुधैव सिद्धमंत्रः Git. G. x.

भंजनक *m.* A particular disease of the mouth.

भंजरु *m.* A tree growing near a temple.

भट् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भटति) **1** To receive wages; **2** to nourish, to cherish, to maintain. II *vt.* 10. U. (*pres.* भटयति-ते) To speak, to converse.

भट *m.* **1** A mercenary; **2** a soldier in general, a warrior, a combatant, भटाः परेषां विशारारुतामगुः K. Pr. x., तद्भटचातुरी तुरी Na. I. 12; **3** an outcaste, a barbarian; **4** a demon.

भटित्र *a.* (*f.* त्रा.) Roasted on a spit.

भट्ट *m.* **1** A title of respect applied to a prince; **2** a title affixed to the names of learned Brâhmanas; **3** a learned man, a philosopher; **4** name of a mixed caste whose profession is to wait upon princes with panegyrics, (क्षत्रियाद्विप्रकन्यायां भट्टो जातोऽनुवाचकः); **5**

a bard in general. COMP.—प्रयाग *m.* the same as प्रयाग *q. v.*

भट्टार (*f.* रा) } *a.* **1** Venerable, respectable; **2** a title of distinction affixed or prefixed to proper names, भट्टारहरिचंद्रस्य पद्यबंधो नृपायते Har. Ch. I.
भट्टारक (*f.* रिका) }

भट्टिनी *f.* **1** A queen not crowned; **2** a woman of high rank; **3** the wife of a Bráhmana; (in plays the word is often used by maids-in-waiting in addressing a queen or princess).

भड् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* भंडते) **1** To upbraid; **2** to jest; **3** to speak. II *vt.* 10. U. *pres.* भंडयति-ते) **1** To make fortunate; **2** to cheat, to deceive.

भड *m.* Name of a mixed caste.

भडिल *m.* **1** An attendant, a servant; **2** a hero, a warrior.

भण् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* भणित · (*pres.* भणति) **1** To speak, to say, भणति कविजयदेवे Git. G. v., Bt. xv. 15; **2** to call, to name.

भणन *n.* } Talk, discourse, conversation, ०रसभरसपक्षा भणितय: Bh. V. II. 77.
भणित *n.*
भणिति *f.*

भंड *m.* A jester, a buffoon, an actor, *e. g.* त्रयो वेदस्य कर्तारो भंडधूर्तनिशाचरा:. COMP.—हासिनी *f.* a harlot, a prostitute.

भंडक *m.* A wagtail.

भंडन *n* **1** Armour, mail; **2** war, battle; **3** wickedness, mischief.

भंडि (डी) *f.* A wave.

भंडिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Fortunate, happy, auspicious. II *m.* **1** Fortune, welfare; **2** a messenger; **3** an artizan.

भदंत *m.* **1** A term of respect applied to a Buddhist, भदंत निरूप्यतां तावदस्मत्प्रस्थानदिवस: Mud. IV.; **2** a Buddhist mendicant.

भदाक *m.* Fortune, prosperity.

भद्र *a.* I (*f.* द्रा) **1** Auspicious, happy, prosperous; **2** able, kind, pious; **3** desirable, laudable; **4** lovely, beautiful; **5** beloved, dear; **6** plausible, hypocritical; **7** head, chief, principal, पप्रच्छ भद्रं विजितारिभद्र: R. XIV. 31. II *n.* **1** Prosperity, happiness, welfare, भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन भूयसे मंगलाय M. M. I.; (in this sense the word is often used in the *pl. e. g.* नरो भद्राणि पश्यतु); **2** gold; **3** iron, steel. III *m.* **1** A bull; **2** a hypocrite, M. IX. 258; **3** a wagtail; **4** a term applied to a particular species of elephants; **5** an epithet of S'iva; **6** an epithet of mount Meru; **7** a title of address (sir). (भद्राकृ 'to shave'; भद्राकरण *n.* 'shaving'.) COMP.—अंग *m.* an epithet of Balaráma.—आत्मज *m.* a sword.—आसन *n.* **1** a chair of state, a throne; **2** a particular posture of sitting in meditation.—ईश *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —एला *f.* large cardamoms.—कपिल *m.* an epithet of S'iva. भद्रंकर *a.* causing prosperity.—कुंभ *m.* a golden jar filled with water from a holy place, especially from the Ganges. —गणित *n.* the construction of magical diagrams.—घट, घटक *m.* a vessel from which a lottery is drawn. —दारु *m. n.* a sort of pine. —नामन् *m.* a wagtail.—पीठ *n.* **1** a splendid seat, a throne; **2** a kind of winged insect. —बलन *m.* an epithet of Balaráma. —मृग *m.* epithet of a particular kind of elephant. —रेणु *m.* a name of Indra's elephant.—वृत् *n.* the *devada'ru* tree. —वर्मन् *m.* a kind of jasmine. —शाख *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya. —श्रय, श्रिय *n.* sandal-wood. श्री *f.* the sandal tree. —सोमा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.

भद्रक I *a.* (*f.* द्रिका) **1** Good; **2** handsome, beautiful. II *m.* The *devada'ru* tree.

भद्रा *f.* **1** A cow; **2** name of the second, seventh and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight; **3** the celestial Ganges; **4** a term of respect used in addressing ladies. COMP.—श्रय *n.* sandal-wood.

भद्रिका *f.* **1** An amulet; **2** name of the second, seventh and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight.

भंदिल *n.* **1** Prosperity; **2** tremulous motion.

भंभ *m.* **1** A fly; **2** smoke.

भंभरालिका } *f.* A gadfly.
भंभराली

भंभारव *m.* The lowing of a cow.

भय I *n.* **1** Fear, alarm, dread, fright, terror, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्ट: शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak I., M. VI 31; **2** a danger, a risk, a hazard, यतश्च भयमाशंकेत्ततो विस्तारयेद्बलम् M. VII. 188. II *m.* Sickness, disease. COMP. —आक्रांत *a.* overcome by fear. —आतुर, आर्त *a.* alarmed, frightened. —आवह *a.* **1** causing alarm **2** dangerous, स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेय: परधर्मो भयावह: Bg. III. 35. —उत्तर *a.* attended with or succeeded by fear. भयकर, भयंकर *a.* terrifying, fearful, dangerous. —डिंडिम *m.* a drum used in battle. —द्रुत *a.* fleeing from fear, routed, put to flight. —प्रतीकार *m.*

removal of fears. —प्रद *a.* terrible.—प्रस्ताव *m.* an occasion of alarm. —ब्राह्मण *m.* a timid Bràhma*n*a who announces his caste to save himself.—व्यूह *m.* a particular array of an army when threatened with danger from all sides.

भयानक I *a.* (*f.* का) Frightful, terrible, horrible, Bg. xi. 27. II *n.* Terror III *m.* **1** A tiger; **2** an epithet of Ràhu; **3** one of the nine sentiments in poetry, the sentiment of terror. *See* K. Pr. iv. and अद्भुरस under अद्भुत्.

भर *m.* **1** Taking away, theft; **2** burden, weight, किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येष यत् Mud. ii., Bt. iii. 51; **3** a great number, a multitude, विलसद्दशनांशुकेसरभरैः परितः Sis. ix. 47, Bh. V. i. 54; **4** a bulk, a large quantity; **5** excess, चिंतयामि तदाननं कुटिलभ्रु कोपभरेण Git. G. iii.; **6** a particular measure of weight.

भरट *m.* **1** A potter; **2** a servant.

भरण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Bearing, supporting, nourishing. II *n.* **1** The act of nourishing or supporting, R. i. 24; **2** the act of carrying; **3** of bringing or procuring; **4** nutriment; **5** hire, wages. III *m.* The constellation *Bharani'*.

रणी *f.* Name of the second constellation containing three stars. Comp. —भू *m.* an epithet of Ràhu.

रंड *m.* **1** A master, a lord; **2** a king; **3** an ox, a bull.

भरण्य *n.* **1** Cherishing, maintaining; **2** wages, hire; **3** the lunar mansion *Bharani'*

Comp. —भुज् *m.* a hired servant.

भरण्या *f.* Wages, hire.

भरण्यु *m.* **1** A master; **2** a protector; **3** a friend; **4** fire; **5** the moon; **6** the sun.

भरत *m.* **1** Name of the son of Dushyanta by S'akuntalá; (*See* App. II); **2** name of an ancient sage who is said to have founded the science of music and dramaturgy; **3** name of one of the brothers of Ràma; (*See* App. II); **4** an actor, a stage-player, कविर्निसर्गसौहृदेन भरतेषु स्वकृतिमेवंप्रायगुणभूयसीमस्माकमर्पितवान् M. M. i.; **5** a hired soldier; **6** a barbarian, a mountaineer. Comp. —अग्रज *m.* an epithet of Ráma, R. xiv. 73.—खंड *n.* name of a part of *Bharatavarsha* (*q. v.*).—ज्ञ *a.* conversant with the science of dramaturgy. —पुत्रक *m.* an actor. —वर्ष *n.* the country of Bharata, *i. e.* India. —वाक्य *n.* the final benediction in a play, the final chorus, तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् Mud. vii.

भरथ *m* **1** A sovereign, a king; **2** fire, **3** a deity presiding over one of the regions of the world.

भरद्वाज *m.* **1** Name of one of the seven sages; **2** a skylark. Comp. —वाजक *m.* a sky-lark.

भरित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Nourished; **2** filled with, full of, दिगंतानातेने कुसुमभरसौरभ्यभरितान् Bh. V. i. 33.

भरु *m.* **1** A husband; **2** a name of S'iva; **3** of Vish*n*u; **4** gold; **5** the sea.

भरुज *m.* (*fem.* °आ or ई) A jackal.

भरुटक *n* Fried meat.

भर्ग *m.* **1** A name of S iva; **2** of Brahman (*m.*).

भर्ग्य *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

भर्जन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Roasting, baking; **2** annihilating. II *n.* **1** The act of frying or roasting; **2** a frying-pan.

भर्तृ *m.* **1** A husband, ईप्सितं भर्तृरूपस्थितं दयम् R. iii. 1, Megh. ii. 36; **2** master, lord, landlord, R. i. 74, Megh. i. 1, 33; **3** a commander, स्वभर्तृनामग्रहणाद्बभूव सांद्रे रजस्यात्मपरावबोधः R. vii. 41; **4** a bearer, a supporter. Comp.—घ्नी *f.* a woman who murders her husband.—दारक *m.* a crown prince, a young prince, an heir apparent, (a term of address often used in drama). —दारिका a princess (a term of address in drama).—मती *f.* a married woman whose husband is living. —व्रत *n.* fidelity to a husband. —व्रता *f.* a virtuous and devoted wife. —हरि *m* name of a celebrated author and grammarian, under whose name pass the three well-known *S'atakas*.

भर्त्स् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* भर्त्सयति-ते; but generally Atm.) **1** To menace, to threaten; **2** to reproach, to abuse; **3** to deride. With निस्–**1** to censure, to re proach; **2** to put to shame.

भर्त्सक *m.* A threatener, a reviler.

भर्त्सन *n.* } **भर्त्सना** *f.* } **भर्त्सित** *n.* } **1** Threatening, reviling; **2** threat, reproach, abuse; **3** a curse.

भर्म *n.* **1** Wages, hire; gold; **3** the navel.

भर्मण्या *f.* Wages, hire.

भर्मन् *n.* Support, maintenance; **2** wages, hire; **3** gold;

4 a gold coin; 5 the navel.

भल् *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* भालयते) To see, to behold. With नि-(Atm. and Par.) to see, to behold, to look at, यन्मां न भामिनि निभालयासि प्रभातनीलारविंदमदभंगिपदैः कटाक्षैः Bh. V. III. 4.

भल्ल् *vt.* 1. A. (*pp.* भल्लित; *pres.* भल्लते) 1 To describe to tell; 2 to wound, to kill, 3 to give.

भल्ल I *m. n.* A kind of missile, भल्लापवर्जितैस्तेषां शिरोभिः R. IV. 63, VII. 58, IX. 66. II *m.* 1 A bear; 2 an epithet of S'iva 3 the marking-nut plant.

भल्लक *m.* A bear.

भल्लात } *m.* The marking-
भल्लातक } nut plant.

भल्ली *f.* 1 A kind of missile; 2 the marking-nut plant.

भल्लुक *m.* A bear.

भल्लूक *m.* 1 A bear, दधति कुहरभाजामत्र भल्लूकयूनाम् Ut. II, 2 a dog.

भव *m.* 1 Being, existing, existence; 2 origin, birth, production, भवो हि लोकाभ्युदयाय तादृशाम R. III. 14 3 worldly existence, life, 4 the world, K. S. II. 51 Sis. I. 35; 5 health, prosperity; 6 excellence, superiority 7 a god, a deity; 8 a name of S'iva, भक्तिर्भवे मरणजन्मभयं हृदिस्थम् Bhartr. III. 75, K S. III. 72, I. 21; 9 attainment. Comp. —अंतकृत *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m*). —अंतर *n* another existence (either former or future). —अब्धि, अर्णव, समुद्र सिंधु *m.* the ocean of worldly existence. —भयनी *f.* the Ganges —अरण्य *n.* the forest of worldly existence. —आत्मज *m.* 1 an epithet of Kártikeya; 2 of Ganes'a. —उच्छेद *m.* destruction of all existence. —क्षिति *f.* the place of birth. —घस्मर *m.* a forest-conflagration. —छिद् *a.* preventing birth or transmigration, भवच्छिदस्त्र्यंबकपादपांशवः Kad. —दारु *m. n.* the *devadaru* tree. —भूति *m.* the celebrated author of the three plays that pass under his name; he flourished at the end of the seventh century. —रुद् *m.* a drum played at a funeral.

भवत् I *a.* (*f.* न्ती) 1 Being, becoming, happening, R. VIII 78, 2 present. II *pron.* (*f* ती) The respectable pronoun translatable by 'your worship, your honour, you', (used for the second personal pronoun but with the third person of the verb), R. III. 48, II. 40, Sis. I. 68, Bg. I. 8; (it is often used with अत्र or तत्र prefixed, *See* अत्रभवत and तत्रभवत्, 'स' also is sometimes prefixed to it when the person referred to is absent, *e. g.* स मां विंधयविषये समवान नियुंक्ते M. M. I.)

भवदीय *a.* (*f.* या) Your honour's your, thine, शरीरभाजां भवदीयदर्शनम् Sis. I. 26.

भवन *n* 1 Being, existing, existence: 2 production, birth; 3 nature: 4 a house, a dwelling, a mansion, बंधुप्रीत्या भवनशिखिभिर्दत्तनृत्योपहारः Megh. I. 32, M. XI. 187; 5 a field, the place where anything grows, *e. g.* अविनयभवनम. Comp. —उदर *n.* the interior of a house. —पति, स्वामिन् *m.* the lord of the house, a *pater familias.*

भवत } *m.* The time being,
भवंति } present time.

भवंती *f.* A virtuous wife.

भवानी *f.* A name of Párvati', wife of S'iva, पीतं गुरोस्तद्वचनं भवान्या K. S. VII. 84, Megh. I. 36, 44. Comp. —गुरु *m.* an epithet of the mountain Himálaya. —पति *m.* an epithet of S'iva, तेन ब्यारुजता धनुर्भगवतो देवाद्भवानीपतेः Mv. II. (This word is found fault with by Manmata, K. Pr. VII.)

भवादृक्ष (*f.* क्षी) } *a.* One
भवादृश् } like your
भवादृश (*f.* शी) } honour, one like you.

भविक I *a.* (*f* की) 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful; 2 prosperous, happy. II *n.* Prosperity, welfare.

भवितव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) About to happen, likely to be. (This participle like भाव्य is often used impersonally and is then neuter and singular, both the subject and the predicate being in the instrumental, *e.g.* निमित्तमात्रेण पांडवक्रोधेन भवितव्यम् Ve. I). II *n.* What is necessarily to happen, *e g.* भवितव्यं भवत्येव.

भवितव्यता *f.* Inevitable necessity, fate, destiny, सर्वंकषा भगवती भवितव्यतैव M. M. I.

भवितृ *a.* (*f.* त्री) Being, becoming.

भविन *m.* A poet.

भविल *m.* 1 A paramour, 2 a sensualist.

भविष्णु *a.* The same as भूष्णु *q.v.*

भविष्य I *a.* (*f.* ष्या) Future, impending. II *n.* The future, futurity. Comp. —काल *m.* the future tense (in gram.). —ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of futurity. —पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas.*

भविष्यत् *a.* (*f.* ती or न्ती) The same as भविष्य *q. v.* Comp. —काल *m.* futurity. —वक्तृ, वादिन् *a.* predicting future events.

भव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Existing, being present; 2 future, *e.*

g. भूतभव्यभवत्प्रभु: ; 3 likely to become; 4 suitable, proper, right; 5 good, excellent; 6 handsome, beautiful, pleasant; 7 happy, prosperous, fortunate ; 8 calm, tranquil in mind; 9 true. II n. 1 Existence; 2 future time; 3 result, fruit; 4 welfare, prosperity, R. XVII. 53; 5 a bone.

भष् vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. भषति) 1 To bark, to growl; 2 to rail against, to revile.

भष } **भषक** } m. A dog.

भषण I m. A dog. II n. The barking of a dog.

भसद् I m. 1 The sun ; 2 flesh ; 3 time ; 4 a kind of duck ; 5 a float. II n. 1 The hinder parts ; 2 pudendum muliebre.

भसन m. A bee.

भसंत m. Time.

भसित I a. (f. ता) Reduced to ashes. II n. Ashes.

भस्त्रका } **भस्त्रा** } **भस्त्री** } f. 1 A bellows ; 2 a leathern vessel for holding water ; 3 a leathern bag.

भस्मक n 1 Gold or silver ; 2 morbid appetite from over-digestion.

भस्मन् n. 1 Holy ashes; 2 ashes, ज्योत्स्नाभस्मच्छुरणधवला K. Pr. x., M. III. 181. (भस्माकृ or भस्मीकृ 'to reduce to ashes'. भस्मीभू 'to be reduced to ashes,' e. g. भस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कुत:). Comp. —आह्वय m. camphor. —उद्धूलन, गुंठन n. covering the body with ashes, भस्मोद्धूलन भद्रमस्तु भवते रुद्राक्षमाले शुभम् K. Pr. x. —कार m. a washerman. —कूट m. a heap of ashes. —गंधा, गंधिका, गंधिनी f. a kind of perfume. —तूल n. 1 frost, snow ; 2 a shower of dust ; 3 a number of villages. —प्रिय m. an epithet of S'iva. —रोग m. a particular disease. —लेपन n. covering the body with ashes. —विधि m. any rite performed with ashes. —वेधक m. camphor. —सात् ind. to the state of ashes. —स्नान n. purification by ashes. **भस्मनिहुत** a. one who has sacrificed in ashes, i. e. done a useless thing.

भा vi. 2.P (pp. भात: pres. भाति; desid. बिभासति) 1 To shine, to be splendid, to be bright, समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती Kir. v. 25, दिवि भाति यथा सूर्यो तथा त्वं भ्राजसे भुवि R. G., R. III. 18, 2 to appear, to seem, e. g. अयमविचारितचारुतया संसारो भाति रमणीय: 3 to be, to exist. With अभि- to shine on every side, नीलशस्यमभिभाति कोमलम् Ghat. x. आ- to shine, to appear splendid. आभाति (v. l.) यस्यां ललितालकायां मनोहरा वैश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मी: Bh. V. II. 10. निस्-1 to shine forth; 2 to proceed, सर्वार्थैश्चर्ममांस्ये ताभ्यां धर्मौ हि निर्बभौ M. II. 10. प्र- to shine, to be bright, to take light in, प्रभातकल्पा शशिनेव शर्वरी R. III. 2. प्रति- 1 to shine, to be bright, प्रतिभान्त्यय वनानि केतकानाम् Ghat. 15; 2 to appear, to seem, अनेन धर्म: सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसार: प्रतिभाति भामिनि K. S. v. 38; 3 to be present to the memory. वि- 1 to shine, to be bright; 2 to seem, to appear. व्यति- (Atm.) to shine forth brightly, अपि लोकयुगं दृशावपि श्रुतदृष्टा रमणीगणा अपि। श्रुतिगामितया दमस्वसुर्व्यतिभाते नितरां धरापते Na. II. 22 (where व्यतिभाते is a sing. du. and pl. form).

भा f. 1 Lustre, beauty; 2 reflection of any object, shadow. Comp. —कोष, नेमि m. the sun. —गण m. the whole collection of stars. —निकर m. a multitude of rays, a mass of light.

भा:कर m. The same as भास्कर q. v.

भाक्त a. (f. क्ती) 1 Regularly fed by another, dependant; 2 fit for food; 3 inferior secondary (op. to मुख्य); 4 confined to any science (as a term).

भाक्तिक m A dependent.

भाक्ष a. (f. क्षी) Gluttonous.

भाग m. 1 Partition, distribution; 2 a part, a share, a division, R. v. 9, x. 45, M. IX. 131; 3 a fraction, a part of any whole ; 4 a quarter ; 5 the numerator of a fraction (in math.) ; 6 the thirtieth part of a zodical sign; 7 the 360th part of the circumference of a circle; 8 the quotient (in math.); 9 place, spot, region; 10 room, R. XVIII. 47. Comp. —अर्ह a. entitled to a share. —कल्पना f. the allotment of shares. —जाति f. reduction of the fractions to a common denominator (in math.). —धेय I n 1 a share, नीवारभागधेयोचितैर्मृगै: R. I. 50; 2 destiny, luck; 3 good luck, तद्भागधेयं परमं पशूनाम् Bhartr. II. 12; 4 property; II m. 1 a tax; 2 an heir. —भाज् a. interested, sharer. —भुज् m. a king a sovereign. —लक्षणा f. the secondary use of a word in which part of the primary meaning is retained; (it is otherwise called जहदजहल्लक्षणा). —शस् ind. in parts or portions. —हर m. 1 a coheir ; 2 division (in math.). —हार m. division (in math.).

भागवत I *a.* (*f.* **वी**) **1** Relating to or worshipping Vishnu or Krishna; **2** holy, sacred. II *m.* A devotee of Vishnu or Krishna. III *n.* Name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas.*

भागिक *a.* (*f.* **का**) **1** Relating to a part; **2** forming one part; **3** fractional; **4** bearing interest. (भागिकं शतम् one part in a hundred, *i. e.* one per cent).

भागिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** One who shares; **2** sharing in, partaking of; **3** concerned in; **4** one to whom a share is due, entitled to a share, M. IX. 165; **5** possessor, owner, M. IX. 53; **6** consisting of parts or shares; **7** lucky, fortunate.

भागिनेय *m.* A sister's son.

भागिनेयी *f.* A sisters daughter.

भागीरथी *f.* **1** Name of the Ganges, भागीरथीतीरतपोवनानि R. XIV. 28; **2** name of one of the three main branches of the Ganges.

भाग्य *n.* **1** Fortune, luck, destiny, भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवंति यांति Mrich. I., R. VIII. 47; **2** good luck, good fortune, R. III. 13, XIX. 24; **3** happiness, welfare. Comp. **—आयत्त** *a.* dependant on fate.**—उदय** *m.* rising prosperity.**—योग** *m.* the accession of good luck or fortune. **—वत्** *a.* **1** fortunate; **2** prosperous. **—वशात्** *ind.* through the will of fate, through fortune.

भांग *a.* (*f.* **गी**) Made of hemp, hempen.

भांगक *m.* A ragged cloth.

भांगीन *n.* A field of hemp.

भाज *vt* 10.U (*pres.* भाजयति-ते) To divide, to distribute With **संवि-** to admit to a share, to bestow upon, *e. g.* संविभाजयति श्रीमान् स वित्तेन द्विजोत्तमान्.

भाज् *a.* (at the end of compounds) **1** Sharing, participating in; **2** obtaining, having, enjoying; **3** entitled to; **4** being sensible of, feeling; **5** living in, inhabiting; **6** devoting oneself to: **7** falling to the share of; **8** what should be done, Bt. III. 21.

भाजक *m.* **1** Dividing; **2** a divisor.

भाजन *n.* **1** The act of sharing or dividing; **2** division (in math.); **3** a vessel, a pot, R. V. 22; **4** a receptacle, a repository, कल्याणानां त्वमसि महसां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते M. M. I.; **5** a fit or deserving person, a clever or capable person; **6** representation; **7** a particular measure equal to sixty-four *palas.*

भाजित *n.* A share, a portion.

भाजी *f.* Rice, gruel.

भाज्य *n.* **1** A portion, a share; **2** an inheritance; **3** the dividend (in math.).

भाट } **भाटक** } *n.* Wages, hire, rent.

भाटि *f.* **1** Wages, hire; **2** the gettings of a prostitute.

भाट्ट *m.* A follower of the *Bhátta* school of the *Mi'ma'nsa* philosophy.

भाण *m.* A sort of dramatic composition in which only one actor appears on the scene; (the D. R. explains it thus:—भाणस्तु धूर्तचरितं स्वानुभूतं परेण वा । यत्रापवर्णयेदेको निपुणः पंडितो विटः III. 44; *See* also the two following stanzas), *e. g.* वसंततिलक, मुकुंदानंद.

भाणक *m.* A proclaimer, a declarer.

भांड I *m. pl.* Merchandise. II *n.* **1** A vessel, a pot, a utensil, M. IV. 65, V. 112; **2** a chest, a box, a case; **3** an implement, a tool; **4** a musical instrument; **5** a bale of goods; **6** the stock of a shopkeeper, merchandise; (hence 'any valued possession', अथ नु रिपुरकस्मात्तद्धि नः पुत्रभांडे Mv. II.); **7** horse-trappings, harness; **8** the bed of a river; **9** buffoonery, (from भंड). Comp.**—भगार, आगार** *m. n.* **1** a store-room, a treasury; **2** a place where household utensils are kept.**—पति** *m.* a merchant.**—पुट** *m.* a barber.**—प्रतिभांडक** *n.* computation of the exchange of goods (in math). **—मूल्य** *n.* capital consisting of wares. **—शाला** *f.* a store-room.

भांडक I *m. n.* A small vessel, a cup. II *n.* Goods, merchandise.

भांडार *n.* A storehouse.

भांडारिन् *m.* The keeper of a storehouse.

भांडि *f.* A razor-case. Comp. **—वाह** *m.* a barber.**—शाला** *f.* a barber's shop.

भांडिक } **भांडिल** } *m.* A barber.

भांडिका *f.* An implement, a tool.

भांडिनी *f.* A chest, a basket.

भांडीर *m* The Indian fig-tree.

भात I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Shining, bright, resplendent. II *m.* Dawn, morning.

भाति *f.* **1** Light, brightness, splendour; **2** perception, knowledge.

भानु *m.* The sun.

भाद्र } **भाद्रपद** } *m.* Name of a lunar month.

भाद्रपदा *f. pl.* A common appellation of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth lunar asterisms.

भाद्रपदी } *f.* The day of full **भाद्री** } moon in the month of *Bha'drapada.*

भाद्रमातुर *m.* The son of a virtuous mother.

भान *n.* **1** The act of growing visible; **2** light, lustre; **3** perception, knowledge.

भानु I *m.* **1** Light, lustre, brightness; **2** a ray of light, जालांतरगते भानौ यत्सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः M. VIII. 132; **3** the sun, यावदत्येति भानुः Megh. I. 34, Sis. I. 27; **4** beauty; **5** a day; **6** a king, a prince; **7** an epithet of S'iva. II *f.* A handsome woman. COMP. —**केशर, केसर** *m.* the sun. —**ज** *m.* the planet Saturn —**दिन** *n.*, **वार** *m.* Sunday. —**मत्** I *a.* **1** luminous, splendid; **2** beautiful, handsome; II *m.* the sun, K. S. III. 65, R. VI. 36.

भाम *m.* **1** Brightness, splendour; **2** the sun; **3** passion, wrath, anger; **4** a sister's husband.

भामा *f.* **1** A passionate woman; **2** name of one of the wives of Krishna, more commonly called Satyabhámá.

भामिनी *f.* **1** A handsome woman, R. VIII. 28; **2** a passionate woman, उपचीयत एव कापि शोभा परितो भामिनि ते मुखस्य नित्यम् Bh. V. II. 1.

भार *m.* **1** Load, burden, weight, श्रोणीभारादलसगमना Megh. II. 19, R. II. 18. **2** excess, R. XIV. 68; **3** labour, toil, trouble; **4** a large quantity, a mass; **5** a particular weight equal to 2000 *palas* of gold, **6** a yoke for carrying burden. COMP. —**आक्रांत** *a.* overburdened, heavily laden. —**उद्वह** *m.* a burden-carrier. —**उपजीवन** *n.* earning a livelihood by carrying burdens. —**यष्टि** *f.* a peg, a pole for carrying burdens. —**वाह** *a.* (*f.* **भारौही**) carrying a load. —**वाह** *m.* a burden-carrier. —**वाहन** I *m.* a beast of burden; II *n.* a cart, a waggon. —**वाहिक** *m.* a porter. —**सह** *a.* very strong or powerful. —**हर, हार** *m.* a burden-bearer. —**हारिन्** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

भारंड *m.* A species of bird. (Also भारुंड).

भारत I *m.* **1** A descendant of Bharata; **2** a native of India; **3** an actor. II *n* **1** India, the country of Bharata; **2** name of the most popular *itihása* in Sanskrit detailing the history of the descendants of Bharata. Vyása is its reputed author, श्रवणांजलिपुटपेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्यममृतं यः। तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वंदे Ve. I.

भारती *f.* **1** The goddess of speech; **2** speech, eloquence, literary art, जयति पद्मावतीरमणजयदेवकविभारती Git G. X., भारती कवेर्जयति K. Pr. I.; **3** a particular kind of style, (भारती संस्कृतप्रायो वाग्व्यापारो नटाश्रयः D. R. III. 5); **4** a quail.

भारद्वाज I *m.* **1** An epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pándavas; **2** of Agastya; **3** the planet Mars; **4** a sky-lark. II *n.* A bone.

भारव *m.* A bow-string.

भारवि *m.* Name of the author of the Kirátárjuniya, तावद्भा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघस्य नोदयः। उदिते च पुनर्माघे भारवेर्भा रवेरिव Ud.

भारि *m.* A lion.

भारिक } I *a.* (*f.* **का**) Heavy. **भारिन्** } II *m.* A burden-bearer, porter.

भार्ग *m.* A king of the Bhargas.

भार्गव *m.* **1** Name of S'ukra, regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the demons; **2** an epithet of Paras'uráma; (*See* App. II); **3** an epithet of S'iva; **4** an archer. COMP. —**प्रिय** *m.* a diamond.

भार्गवी *f.* **1** The *Du'rva'* grass; **2** an epithet of Lakshmí.

भार्य *m.* A servant, a dependent.

भार्या *f.* **1** A wife lawfully married, R. I. 55, **2** the female of an animal. COMP. —**आट** *a.* living by the prostitution of his wife, henpecked. —**ऊढ** *m.* a married man, भार्योढं तमवज्ञाय Bt. IV. 15.

भार्यारु *m.* **1** A kind of deer; **2** an adulterer.

भाल *n.* **1** The forehead, the brow, यद्धात्रा निजभालपट्टलिखितं स्तोकं महद्वा धनम् Bhartr. II. 49, **2** darkness. COMP. —**अंक** *m.* **1** a man born with lucky signs on his forehead; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** a saw; **4** a tortoise. —**चंद्र** *m* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** of Ganes'a. —**दर्शन** *n.* red lead. —**दर्शिन्** *m.* a servant attentive to his master's wishes. —**दृश्, लोचन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**पट्ट** *m.* *n.* the forehead.

भालु *m.* The sun.

भालु(लू)क } *m.* A bear. **भाल्लु(ल्लू)क** }

भाव *m.* **1** Being, becoming, occurring, taking place; **2** state, condition, the state of being, नदीभावेनेयं भ्रुवमसहमाना परिणता Vikr. IV., (मपेदे) विवर्णभावं स स भूमिपालः R. VI.

67, Bg. IV. 10; **3** being, existence, नासतो विद्यते भावः Bg. II. 16; **4** manner, mode; **5** true condition, truth, Bg. X. 8; **6** temperament, disposition, temper; **7** affection, sentiment, emotion, feeling; (they are either स्थायिन: or व्यभिचारिण:; the former are eight or nine in number; they are developed in the course of a composition and give rise to *rasas*; the latter are thirty-three or thirty-four in number; they rise and vanish in the course of a composition often strengthening the prevailing sentiment; for an enumeration of these *See* K. Pr. IV.); *See* अनुभाव, विभाव, रस; **8** love, attachment, कुमुद्वती भानुमतीव भावम् R. VI. 36, K. S. V. 58; **9** inclination or disposition of the mind, भावमंतर्गतं नृणाम् M. VIII. 25; **10** idea, thought, opinion, supposition, M. IV. 65; **11** resolution, intention; **12** contemplation, abstract meditation; **13** purport, gist, scope, substance; (the expression इति भाव: is often used in exegetical works), Bg. VII. 12; **14** the heart, the soul, the mind, Bg. XVIII. 16; **15** a being, a creature; **16** a thing, a substance, जगति जयिनस्त ते भावा नवेंदुकलादय: M. M. I., R. III. 41; **17** conduct, movement; **18** amorous gestures, wanton sport, dalliance; **19** birth; **20** the womb; **21** the world, the universe; **22** superhuman power; **23** advice, instruction; **24** will, intention; **25** incident, occurrence; **26** a venerable or learned man, (a term of address in theatrical language), कामंदक्या: प्रथमां भूमिकां भाव एवाधीते M. M. I.; **27** a term for an impersonal verb (in gram.). COMP.—अनुग *a.* natural, not forced or assumed.—अनुगा *f.* a shadow.—अंतर *n.* a different state or condition.—अर्थ *m.* the obvious purport, the subject matter. —आकूत *n.* the thoughts of the heart, भावाकूतं बमन्निरिवेक्षणै: Am. S. 4.—आत्मक *a.* real, actual.—आभास *m.* simulation of a feeling, a false feeling, (in rhetoric).—आलीना *f* a shadow.—गंभीरम् *ind.* **1** from the bottom of the heart; **2** deeply, gravely.—ग्राहिन् *a.* apprehending the sense, appreciating the sentiment.—ज *m.* the god of love.—दर्शिन् *m.* a servant attentive to the wishes of his master.—बंधन *a.* fettering the heart, joining the hearts, R. III 24. —बोधक *a.* revealing any sentiment, indicating any feeling. —मिश्र *m.* a man of degree or consequence (in theatrical language). —रूप *a.* real, actual.—वचन *a.* denoting the abstract notion of a verb (in gram).—वाचक *n.* an abstract noun. —शबलत्व *n.* a mixture of various emotions; for an illustration *See* Bh. V. II. 63, and our note thereon. —शून्य *a.* void of affection. —शुद्धि *f.* purity of mind.—संधि *m.* co-existence of two emotions; for an illustration *See* Bh. V. II. 37.—समाहित *a.* collected in mind, abstracted. —सर्ग *m.* the intellectual creation, the creation of the faculties and affections of the human mind (as *op.* to material creation).—स्निग्ध *a.* affectionately disposed.

भावक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Effecting; **2** promoting any one's welfare; **3** imagining, fancying; **4** having a poetical taste. II *m.* **1** Sentiment, feeling; **2** the external expression of sentiments.

भावन I *a.* (*f.* नी) *See* भावक (I). II *m.* **1** An efficient cause; **2** an epithet of S'iva. III *n.* **1** Creating, manifesting; **2** promotion of any one's interests; **3** imagination, conception, fancy; **4** reflection, abstract meditation; **5** direct knowledge, perception, direct cognition (in logic); **6** supposition, hypothesis; **7** observing, investigating; **8** settling, determining; **9** remembering; **10** proof, argumentation; **11** saturating any dry powder with fluid, (in medicine); **12** decoration with flowers and perfumes.

भावना *f.* The same as भावन (III) *q. v.* [(3) भावनया त्वयि लीना Git. G. IV.; (5) भावनामात्रज यं ज्ञानं स्मृति:T. S.; (8) विभागभावना ज्ञेया Yaj. II. 149].

भावाट *m.* **1** Passion, emotion; **2** manifestation of the feeling of love; **3** a pious man; **4** an amorous man; **5** an actor; **6** dress, decoration.

भाविक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Real, natural, innate; **2** full of feeling, sentimental; **3** future. II *n* **1** A figure of speech in which the past or future is described as actually present, (प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावा: क्रियंते भूतभाविन: । तद्भाविकम् K. Pr. X.); **2** language full of passion.

भावित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Pro-

duced, obtained; **2** protected, fostered; **3** transformed into; **4** manifested, exhibited; **5** presented to the imagination, conceived, imagined; **6** thought about, meditated upon; **7** proved, established; **8** occupied with, filled with, inspired by; **9** saturated with, infused; **10** perfumed, scented. II *n*. A product obtained by multiplication. COMP. —आत्मन्, बुद्धि *a*. **1** one whose soul is purified by meditating on the universal soul; **2** thoughtful, meditative; **3** engaged in.

भावितक *n*. The product of a multiplication.

भावित्र *n*. The worlds collectively, (heaven, earth and the lower regions).

भाविन् *a*. (*f*. नी) **1** To be or to happen in future, प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लंबमानस्य भावि Megh. I. 41, R. XVIII. 38, **2** future, about to be, पुरुषस्य पदेष्वजन्मनः समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. VIII. 78. **3** becoming, being; **4** predestined, यद्भावि तद्भवति नात्र विचारहेतुः Panch. I.; **5** possessed of, **6** beautiful, illustrious.

भाविनी *f*. **1** A handsome woman; **2** a wanton woman; **3** a noble woman.

भावुक I *a*. (*f*. का) **1** About to be, about to happen; **2** prosperous, happy; **3** appreciative. II *m*. A sister's husband, (in theatrical language). III *n*. **1** Welfare, happiness, स रातु वो दुश्च्यवनो भावुकानां परंपराम् K. Pr. VII.; **2** language full of passion.

भाव्य I *a*. (*f*. व्या) **1** About to happen; **2** to be performed; **3** to be conceived; **4** to be demonstrated; **5** to be investigated. (For the impersonal use of भाव्य See under भवितव्य). II *n*. **1** Anything which is sure to happen in the future; **2** futurity.

भाष् *vt*. 1. A (*pp*. भाषित; *pres*. भाषते) **1** To say, to speak, to speak to, तद्भाषंते किमपि भजते यज्जुगुप्सास्पदत्वम् Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 97, मुखमस्तीत्यभाषिष्ठाः का मे साशंकता त्वयि Bt. IX. 122, R. VII. 66; **2** to announce, क्षितिपालमुच्चैः प्रीत्या तमेवार्थमभाषतेव R. II. 51; **3** to speak about, त्वय्येकमाशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् K. S. V. 81; **4** to name, to call; **5** to describe. WITH अनु–**1** to speak, to say; **2** to announce, M. XI. 228. अप–to abuse, to find fault with, न केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते शृणोति तस्मादपि यः स पापभाक् K. S. V. 83. अभि–**1** to address, to speak to, M. II. 128; **2** to tell, to communicate; **3** to use or employ (a word). आ–to speak to, to address, आभाषि रामेण वचः कनीयान् Bt. III 51. परि–to make a convention, to speak conventionally. प्र–to speak, to speak to, स्थितधीः किं प्रभाषेत Bg. II. 54. प्रति–**1** to speak in return, to reply; **2** to speak what one has heard, **3** to name, to call, कामिनि तामुपगीतिं प्रतिभाषंते महाकवयः Sr. B. 6 वि–to lay down optionally. सम्– to converse, to speak together, to hold conversation with.

भाषण *n*. **1** Speaking, M. XI. 69; **2** speech; **3** kind words.

भाषा *f*. **1** Speech, स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा Bg. II. 54; **2** a language; **3** a vernacular dialect (*op*. to संस्कृत), M. IX. 332; **4** an epithet of the goddess of speech; **5** a charge, an accusation (in law). COMP.—अंतर *n*. **1** another language; **2** a translation (modern and incorrect). –पाद *m*. the first of the four stages of a law-suit.–सम *m*. a sentence so arranged that it may be read as being written either in Sanskrit or in one or more of the Pra'krits, *e. g.* सरले साहसरागं परिहर रंभोरु मुंच संरंभम् । विरसं विरहायासं सोढुं तव चित्तमसहं मे M. M. VI., or मंजुलमणिमंजीरे कलगंभीरे विहारसरसीतीरे । विरसासि केलिकीरे किमालि धीरे च गंधसारसमीरे S. D. X.

भाषिका *f*. Speech, language.

भाषित I *a*. (*f*. ता) Spoken, uttered, said. II *n*. Speech, language. COMP.—पुंस्क *m*. *n*. the same as उक्तपुंस्क *q. v.*

भाष्य *n*. **1** Speaking; **2** a work written in any vernacular; **3** a commentary which explains *su'tras* word by word, adding its own comments,, (सूत्रार्थो वर्ण्यते यत्र पदैः सूत्रानुसारिभिः। स्वपदानि च वर्ण्यंते भाष्यं भाष्यविदो विदुः), फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका Na. II. 95, संक्षिप्तस्याप्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः । सुविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवंतु मे Sis. II. 24. (The word is pre-eminently applied to Patanjali's commentary on the *su'tras* of Pánini.). COMP. —कर, कार, कृत *m*., the writer of a *Bháshya*, (especially applied to Patanjali.).

भास् *vi*. 1. A (*pres*. भासते) **1** To shine, to be bright, विश्वद्रीच्या भुवनमखिलं भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V. IV. 18; **2** to become evident, to become clear, to come into the mind, *e. g.* त्वदंगमार्दवं दृष्ट्वा

कस्य चित्तं न भासते। मालतीशशभृल्लेखाकदलीनां कठोरता; **3** to appear. WITH अव-**1** to shine; **2** to appear, to appear like. आ-to appear like, स्थानांतरं स्वर्ग इवाबभासे K. S. VII. 3. उद्-**1** to shine; **2** to appear like. प्रति-**1** to present the appearance of, to appear like; **2** to shine. वि-to shine.

Caus. (भासयति-ते) **1** to illuminate, to brighten, न तद्भासयते सूर्यो न शशांको न पावकः Bg. XV. 6; **2** to make clear, to make evident, Bt. XV. 42.

भास् *f.* **1** Light, lustre, brightness, भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V. IV. 18; **2** a ray of light; **3** a reflection, an image; **4** glory, splendour; **5** wish, desire. COMP.—कर I *m.* **1** the sun, R. XI. 7, XII. 25, K. S. VI. 49; **2** a hero; **3** fire; **4** an epithet of S'iva **5** name of a celebrated Hindu astronomer who flourished in the eleventh century of the Christian era; II *n.* gold. °प्रिय *m.* a ruby. °सप्तमी *f.* the seventh day in the light half of *Mágha*.—करि *m.* the planet Saturn.—वत् I *a.* luminous, splendid, K. S. VI. 60; II *m.* **1** light, lustre; **2** the sun, दिगुत्तरा भास्वति संनिवृत्ते R. XVI. 44; **3** a hero.—वती *f.* the city of the sun.

भास *m.* **1** Brightness, lustre, sheen; **2** fancy; **3** a cock; **4** a vulture; **5** a cow-shed; **6** name of a poet, भासो हासः कविकुलगुरुः कालिदासो विलासः Pr. R. I., Mal. I., Har. Ch. Intr.

भासक I *a* (*f.* सिका) **1** Illumining, brightening; **2** making evident; **3** making intelligible. II *m.* Name of a poet.

भासन *n.* Shining, glittering.

भासंत I *a.* (*f.* ती) **1** Beautiful, handsome; **2** shining. II *m.* **1** The sun; **2** the moon; **3** an asterism.

भासंती *f.* A lunar mansion.

भासु *m.* The sun.

भासुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Shining, splendid, Kir. V. 5, R. V. 30; **2** terrible. II *m.* **1** A hero; **2** a crystal.

भास्मन *a.* (*f.* नी) Consisting of ashes, ashy.

भास्वर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Radiant, brilliant, resplendent. II *m.* **1** The sun; **2** a day.

भिक्ष् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* भिक्षते) (this is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* भिक्षमाणो वनं प्रियाम् Bt. VI. 9.) **1** To ask, to ask for, to beg for; **2** to beg alms, यज्ञार्थमर्थं भिक्षित्वा यो न सर्वं प्रयच्छति M. XI. 25; **3** to ask for without obtaining; **4** to be weary, to be distressed.

भिक्षण *n.* } Asking alms, begging.
भिक्षणा *f.* }

भिक्षा *f.* **1** Asking, begging. M. VI. 56; **2** anything given as alms; **3** wages, hire; **4** service. COMP.—अटन I *n.* going about for alms; II *m.* a mendicant. —अन्न *n.* food obtained by alms.—अयण *n.* going about for alms. —अर्थिन् *a.* begging, asking for alms. —अर्ह *a.* fit object of charity. —आशिन् *a.* **1** subsisting on alms; **2** dishonest. —आहार *m.* begged food. —उपजीविन् *a.* subsisting on alms. —करण *n.* begging, asking alms. —चरण, चर्य *n.*, चर्या *f.* going about for alms. —पात्र, भांड *n.* a vessel for collecting alms. —माणव *m.* a young beggar (used contemptuously).—वृत्ति *f.* living on alms.

भिक्षाक *m.* (*fem.* °की) A beggar, a mendicant.

भिक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Begged, solicited.

भिक्षु *m.* **1** A beggar, a mendicant in general, M. III. 94; **2** a Buddhist mendicant; **3** the fourth order in the religious life of a Bráhmana (संन्यास); **4** a Bráhmana in the fourth order of his life (संन्यासिन्). COMP. —चर्या *f.* the life of a mendicant. —संघ *m.* a society of Buddhist mendicants. —संघाती *f.* old clothes.

भिक्षुक *m.* A beggar, a mendicant, Yaj. III. 59.

भित्त *n.* **1** A part, a portion; **2** a fragment; **3** a wall, a partition.

भित्ति *f.* **1** A wall, a partition, बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिशंकाममुष्मिन् Kir. V. 36, Sis. IV. 67; **2** a mat; **3** anything broken; **4** a piece, a portion, a fragment; **5** a rent, a hole; **6** a flaw, a defect; **7** an opportunity. COMP.—चौर *m.* a house-breaker.—पातन *m.* a rat.

भित्तिका *f.* **1** A wall, a partition; **2** a small lizard.

भिद् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भिदति) **1** To divide, to cut into parts. II *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* भिन्न; *pres.* भिनत्ति, भिंत्ते; *desid.* बिभित्सति) **1** To break, to rend, to tear, to cut asunder, हत्वा छित्वा च भित्वा च M. III. 33, R. V. 55, XII. 77; **2** to break down or through, to transgress, भिद्यन्तस्थ स्थितिं भिंदन्दानवैऽसौ बलद्विषा Bt. VII. 68; **3** to divide, to separate, R. I. 39,

xiv. 3; **4** to open; **5** to cause to blossom or expand, सूर्यांशुभिर्भिन्नमिवारविंदम् K. S. i. 32, भित्वा सद्यः किसलयपुटान् देवदारुद्रुमाणाम् Megh. ii. 44; **6** to divide into parts; **7** to change, to alter, भिंदंति मंदां गतिमश्वमुख्यः K. S. i. 11, अभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहंते मृगाः Sak. i; **8** to perplex; **9** to distinguish; **10** to become loose, to be loosened, प्रस्थानभिन्नां न बबंध नावीम् R. vii. 9, 66; **11** to interrupt, to disturb, समयं लक्ष्मणोऽभिनत R. xv. 94; **12** to disclose, to betray, न रहस्यं भेत्स्यति D. K; **13** to set at variance. With अनु–to break down. उद्–**1** to grow (as vegetation). निस्–to tear up, to tear asunder, Bt. ix. 67. प्र–**1** to break, to tear, to tear asunder; **2** to flow from the temples of an elephant. प्रति–**1** to pierce through; **2** to disclose; **3** to reproach, to censure, प्रत्यभैत्सुरवदंस्य एव तम् R. xix. 22, Sis ix 58. **4** to disown, to reject. वि–**1** to break; **2** to pierce, **3** to interrupt; **4** to disperse. सम्–**1** to break to pieces, to break asunder; **2** to bring together, to join, to combine, to mix, Bt. vii. 5.

Pass. (भिद्यते) **1** to be split; **2** to be divided or separated; **3** to be destroyed; **4** to expand, to blossom; **5** to become loose; **6** to be different from (with an abl.); **7** to be divulged, to be public, *e. g.* षट्कर्णो भिद्यते मंत्रः.

Caus. (भेदयति-ते) **1** to divide, to tear; **2** to destroy; **3** to set at variance; **4** to seduce.

भिदक I *m.* A sword. II *n.* **1** A diamond; **2** Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदा *f.* **1** Breaking, bursting, tearing; **2** separation; **3** difference; **4** kind, species.

भिदि *m.* | **भिदिर** *n.* | **भिदु** *n.* } Indra's thunderbolt

भिदुर I *a* (*f.* रा) **1** Breaking, splitting; **2** fragile, brittle; **3** mixed, mingled, नीलाश्मद्युतिभिदुरांभसोऽपरत्र Sis iv. 26. II *m.* The *plaksha* tree. III *n.* A thunderbolt.

भिद्य *m.* **1** A rushing river, **2** the name of a particular river, तोयदागम इवोद्ध्यभिद्ययोर्नामधेयसदृशं विचेष्टितम् R. xi. 8.

भिद्र *n* A thunderbolt.

भिंद (दि)पाल *m.* **1** A small javelin thrown from the hand; **2** a sling, a stringinstrument for throwing stones.

भिन्न I *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Broken, torn, rent; **2** divided, separated; **3** disunited, disjoined; **4** loosened; **5** different from, other than (with an abl. *e. g.* घटात्पटो भिन्नः), **6** different, varied; **7** blown, opened, expanded; **8** mingled, mixed; **9** pounded **10** deprived of, **11** furious, in rut, (as an elephant) (*pp.* of भिद् *q v*) II *m.* A defect in a jewel III *n.* **1** A bit, a fragment; **2** a blossom; **3** a wound, a stab. Comp.—अंजन *n.* a collyrium consisting of many pounded ingredients, त्वयि तटगते स्निग्धभिन्नांजनाभे Megh. i. 59, Sis. xii. 68.–अर्थ *a.* perspicuous, intelligible.–उदर *m.* a half brother, *i. e.* one by a different mother. –करट *m.* an elephant in rut.–कूट *a.* deprived of a leader. –क्रम *a.* out of order.–गुणन *n.* multiplication of fractions.–घन *m.* the cube of a fraction –प्रकार *a.* of a different kind. भाजन *n* a pot-sherd.–मर्मन् *a.* pierced in the vital parts. –मर्याद *a.* **1** unrestrained; **2** disrespectful. –रुचि *a.* having different tastes.–वचन *n.* incongruity as regards number.–वर्चस वर्चस्क *a* voiding excrement.–वृत्ति *a.* **1** having different occupations, **2** following bad courses, leading a bad life: **3** having different feelings or inclinations, Bt. i. 16.–संहति *a.* disunited. –स्वर *a.* **1** having a changed voice **2** discordant. –हृदय *a.* pierced through the heart, बाणभिन्नहृदया निपेतुषा R. xi. 19.

भिरिंटिका *f.* Name of a plant.

भिल्ल *m.* Name of a wild tribe. Comp.—गवी *f.* the female of the *Bos gavœus*. –तरु *m.* the *lodhra* tree. –भूषण *n.* the *gunga* plant.

भिल्लोट | **भिल्लोटक** } *m.* The *lodhra* tree.

भिषज *m.* **1** A physician, भिषजामनाश्रवः R. xix. 49, **2** a name of Vishnu. Comp.—भिषक्पाश *m.* a quack doctor. भिषग्जित *n* a drug or medicine भिषग्वर *m.* an excellent physician.

भिस्मटा | **भिस्मिका** | **भिस्सटा** | **भिस्सिटा** } *f.* Parched grain.

भिस्सा *f.* Boiled rice.

भी *ci.* 3. P (*pp.* भीत, *pres.* बिभेति) **1** To fear, to be afraid of (with an abl.), रावणाद्बिभ्यतीम् Bt. viii. 70, v. 58; **2** to be anxious about.

Caus. **1** (भापयते, भीषयते) to terrify, to frighten, to in-

timidate, *e. g.* मुंडो भीषयते ; 2 (भाययति) to frighten any one with anything, *e. g.* कुंचिकयैनं भाययति.

भी *f.* Fear, dread, alarm, वपुष्मान् वीतभीर्वाग्मी कृतो राज्ञः प्रशस्यते M. VII. 64.

भीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Frightened, alarmed, afraid of (with an abl.), *e g.* न भीतो मरणादस्मि Mrich. X.; 2 imperiled, (*pp.* of भी *q. v.*). COMP. भीतंकार *a.* causing alarm. भीतंकारम् *ind.* calling a coward.—भीत *a.* exceedingly afraid.

भीति *f.* 1 Fear, apprehension, terror; 2 shaking, tremour. COMP. —नाटितक *n.* mimic representation of fear.

भीम I *a.* (*f.* मा) Terrible, dreadful, formidable, terrifying. R. I. 16, III. 54, 57, XII. 72. II *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 name of the second Pa'ndava prince. (*See* App. II). COMP.—ईश्वरी *f.* an epithet of Uma'. —कर्मन् *a.* of terrific prowess.—दर्शन *a.* frightful in appearance. —नाद *m.* 1 a lion; 2 name of one of the seven clouds which spring up at the end of the world; 3 a loud sound.—पराक्रम *a.* of terrific prowess.—रथी *f.* the night of the seventh day in the seventh month of the 77th year of a man's life, (सप्तसप्ततिमे वर्षे सप्तमे मासि सप्तमी। रात्रिर्भीमरथी नाम नराणामतिदुस्तरा).—रूप *a.* of terrific form. —विक्रम *a.* of terrific prowess. —विक्रांत *m.* a lion.—विग्रह *a.* of terrific form.—शासन *m.* an epithet of Yama.—सेन *m.* 1 name of the second Pàndava prince; 2 a kind of camphor.

भीमर *n.* War, battle.

भीमा *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgá; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a whip.

भीरु I *a.* (*f.* रु or रू) 1 Timid, fearful; 2 afraid of, अधर्मभीरुरेष वृद्धकोलः, परलोकभीरुरेष गर्भदासः Mrich. VIII., M. V. 29. II *m.* 1 A jackal; 2 a tiger. III *n.* Silver. IV *f.* 1 A timid woman; 2 a goat; 3 a centipede. COMP —चेतस् *m.* a deer. —रंध्र *m.* a furnace. —सत्त्व *a.* timid, fearful. —हृदय *m.* a deer.

भीरु(लु)क I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Timid timorous; 2 shy. II *m.* 1 A bear; 2 an owl; 3 a kind of sugarcane. III *n.* A forest.

भीरू(लू) *f.* A timid woman, गतं भयं भीरु सुरारिसंभवम् Vikr. I.

भीलु(लू)क *m.* A bear.

भीषण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Frightening, terrifying, formidable, horrible, R. XI. 44, XII. 40. II *m.* 1 The sentiment of horror (in rhetoric); *See* भयानक; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a pigeon, a dove. III *n.* Anything that excites terror.

भीषा *f.* 1 The act of terrifying, frightening or intimidating; 2 terror, fright.

भीषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Frightened, terrified.

भीष्म I *a.* (*f.* ष्मा) Terrible, fearful. II *m.* 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric), *See* भयानक; 2 a demon, a goblin; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 name of the son of S'antanu by Gangà, (*See* App. II), Bg. I. 11. COMP. —जननी *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—पंचक *n.* the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the first half of *Kártika* sacred to Bhishma. —सू *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.

भीष्मक *m.* Name of the son of S'antanu by Gangá.

भुक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Eaten; 2 enjoyed; 3 experienced, suffered; 4 possessed (in law) (*pp.* of भुज् II *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 The act of eating; 2 the place where anybody has eaten; 3 anything eaten. COMP. —उच्छिष्ट *n.* the remnants of food eaten.—भोग *a.* 1 one who has enjoyed or suffered anything; 2 (anything) that has been used or enjoyed. —शेष, समुज्झित *n.* remnants of the food eaten, leavings.—सुप्त *a.* sleeping after a meal.

भुक्ति *f.* 1 Eating or enjoying; 2 possession, usufruct (in law), Yaj. II 22; 3 food; 4 the diurnal motion of a planet (in astronomy). COMP. —प्रद *m.* a species of plant (मुद्ग).

भुग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) 1 Bent, bowed, भरभुग्नविततबाहुषु गोपेषु Vas. D.; 2 crooked, curved; 3 broken.

भुज् I *vt.* 6.P(*pp.* भुग्न; *pres.* भुजति) 1 To bend, to curve, to make crooked. II *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* भुक्त; *pres.* भुनक्ति, भुंक्ते; *caus.* भोजयति-ते; *desid.* बुभुक्षति-ते) 1 (Atm.) To eat, to consume श्रेयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्यमपीह लोके Bg. II 5, शाल्यन्नं सघृतं पयोदधियुतं ये भुंजते मानवास्तेषामिंद्रियनिग्रहो यदि भवेद्विंध्यस्तरेत् सागरम् Bhartr. I. 66, M. III. 146, IV. 65; 2 (Atm.) to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally, सुरूपं वा विरूपं वा पुमानित्येव भुंजते M. IX. 14; 4 (Par.) to rule, to govern, (धरित्रीमेकः कृत्स्नां नगरपरिघप्रांशुबाहुर्भुनक्ति Sak. II., R. IV. 7; 5 to suffer, to endure, *e. g.*

तस्यां तस्यामवस्थायां भुंक्ते अन्मानि जन्मानि; 6 to pass (as time). WITH अनु-1 to endure, to experience; 2 to enjoy, अन्वभुंक्त सुरतश्रमापहां मेघमुक्तविशदां स चंद्रिकाम् R. XIX. 39; 3 to pass through (in astronomy). उप- 1 to eat, अर्धोपभुक्तेन बिसेन जायां संभावयामास रथांगनामा K. S. III. 37, R. II. 65; 2 to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally, *e. g.* या न वेश्येव सामान्या पथिकैरुपभुज्यते; 4 to endure, to suffer, M. XII. 8. परि-1 to eat; 2 to enjoy, सुरवधूपरिभुक्तलतागृहाः Kir. V. 5. सम्- 1 to eat; 2 to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally.

भुज् I *a.* (at the end of a compound) 1 Eating, enjoying. *e. g.* स्वधाभुज्, अमृतभुज्; 2 ruling, governing, *e. g.* क्षितिभुज्. II *f.* 1 Enjoyment; 2 profit, advantage.

भुज *m.* 1 The arm, भुजे भुजंगेंद्रसमानसारे R. II. 74, I. 34, II. 23, III. 5; 2 the hand; 3 the trunk of an elephant; 4 a side of any mathematical figure; 5 the base of a triangle. COMP. —अंतर, अंतराल *n.* the breast, the chest, R. III. 54, XIX. 32. —आपीड *m.* embracing in the arms. —कोटर *m.* the armpit. —ग *m.* a snake, हित्वा तस्मिन्भुजगवलयं शंभुना दत्तहस्ता Megh. I. 60. °अंतक, °अशन, °आभोजिन्, °दारण, °भोजिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of *Garuda*; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon. °ईश्वर, °राज *m.* an epithet of S'esha

भुजंग *m.* 1 a snake, a serpent, भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालमधितिष्ठति R. I. 80; 2 lord, husband, दोर्भ्यां तितीर्षति तरंगवतीभुजंगम् K. Pr. x.; 3 a paramour; 4 a catamite; 5 the dissolute friend of a king; 6 the number 'eight'; 7 the constellation called *As'lesha'*. °इंद्र *m.* an epithet of S'esha. °ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of S'esha. 2 of Vásuki; 3 of the sage Pingala; 4 of Patanjali. °कन्या *f.* a young female snake, भुजंगकन्यापरिसर्पणानि Mrich. IV. °भ *n.* the constellation *As'lesha'*. °भुज् *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock. °लता *f.* betel-pepper. °हन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon.

भुजंगम *m.* 1 a serpent; 2 an epithet of Rahu; 3 the number 'eight.'—ज्या *f.* the base-sine (in astronomy). —दल *m.* the hand.—बल *n.* strength of arm.—मध्य *n.* the breast.—मूल *n.* the shoulder. —वीर्य *n.* strength of arm.—शिखर, शिरस् *n.* the shoulder —सूत्र *n.* the base-sine (in astronomy).

भुजा *f.* 1 The arm, निहितभुजालतयैकयोपकंठम् Sis. VII. 71; 2 the hand; 3 the coil of a snake. COMP. —कंट *m.* a finger-nail.—दल *m.* the hand. —मध्य *n.* the elbow.—मूल *n.* the shoulder.

भुजिष्य *m.* 1 A slave; 2 a string worn round the wrist; 3 a companion; 4 a disease.

भुजिष्या *f.* 1 A maidservant, a female slave, नीयमानाऽभुजिष्यात्वं कंपसे नानुकंपसे Mrich. IV., Yaj. II 290; 2 a harlot, a prostitute.

भुंड् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* भुंडते) 1 To select; 2 to support, to maintain.

भुभुंरिका *f.* A kind of sweetmeat.

भुवन *n.* 1 Man, mankind; 2 a world; (they are said to be either three or fourteen in number; *See* लोक), क्षतस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. II. 53, K. S. II. 45, Megh. I. 6; 3 the earth; 4 heaven; 5 water; 6 the number 'fourteen.' COMP.—ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—ओकस् *m.* a god.—त्रय *n.* the three worlds (heaven, atmosphere and earth). —पावनी *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—शायिन् *m.* a king.

भुवन्यु *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 a master.

भुवर्, भुवस् *ind.* 1 Name of the world immediately above the earth; 2 a mystical word.

भुविस *m.* The ocean.

भुशंडि (डी) *f.* A kind of weapon.

भू I *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* भवति-ते) To obtain, to attain. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* भावयते) To attain, to obtain. III *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* भावयति-ते) 1 To be purified; 2 to consider as, to regard as; 3 to mix. IV *vi.* 1. P. (rarely Atm.) (*pp.* भूत; *pres.* भवति; *desid.* बुभूषति) 1 To be, to become, निशीथदीपाः सहसा हतत्विषो बभूवुरालेख्यसमर्पिता इव R. III. 15, मेघालोके भवति सुखिनोऽप्यन्यथावृत्ति चेतः Megh. I. 3; 2 to be born, to be produced, to accrue, भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवंति यांति Mrich. I., क्रोधाद्भवति संमोहः Bg. II. 63, यदपत्यं भवेदस्याम् M. IX. 127; 3 to live, to exist, अभूनृपो विबुधसखः परंतपः Bt I. 1; 4 to breathe, to be living, ऋतेऽपि त्वां न भविष्यंति सर्वे Bg. XI. 32, दुरात्मन् प्रहर नन्वयं न भवसि M. M. V.; 5 to arise, to spring up, to happen, to occur, माततायिवधे दोषो हंतु-

भवति कश्चन M. VIII. 351; **6** to be possible; (in this sense a future tense often follows भवति, *e. g.* भवति भवान् याजयिष्यति); **7** to lead to, to conduce to, (with a dat.), (तस्या) न स क्षितिशो रुचये बभूव R. VI. 44, सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव K. S. I. 23; **8** to be on the side of (with a gen.), *e. g.* ये मित्राणां न भवंति; **9** to be occupied with, to be engaged in (with a loc.), *e. g.* दाने तपसि सत्ये च भव.

(In combination with a preceding noun or adjective भू is used to form verbs in the sense of 'becoming what it is not previously,' or more often in the sense of 'becoming' merely; thus पयोधरीभू means 'to become or to be regarded as a teat or teats' at R. II. 4; कृष्णीभू to become black; क्षपणीभू to become a Buddhist mendicant; प्रकाशीभू to become known; विषयीभू to be the subject of; परिपंथीभू to stand or come in the way; आर्द्रीभू to melt; एकचित्तीभू to be of one mind; आकुलीभू to be affected by; दोषाभू to become evening). अग्रे भू 'to be in front' अंतर्भू **1** to be absorbed; **2** to be included. अन्यथा भू ' to be otherwise ', न मे वचनमन्यथा भवितुमर्हति Sak. IV. आविर्भू 'to appear, to arise, to be manifested ', आविर्भूते शशिनि तमसा मुच्यमानेव रात्रिः Vikr. I. तिरोभू ' to disappear, to vanish.' पुरोभू ' to come forward प्रादुर्भू 'to arise, to appear, to be visible.' पुनर्भू 'to marry again. मिथ्या भू ' to be false '. WITH. **अति-** to excel, to surpass. **अनु- 1** to experience, to enjoy, to suffer, असक्तः सुखमन्वभूत् R. I. 21. भुवनालोकनप्रीतिः स्वर्गिभिर्नानुभूयते K. S. II. 45, R. VII. 28; **2** to notice, to perceive, to understand. **अभि- 1** to attack, अभ्यभावि भरताग्रजस्तया R. XI. 16; **2** to overcome, to defeat, Bg. I. 39; **3** to humiliate. **4** to rise, to spread. **उद्** - to spring up, to arise, उद्भूतरोमोद्गतैः Ve. I. **परा- 1** to defeat, to overcome, to overpower; **2** to hurt, to injure. **परि- 1** to overcome, to subdue, to conquer, लग्नद्विरेफं परिभूय पद्मम् K. S. VII. 16, R. X. 35; **2** to treat with disrespect, to despise, to insult, रक्तं पुरुषं स्त्रियः परिभवंति Mrich. IV.; **3** to injure; **4** to grieve; **5** to disgrace. **प्र- 1** to originate, to arise, to spring up, (with an abl.), पुरुषः प्रबभूवाग्नेर्विस्मयेन सहर्त्विजाम् R. X. 50, अव्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवंत्यहरागमे Bg. VIII. 18; **2** to appear, to be visible; **3** to increase, to multiply; **4** to be powerful, to prevail, *e. g.* प्रभवति मनसि विवेको विदुषामपि शास्त्रसंभवस्तावत्; **5** to have power over,(with a gen. loc. or dat.), प्रभवति निजस्य कन्यकाजनस्य महाराजः M. M. IV.; **6** to prevail, to be a match for,(with a dat.), *e. g.* प्रभवति मल्लो मल्लाय; **7** to be able, to have power for, (generally with an inf.), प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकर्तुं मम हृदयं च जीवितं च M. M. IV.; **8** to be useful; **9** to beseech, to implore ;**10** to be contained in, गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. III. 17. **सम्-1** to arise, to spring up, to ensue, to be born or engendered. संभवामि युगे युगे Bg. IV. 8, संभवंति मतयो भवच्छिदः Kir. V. 22; **2** to occur, to take place; **3** to be united, to be joined with, संभूयांभोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Sis. II. 100; **4** to be, to become, to exist; **5** to be adequate for, to be competent to, न यभियंतुं समभावि भानुना Sis. I. 27; **6** to be consistent; **7** to be possible; **8** to be capable of holding.

Caus.(भावयति-ते) **1** to bring into existence, to call into being; **2** to cause, to effect ; **3** to cherish, to foster, to enliven, देवान् भावयतानेन ते देवा भावयंतु वः। परस्परं भावयंतः श्रेयः परमवाप्स्यथ Bg. III. 11; **4** to manifest, to exhibit; **5** to change, to transform; **6** to consider, to know, to think about; **7** to regard as, to think as, अर्थमनर्थं भावय नित्यम् M. Mud. 2; **8** to prove, to substantiate, Yaj. II. 11; **9** to mingle, to mix. WITH **उद्**-to produce, to generate. **वि- 1** to contemplate, to think of; **2** to perceive, to see; **3** to decide. **सम्-1** to consider; **2** to establish; **3** to conjecture; **4** to show respect to, to honour, त्वत्संभावितमात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयम् K. S. VI. 20; **5** to ascribe to.

भू I *a.* (at the end of a compound) **1** Becoming, springing from, *e. g.* गिरिभू, चित्तभू, वित्तभू; **2** being, existing. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. III *f.* **1** The earth, दुष्यंतेनाहितं तेजो दधानां भूतये भुवः Sak. IV., Megh. I. 18, R. XVIII. 4; **2** ground, floor (प्रासादाः) मणिमयभुवः Megh. II. 1; **3** land, landed property; **4** a place, a site, a plot of ground, एते चार्वागुपवनभुवि छिन्नदर्भांकुरायाम् Sak. I.; **5** the base of a geometrical figure; **6**

subject, subject-matter; 7 the number 'one'; 8 the first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Bráhmana at the beginning of his daily prayers. COMP.—उत्तम *n.* gold. —कदंब *m.* a species of *kadamba* tree.—कंप *m.* an earthquake. —कर्ण *m.* the diameter of the earth. —कश्यप *m.* an epithet of Vasudeva, Krishna's father. —काक *m.* 1 the curlew; 2 a kind of pigeon; 3 a kind of heron. —केश *m.* the Indian fig tree. —केशा *f.* a female demon. —क्षित् *m.* a hog. —गर *n.* a particular poison. —गर्भ *m.* an epithet of Bhavabhúti, the author of the three plays that pass under his name. —गृह, गेह *n.* a room under ground. —गोल *m.* terrestrial globe, वेदानुद्धरते जगन्निवहते भूगोलमुद्बिभ्रते Git. G. I. °विद्या *f.* geography. —घन *m.* the body. —चक्र *n.* the equator. —चर *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —छाया *f.* 1 shadow of the earth popularly called Ráhu; 2 darkness. —जंतु *m.* an elephant. —जंबु, जंबू *f.* wheat. —तल *n.* the surface of the earth. —तृण, भूस्तृण *m.* a kind of fragrant grass. —दार *m.* a hog. —देव, सुर *m.* a Bráhmana. —धन *m.* a king. —धर *m.* 1 a mountain, भवभूतेः संबंधाद्भूधरभूरेव भारती भाति Govardhana; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Krishna; 4 the number 'seven.' °ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of the mountain Hymálaya. —ध्र *m.* a tree. —नाग *m.* a kind of earthworm. —नेतृ *m.* a sovereign, a king. —प *m.* a sovereign, a king —पति *m.* a king, R. II. 6, III. 6, 16; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Indra. —पद *m.* a tree. —पदी *f.* a kind of jasmine. —परिधि *m.* the circumference of the earth.—पाल *m.* a king, a sovereign. —पालन *n* sovereignty, dominion. —पुत्र, सुत *m.* the planet Mars. —पुत्री, सुता *f.* an epithet of Sitá, daughter of Janaka. —प्रकंप *m.* an earthquake. —प्रदान *n.* a gift of land. —बिंब *m. n.* terrestrial globe. —भर्तृ *m.* a king, a sovereign. —भाग *m.* a place, a spot. —भुज् *m.* a king. —भृत् *m.* 1 a mountain, दाता मे भूभृतां नाथः प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति K. S. VI. 1; 2 a king, a sovereign, निष्प्रभश्च रिपुरास भूभृताम् R. XI. 81; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. —मंडल *n.* the terrestrial globe. —मत् *m.* a king, a prince.—मय *a.* earthen, earthly. —रुह्, रुह *m.* a tree. भूलोक, भूर्लोक *m.* the terrestrial world. —वल्लभ *m.* a king. —वृत्त *n.* the equator.—शक्र *m.* a king, a sovereign. —शय *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —श्रवस् *m.* an anthill. —स्पृश् *m.* 1 a man; 2 mankind; 3 a Vais'ya. —स्वर्ग *m.* an epithet of the mountain Meru. —स्वामिन् *m.* a landlord.

भूक *m. n.* 1 A cavity, a hole; 2 a spring; 3 time.

भूकल *m.* A restive horse.

भूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Become, produced, formed, R. V. 34, Sis. II. 24; 2 mixed; 3 true, really happened; 4 similar, like; 5 proper, fit; 6 obtained; 7 past, gone, (*pp.* of भू *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 A son, a child; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the dark half of a lunar month. III *n.* 1 A creature, an animal, a living being, भूतानुकंपा तव चेत् R. II. 48, Bg. X. 39; 2 the spirit of a deceased person, a ghost, an imp; 3 an element of creation; (they are पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश), तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. I. 29; 4 an actual occurrence, a fact; 5 the past; 6 welfare; 7 the world; 8 the number 'five' (in math.). COMP.—अनुकंपा *f.* compassion towards all beings, R. II. 48. —अंतक *m.* an epithet of Yama.—अर्थ *m.* the reality, the truth, आर्ये कथयामि ते भूतार्थम् Sak. I., कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मां तुलयिष्यति Mrich. III., भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. X. 33.—आत्मक *a.* composed of the elements.—आत्मन् *m.* 1 the individual soul, (*op.* to परमात्मन्); 2 body; 3 war, conflict; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 5 of S'iva. —आदि *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of *Ahankára* (in Sánkhya phil.).—आर्त *a.* possessed by a demon. —आवास *m.* 1 the body; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu. —आविष्ट *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. —आवेश *m.* demoniac possession.—इज्य *a.* making oblations to the *Bhútas*. —इष्टा *f.* the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. —ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Brahman (*m.*); 3 of S'iva, भूतेशस्य भुजंगवल्लिवलयस्रङ्नद्धजूटा जटाः M. M. I. —ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva, भूतेश्वरपार्श्ववर्ती R. II. 46. —उन्माद *m.* demoniac possession. —उपसृष्ट, उपहत *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. —ओदन *m.* a dish of rice. —कर्तृ, कृत् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

–काल *m.* the preterite tense (in gram.). –केशी *f.* the white basil. –क्रांति *f.* possession by an evil spirit. –गण *m.* **1** the aggregate of all beings; **2** the whole class of demons or spirits, Bg. XVII. 4. –ग्रस्त *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. –ग्राम *m.* **1** the aggregate of living beings, Bg. VIII. 19; **2** a class of spirits; **3** the body. –घ्न *m.* **1** a camel; **2** garlic –घ्नी *f.* the holy basil. –चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day of the second half of *Kártika*. –चारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –जय *m.* victory over the elements. –दया *f.* universal benevolence. –धरा, धात्री, धारिणी *f.* the earth. –नाथ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –नायिका *f.* an epithet of Durgá. –नाशन *m.* **1** mustard; **2** pepper. –निचय *m.* the body. –पति *m* **1** an epithet of S'iva, K. S. III. 43, 74; **2** of *Agni*; **3** the sacred basil. –पत्री *f.* the holy basil. –पूर्णिमा *f.* the full-moon day in the month of *As'vina*. –पूर्व *a.* existed before, prior.–पूर्वम *ind.* formerly. –प्रकृति *f.* the origin of all beings. –बलि *m.* an offering to all beings. (*See* भूतयज्ञ). –ब्राह्मन् *m.* a low Bráhmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol. –भर्तृ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –भावन *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** of Vishnu. –भाषा *f.*, भाषित *n.* the language of demons. –मय *a.* **1** formed out of elements; **2** including all beings. –महेश्वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –यज्ञ *m.* an oblation to all created beings, (भूतेभ्यो बलिहरणं भूतयज्ञः Hárita); this is one of the five daily *Yajnyas*. *See* महायज्ञ. –योनि *m.* the origin of all beings. –राज् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –वर्ग *m.* the whole class of evil beings. –वास *m.* the *Bibhítaka* tree.–वाहन *m* an epithet of S'iva.–विक्रिया *f.* **1** epilepsy; **2** possession by evil spirits.–विज्ञान *n.*, विद्या *f.* demonology. –वृक्ष *m.* the *Bibhítaka* tree. –संसार *m.* the world of mortals –संचार *m.* demoniac possession.–संप्लव *m.* universal deluge.–सर्ग *m.* **1** the creation of the world; **2** creation of the elements. –सूक्ष्म *n.* a subtile element.–स्थान *n.* the dwelling place of demons.–हत्या *f* destruction of animal being.

भूति I *f.* **1** Being, existence; **2** birth, production; **3** dignity, majesty ; **4** superhuman power obtainable by the practice of austerity; **5** ashes, स्फुटोपमं भूतिसितेन शंभुना Sis. I. 4; **6** wealth, riches, fortune, विपत्प्रतीकारपरेण मंगलं निषेव्यते भूतिसमुत्सुकेन वा K S. V. 76; **7** welfare, well-being, प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. I. 18. II. 75: **8** decoration of elephants with coloured stripes, भक्तिच्छेदैरिव विरचितां भूतिमंगे गजस्य Megh.I. 19; **9** fried meat; **10** the rutting of elephants. II *m.* **1** An epithet of S'iva; **2** of Vishnu. Comp.—कर्मन् *n.* a festive rite.–काम *m.* **1** a minister of state ; **2** an epithet of Brihaspati. –काल *m.* a happy hour.–कील *m.* **1** a hole, a pit ; **2** a cellar.–कृत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva –गर्भ *m.* an epithet of Bhavabhúti. –द *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–निधान *n.* the lunar mansion *Dhanishthá*. –भूषण *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–वाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

भूतिक *n.* **1** Sandal wood; **2** camphor.

भूमन् I *m.* **1** Abundance, plenty, भूमानमातन्वते M. M. V. ; **2** wealth. II *n.* The earth ; **2** a piece of ground ; **3** a being. (भूम्ना is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'abundantly, for the most part,' भूम्ना रसानां गहनाः प्रयोगाः M. M. I.)

भूमि *f* **1** The earth, भूयः स भूमेर्धुरमाससंज R. II. 74 ; **2** a territory, a district ; **3** land, soil, K. S. I. 24 ; **4** a story, floor ; **5** a site, a situation ; **6** attitude, posture ; **7** a mask, a character (in dramaturgy); **8** subject, object ; **9** the tongue ; **10** ground, plot of ground, R. I. 52, III. 61, VI. 31, Rt. I. 24 ; **11** abode, place. Comp.—अंतर *m.* a king of an adjacent country. –इंद्र, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign.–कदंब *m.* a kind of *Kadamba*. –कंप *m.* an earthquake.–गुहा *f.* a hole in the ground.–गृह *n.* an underground chamber.–चल *m.*, चलन *n.* an earthquake. –ज *m.* **1** the planet Mars; **2** an epithet of the demon Naraka ; **3** a man.–जा *f.* an epithet of Sitá.–जीविन् *m.* a *Vais'ya*. –तल *n.* the surface of the earth.–दान *n.* a grant of landed property. –देव *m* a Bráhmana.–धर *m.* **1** a mountain, K. S. VII. 54 ; **2** a king; **3** the number ' seven'. –नाथ, प, पति, पाल, पुरंदर, भुज् *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. I. 47.–पक्ष *m.* a swift horse.–पिशाच *n.* the wine-palm.–पुत्र *m.* the planet

Mars.—भृत् m. 1 a mountain; 2 a king.—मंडा f. a kind of jasmine.—रक्षक m. a swift horse.—लाभ m. death (in figurative language).—लेपन n. cowdung.—वर्धन m. n. a dead body, a corpse.—शय m. a wild pigeon.—शयन n., शय्या f. sleeping on the ground.—संभव, सुत m. 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka.—सम्भवा, सुता f. an epithet of Sítá, daughter of Janaka.—संनिवेश m. the configuration of a country.—स्पृश् m. 1 a man; 2 mankind; 3 a *Vais'ya*; 4 a thief.

भूमिका f. 1 Earth, soil 2 a step, a degree, *e. g.* नैय्यायिकादिभिरात्मा प्रथमभूमिकायामवतारितः; 3 a place, a spot; 4 a story, a floor; 5 a preface, an introduction; 6 decoration of images, temples, &c.; 7 a board for writing, R. XVIII. 46; *See* अक्षरभूमिका, 8 a character in a play, लक्ष्मीभूमिकायां वर्तमानोर्वशी वारुणीभूमिकायां वर्तमानया मेनकया पृष्टा Vikr. III., या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका तां खलु तथैव भावेन सर्वे वर्ग्याः पाठिताः M. M. I.

भूमी f. The same as भूमि *q. v.* COMP.—पति, भुज् m. a king.—रुह्, रुह m. a tree.

भूय n. The state of being, becoming, *e. g.* ब्रह्मभूय.

भूयस् I *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 More numerous, more abundant; 2 greater, larger; 3 very great, तस्मिंस्तु भूयसीं वृद्धिं नभस्ये ता इवाययुः R. XVII. 41; 4 abounding in, स्वकृतिमेवंप्रायगुणभूयसीमस्माकमार्पितवान् M. M. I. (*compar.* of बहु *q. v.*) II *ind.* 1 Very much, exceedingly, largely; 2 further, moreover, again, भूयः II. 46, Megh. II. 48, Bg. XIV. 1; 3 frequently, repeatedly. (भूयसा is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree. for the most part, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. I.; 2 generally, as a rule. भूयोभूयस् 'again and again,' भूयोभूयः सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटंतम M. M. I.) COMP. भूयोदर्शन n. induction based on a multiplicity of examples. भूयोविद्य *a.* very learned.

भूयशस् *ind.* 1 Generally, as a rule, 2 very much, in a high degree 3 again, further.

भूयिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) 1 Most abundant, most numerous; 2 most important; 3 very great, very much; 4 chiefly consisting of, mostly characterized by (generally at the end of a compound), *e. g.* अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषद् Sak. I., R. IV. 70, 5 nearly, almost, (particularly after a past passive participle), निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधुक्षयंतीव वपुर्गुणेन K. S. III. 56, (*super.* of बहु *q. v.*). (भूयिष्ठम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 in the highest degree, very much, भूयिष्ठमासीदुपमेयकांतिर्मयूरपृष्ठाश्रयिणा गुहेन R. VI. 4, XIII. 14; 2 mostly, for the most part).

भूर् *ind.* The first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Bráhmana at the commencement of his daily prayers.

भूरि I *a.* 1 Much, numerous, abundant; 2 great, large. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Indra. III indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, much, भूरिविदारिताननः Rt. I. 14; 2 frequently, often). COMP. —गम m. an ass. —तेजस् I *a.* possessed of great splendour; II *m* fire. —दक्षिण *a.* 1 attended with rich gifts; 2 giving liberal rewards. —धामन् *a.* possessing great splendour. —प्रयोग *a.* in common use (as a word). —प्रेमन् *m.* the ruddy goose. —भाग *a.* prosperous.—माय *m.* a jackal. —रस *m.* the sugarcane. —लाभ *m.* great gain.—विक्रम *a.* very brave. —वृष्टि *f.* excessive rain.

भूरिज *f.* The earth.

भूर्ज *m.* A species of birch tree, भूर्जत्वचः कुंजरबिंदुशोणाः K. S. I. 7. COMP.—कंटक *m.* the issue of an outcast Bráhmana by a woman of the same class, (व्रात्यात्तु जायते विप्रात्पापात्मा भूर्जकंटकः M. X. 21).—पत्र *m.* the same as भूर्ज *q. v.*

भूर्णि *f.* The earth.

भूष *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pp.* भूषित, *pres* भूषति, भूषयति-ते) 1 To adorn, to decorate - भूषयांगं प्रमाणं चंद्रमो गंतुं यत स्व च Bt. XX. 15; 2 (Atm.) to adorn oneself, *e. g.* भूषयंते कन्या स्वयमेव; 3 to spread, with. WITH वि—to adorn, to decorate, केयूरा न विभूषयंति पुरुषम् Bhartr. II. 19, Rt. III. 20, Sis. IX. 33.

भूषण I *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. II *n.* 1 the act of decorating; 2 an ornament, an article of embellishment, शरीरसादादसमग्रभूषणा R. III. 2, XIII. 57, Vikr. Ch. I. 25.

भूषा *f.* 1 Adorning, decorat-

विदुषां कंठभूषात्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. xviii. 102; **3** a jewel.

भूषित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Adorned, emblished, ornamented.

भूष्णु *a.* **1** Being, becoming, विनाप्यस्मदलंभूष्णुरिज्यायै तपसः सुतः Sis. ii. 9; **2** wishing for happiness or prosperity. M. iv. 135.

भृ *vt.* 1. U, 3. U (*pres.* भरति-ते, बिभर्ति, बिभृते; *pass.* भ्रियते ; *desid.* बिभरिषति or बुभूर्षति) **1** To support, to bear, to bear up, खिन्नोसि मुंच शैलं बिभृमो वयम् Vas. D., or कूर्मो बिभर्ति धरणीं खलु पृष्ठकेन Ch. P. 50; **2** to nourish, to keep, to foster, to protect, to take care of; **3** to hold, to have, to possess, वलित्रयं चारु बभार बाला K. S. i. 39, कौस्तुभाख्यमपां सारं बिभ्राणं बृहतोरसा R. x. 10, शकुंतनीडनिचितं बिभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Sak. vii., इदोदैन्यं त्वदनुसरणक्लिष्टकांतेर्बिभर्ति Megh. ii. 21, बिभ्रत्यनन्याविषयां लोकपाल इति श्रुतिम् K. D. ii. 331; **4** to endure, to suffer, संत्रासमबिभः शक्रः Bt. xvii. 108; **5** to bestow, to confer, to produce, *e. g.* यौवने सदलंकाराः शोभां बिभ्रति सुभ्रुवः; **6** to hire, M. xi. 62; **7** to fill, to fill with, अभार्षीद्ध्वनिना लोकान् Bt. xv. 24. With **उद्**-to support, to bear, भूगोलमुद्बिभ्रते Git. G. i. **सम्**-**1** to collect, to hoard, to place together, to bring together, त्यागाय संभृतार्थानाम् R. i. 7, v. 5; **2** to make ready, to prepare ; **3** to offer, to present ; **4** to maintain, to nourish; **5** to effect, to accomplish, to produce, to bring on, Kir. ix. 49, R. viii. 51.

भ्रूकुंस (स) *m.* A male actor in female attire.

भ्रूकुटि(टी) *f.* Knitting of the eyebrows.

भृग *ind.* An imitative word expressive of the crackling sound of fire.

भृगु *m.* **1** Name of a R*ishi* regarded as the ancestor of the Brigus (at M. i. 35) ; he is described as one of the primeval patriachs created by the first Manu ; **2** a name of the sage Jamadagni ; **3** an epithet of S'ukra; **4** of Kr*ishn*a; **5** the planet Venus; **6** a cliff, a precipice, भृगुपतनमकार्षीत् D. K.; **7** the level summit of a mountain. Comp.—**उद्वह** *m.* an epithet of Paras'uráma.—**ज, तनय** *m.* an epithet of S'ukra.—**नंदन** *m.* **1** an epithet of Paras'urama ; **2** of Súkra —**पति** *m.* an epithet of Paras'uráma, भृगुपतियशोवर्त्मं यत्क्रौंचरंध्रम् Megh. i. 57. **भृगूत्तम** *m.* an epithet of Paras'uráma. —**वंश** *m.* name of a family deriving their origin from Paras'uráma.—**व,र, वासर** *m.* Friday. —**शार्दूल, श्रेष्ठ, सत्तम** *m.* an epithet of Paras'uráma.—**सुत, सूनु** *m.* **1** an epithet of Paras'uráma; **2** of Venus.

भृंग I *m.* **1** The large black bee, Bh. V. iv. 29, R. viii. 53, Bt. vi. 73; **2** a kind of wasp; **3** a kind of bird ; **4** a lecher, a libertine ; **5** a jar, a pitcher. II *n.* Talc. Comp.—**अभीष्ट** *m.* the mango tree. —**आनंद** *f.* the *yu'thika'* creeper.—**आवली** *f.* a flight of bees.—**ज** *n.* **1** aloe wood; **2** talc.—**पर्णिका** *f.* small cardamoms.—**राज** *m.* **1** a species of large bee; **2** name of a shrub.—**रिट्, रिटि** *m.* name of one of the attendants of S'iva. —**रोल** *m.* a kind of wasp.—**वल्लभ** *m.* a species of *kadamba.*

भृंगार I *m. n.* **1** A golden pitcher; **2** a pitcher of a particular shape; **3** a vessel used at the inauguration of a king. II *n.* **1** Gold; **2** cloves.

भृंगारिका } *f.* A cricket.
भृंगारी }

भृंगी *m* Name of an attendant of S'iva.

भृंगिन् *m.* **1** The Indian figtree; **2** name an attendant of S'iva.

भृंगिरि (री) टि *m.* The same as भृंगरिटि *q. v.*

भृंगी *f.* The female of the large black bee, अपि भ्राम्यद्भृंगीरणितरमणीया न मकुलप्रसूतिश्रेतानां सखि शिखरिणीयं सुखयति Git. G ii.

भृंगेरिटि *m.* Name of an attendant of S'iva.

भृज्ज *vt.* 1. A. (*pres.* भर्जते) To parch, to fry.

भृंटिका *f.* A species of plant.

भृडि *f.* A way.

भृत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Borne, carried; **2** supported, maintained ; **3** hired, employed for wages; **4** endowed with; **5** full of. II *m.* A hired servant, (उत्तमस्त्वायुधीयो यो मध्यमस्तु कृषीवलः। अधमो भारवाही स्यादित्येवं त्रिविधो भृतः Mit.).

भृतक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) Hired. II *m.* A hired servant. Comp. —**अध्यापक** *m.* a hired teacher. —**अध्यापित** *m.* a paying student. भृतकाध्यापको यश्च भृतकाध्यापितस्तथा M. iii. 156.

भृति *f.* **1** Bearing, supporting; **2** maintaining, nourishing; **3** nourishment, support ; **4** service for wages ; **5** wages, M. xi. 62 ; **6** principal, capital. Comp.—**अध्यापन** *n.* instructing (especially in the Vedas) for wages. —**भुज्** *m.* a hired

servant. —रूप *n.* a reward given in lieu of wages.

भृत्य *m.* 1 A servant, R. xi. 49; 2 one requiring maintenance; 3 a minister. Comp. —जन *m.* 1 a dependent; 2 the servants (collectively). —वर्ग *m.* the servants (collectively). —वात्सल्य *n.* kindness to servants or dependents. —वृत्ति *f.* maintenance of servants or dependents.

भृत्या *f.* 1 Rearing, nourishing, fostering, कुमारभृत्याकुशलैरनुष्ठिते भिषग्भिराप्तैरथ गर्भभर्मणि R. iii 12; 2 maintenance, sustenance; 3 service; 4 wages.

भृमिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Nourished, maintained, supported.

भृमि *m.* A whirlpool, an eddy.

भृश् *vi.* 4. P (*pres* भृश्यति) To fall down.

भृश *a.* (*f.* शा; *compar.* भ्रशीयस्; *super.* भ्रशिष्ठ) Intense, much, exceeding, strong. (भृशम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, excessively, intensely, violently, extremely, in a high degree, रघुर्भृशं वक्षसि तेन ताडितः R. iii. 61, चुकोप तस्मै स भृशम् R. iii. 56, Rt. i. 11; 2 beautifully). Comp.—कोपन *a.* extremely irascible. —दुःखित, पीडित *a.* very much afflicted. —संहृष्ट *a.* very much pleased.

भृष्ट *a* (*f.* ष्टा) Fried, parched, roasted, baked. Comp.—अन्न *n.* rice boiled and fried.—यव *m. pl.* parched rice.

भृष्टि *f.* Frying, parching; 2 a deserted garden.

भॄ *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* भूर्ण; *pres.* भृणाति) 1 To fry; 2 to reproach, to censure; 3 to nourish, to support, to maintain.

भेक *m.* 1 A frog, उत्प्लुत्य भेकस्तृषितस्य भोगिनः फणातपत्रस्य तले निषीदति Rt. i. 18; 2 a cloud; 3 a timid man. Comp —भुज् *m.* a serpent, a snake.—रव, शब्द *m.* the croaking of frogs.

भेकी *f.* 1 A small frog; 2 a female frog.

भेड *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a boat, a float.

भेडू *m.* A ram.

भेद *m.* 1 Rending, tearing; 2 dividing, separating; 3 interruption, disturbance; 4 rupture, 5 chasm, cleft; 6 partition, separation; 7 hurt, injury; 8 change, modification, न बुद्धिभेदं जनयेत् Bg. iii. 26; 9 hitting (as a mark); 10 disclosure, betrayal, treason; 11 dissension, disunion; 12 difference, distinction, तामगौरवभेदेन मुनींश्चापश्यदीश्वरः K. S. vii. 12, ii. 4, Bg. xviii 19; 13 form, kind, variety, R. iii. 27; 14 dualism (in philosophy.); 15 evacuation of the bowels (in medicine); 16 winning over an ally to one's own party (in politics). *See* उपायचतुष्टय and M vii. 198. Comp. —अभेद *m. du.* 1 difference and identity; 2 disunion and union. —उन्मुख *a.* on the point of opening, (as a flower). —दृष्टि, बुद्धि *f.* viewing the deity and the universe to be different from each other. —प्रत्यय *m.* belief in dualism. —वादिन् *m.* one who maintains the doctrine of dualism.—सह *a.* 1 capable of being divided; 2 seducible.

भेदक I *a.* (*f.* दिका) 1 Dividing, splitting; 2 separating, breaking through; 3 destroying; 4 distinguishing, differentiating. II *m. n.* An adjective.

भेदन I *m.* A hog. II *n.* 1 Splitting, breaking; 2 dividing, separating; 3 distinguishing, differentiating; 4 disclosing; 5 discord.

भेदिर, भेदुर } *n.* A thunderbolt.

भेद्य *n.* A substantive. Comp. —लिंग *a.* distinguished by the gender.

भेर *m.* A kettle-drum.

भेरि (री) *f.* A kettle drum, ततः शंखाश्च भेर्यश्च पणवानकगोमुखाः Bg. i. 13.

भेरुंड I *a.* (*f.* डा) Terrible, fearful, awful. II *m.* A species of bird III *n.* Conception, pregnancy.

भेरुंडक *m.* A jackal.

भेल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Timid; 2 foolish, ignorant; 3 unsteady, inconstant; 4 tall. II *m.* A boat, a raft.

भेलक *m. n.* A boat, a raft.

भेष *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* भेषति-ते) To be afraid, to be fearful.

भेषज *n.* 1 A medicament, a medicine, अतिवीर्यवतीव भेषजे बहुरल्पीयसि दृश्यते गुणः Kir. ii. 4; 2 a remedy; 3 a kind of fennel. Comp. —अगार, आगार *m. n.* an apothecary's shop. —अंग *n.* anything taken after medicine.

भैक्ष I *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Subsisting on alms. II *n.* 1 Begging, mendicancy, M. vi. 55; 2 alms, anything obtained by begging, M. iv. 5. Comp. —अन्न *n.* food obtained by begging. —आशिन् I *a.* eating food obtained by begging; II *m.* a beggar.—आहार *m.* a mendicant. —काल *m.* the time for alms. —चरण, चर्य *n.*, चर्या *f.* going about for alms. —जीविका, वृत्ति *f.*

mendicancy. —भुज् *m.* a mendicant.

भैक्षव } *n.* A number of mendicants.
भैक्षुक }

भैक्ष्य *n.* Alms, charity, food obtained by begging, श्रेयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्यमपीह लोके Bg. II. 5.

भैमसेनि } *m.* A son of Bhi'masena.
भैमसेन्य }

भैमी *f.* **1** A patronymic of Damayanti', wife of Nala; **2** the eleventh day of the bright half of *Ma'gha*.

भैरव I *a.* (*f.* वी) **1** Relating to Bhairava; **2** terrible, terrific, horrible. II *m.* A form of S'iva. III *n.* Terror, horror. Comp.—ईश *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —यातना *f.* torments inflicted by Bhairava of Benares on those, who die there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the supreme soul.

भैरवी *f.* **1** A form of Durgà; **2** name of a *ra'gini'*; **3** a young girl personating Durgà at the festival of that goddess.

भैषज I *n.* A drug, a medicine. II *m.* A kind of quail.

भैषज्य I *m.* The descendant of a physician. II *n.* **1** Medical treatment; **2** a drug, a medicament; **3** curativeness.

भैष्मकी *f.* A patronymic of Rukmini' wife of Krishna.

भोक्तृ I *a.* (*f.* क्त्री) **1** Enjoying; **2** eating; **3** possessing; **4** feeling, enduring, suffering. II *m.* **1** A king, a ruler; **2** a husband; **3** a lover; **4** a possessor.

भोग *m.* **1** Eating; **2** use, enjoyment, तदुपस्थितमग्रहीदजः पितुराज्ञेति न भोगतृष्णया R VIII 2, Megh. II. 49; **3** advantage, utility; **4** sexual enjoyment; **5** the use of a deposit; **6** rule, government; **7** experiencing, suffering; **8** food; **9** a repast, a banquet; **10** food offered to an idol; **11** any object of enjoyment, Bg. I. 32, II. 5; **12** gain, profit, income; **13** wealth; **14** pleasure, luxury; **15** the wages of prostitution: **16** a curve, a coil; **17** the expanded hood of a snake; **18** the body of a serpent, भोगिभोगासनासीनं ददृशुस्तं दिवौकसः R. x. 7, XI. 59; **19** a snake. Comp. —अर्ह I *a.* fit for enjoyment; II *n.* wealth, property. —अर्ह्य *n.* corn. —आधि *m.* a pledge that may be used until it is redeemed. —आवली *f.* the panegyric of a bard. —आवास *m.* the women's apartments. —कर *a.* affording enjoyment. —गुच्छ *n.* wages of prostitution. —गृह *n.* the private apartments. —तृष्णा *f.* thirst for worldly enjoyment. —देह *m.* the body which a dead person carries with him. —धर *m.* a snake. —पति *m.* the governor of a town or province. —पाल *m.* a groom. —पिशाचिका *f.* hunger. —भृतक *m.* a servant who works for mere maintenance. —वत् I *a.* affording pleasure, delightful; **2** happy, prosperous; **3** having curves; II *m.* **1** a snake; **2** a mountain; **3** dancing, acting and singing together. —वती *f.* **1** the night of the second day of a lunar month; **2** an epithet of the Ganges of the lower world; **3** an epithet of the city of snakes in the lower regions. —वस्तु *n.* an object of enjoyment. —सद्मन् *n.* the women's apartments. —स्थान *n.* **1** the women's apartments; **2** the body as the seat of all enjoyment.

भोगिक *m.* A groom.

भोगिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Eating; **2** enjoying, Bg. XVI. 14; **3** possessing; **4** suffering, experiencing; **5** having curves; **6** rich, opulent. II *m.* **1** A snake, भोगिभोगासनासीनम् R. x. 7, II. 32, IV. 48, K. S. v. 78, Rt. I. 16; **2** a king; **3** a barber; **4** the headman of a village; **5** the constellation *As'lesha'*. Comp.—इन्द्र, ईश *m.* **1** an epithet of S'esha; **2** of Vásuki.—कान्त *m.* air, wind. —भुज् *m.* **1** a peacock; **2** an ichneumon. —वल्लभ *n.* sandal.

भोगिनी *f.* Any woman of the royal harem except the crowned queen.

भोग्य I *a.* (*f.* ग्या) **1** To be enjoyed, R. VIII. 14; **2** to be experienced; **3** profitable. II *n.* **1** Wealth, property; **2** grain, corn. III *m.* A pledge that can be used until redeemed.

भोग्या *f.* A harlot, a prostitute.

भोज I *m.* **1** Name of a country; **2** name of a king of Vidarbha, भोजेन दूतो रघवे विसृष्टः R. v. 39, VII. 1; **3** name of a celebrated king of Màlava who flourished about the end of the tenth century of the Christian era and was a great patron of Sanskrit letters. II *m. pl.* Name of a people Comp.—अधिप *m.* **1** an epithet of Karna; **2** of Kansa —इन्द्र *m.* the king of the Bhojas. —देव, राज *m.* *See* I. 3 above. —पति *m.* an epithet of Kansa.

भोजन I *n.* **1** Eating, M. x.

52 ; **2** feeding ; **3** using, enjoying ; **4** food ; **5** any object of enjoyment ; **6** property, wealth. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. COMP.–अधिकार *m.* superintendence over provisions, stewardship.–काल *m.*, वेला *f.* dinner-time. –त्याग *m.* fasting. –भूमि *f.* a dining-hall –विशेष *m.* a dainty. –वृत्ति *f.* food. –व्यय *m.* expense for food,

भोजनीय *n.* Food.

भोज्य I *a.* (*f* ज्या) **1** To be eaten; **2** to be enjoyed; **3** to be enjoyed carnally; **4** to be suffered, to be experienced. II *n.* **1** Food, भोज्यं भोक्ता च शाश्वतः K. S. II. 15; **2** a dainty; **3** enjoyment. COMP. –काल *m.* dinner-time. –संभव *m.* the primary juice of the body, chyme.

भोज्या *f.* A princess of the Bhojas, R. VI. 59, VII, 2.

भोट *m.* Name of a country, probably the same as Tibet. COMP. –अंग *m.* name of a country (Bhootan).

भोटीय *a.* (*f.* या) Tibetan.

भोमीरा *f.* Coral.

भोलि *m.* A camel.

भोस् *ind.* A particle **1** of addressing, (translatable by 'O!, ho, ah, there'), भो भो राजन् आश्रममृगोयं न हंतव्यो न हंतव्यः Sak. I., अधीष्व भो इति ब्रूयात् M. II. 73, भोःशब्दं कीर्तयेदंते M. II. 124; **2** of sorrow; **3** of interrogation.

भौजंग *n.* The constellation *As'leshá.*

भौट *m.* A Tibetan.

भौत I *a.* (*f* ती) **1** Demoniacal; **2** relating to living beings; **3** elemental. II *m.* An attendant upon idols. III *n.* An assemblage of evil spirits.

भौतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to living beings, M. III. 74; **2** relating to evil spirits; **3** elemental, material, पिंडेष्वनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. II. 57. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* A pearl. COMP.–विद्या *f.* witchcraft.

भौम I *a.* (*f.* मी) **1** Relating to the earth; **2** earthly, terrestrial, भौमो मुनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् R. XIII. 36, XV. 59; **3** earthly. II *m.* **1** An epithet of the demon Naraka; **2** the planet Mars; **3** water; **4** life. COMP.—रत्न *n.* coral. –वार, वासर *m.* Tuesday.

भौमन *m.* An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौमिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Earthly,
भौम्य (*f.* म्या) } earthy, terrestrial.

भौरिक *m.* The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury.

भौवन *m.* An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौवादिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to that class of roots which begin with भू (in Pánini's grammar.)

भ्रंश् *vi.* 1. A, 4. P (*pp.* भ्रष्ट ; *pres.* भ्रंशते, भ्रश्यति : *caus.* भ्रंशयति-ते) **1** To fall, to drop down, नीवाराः शुकगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरूणामधः Sak. I.; **2** to decline, to decrease; **3** to fall from, to be separated from, to be deprived of (with an abl.), बंभ्रंशेऽभी धृतेस्ततः Bt. XIV. 71; **4** to escape, to flee from (with an abl.), संग्रामादभ्रशुः केचियायाश्चापरेऽभयम् Bt. XIV. 105, XV. 59. WITH परि–**1** to drop down, to tumble; **2** to go astray; **3** to fall away from; **4** to be deprived of. प्र–to drop down, प्रभ्रश्यमानाभरणप्रसूना R. XIV. 54. वि–**1** to drop down; **2** to be free from ; **3** to stray, to go astray.

भ्रंश(स) *m.* **1** Falling off, dropping down, कनकवलयभ्रंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Megh. I. 2 ; **2** decay, overthrow, ruin ; **3** decline, decrease ; **4** disappearance ; **5** loss, deprivation, (as in जातिभ्रंश), स्मृतिभ्रंशाद्बुद्धिनाशः Bg. II. 63, संहेऽस्य न भ्रंशमतो न लोभात् R. XVI. 71; **6** straying, deviation, (as in शीलभ्रंश); **7** running away.

भ्रंशथु *m.* The same as प्रभ्रंशथु *q. v.*

भ्रंश(स)न *n.* **1** The act of dropping down; **2** of being deprived of.

भ्रंशिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Falling down, falling from; **2** decaying; **3** ruining.

भ्रंस् *vi.* 1. A, 4. P (*pres.* भ्रंसते, भ्रस्यति) The same as भ्रंश् *q. v.*

भ्रकुंश *m.* An actor in female attire.

भ्रक्ष् } *vt.* 1.U (*pres.* भ्रक्षति-ते,
भ्लक्ष् } भ्लक्षति-ते) To eat, to devour.

भ्रज्जन *n.* The act of frying or parching.

भ्रण् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भ्रणति) To sound.

भ्रभंग *m.* The same as भ्रूभंग *q. v.*

भ्रम् *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* भ्रांत; *pres.* भ्रमति, भ्रम्यति, भ्राम्यति) **1** To roam about, to wander about, to go about, देशे देशे विपणिषु तथा चत्वरे पानगोष्ठ्यामुन्मत्तेव भ्रमति भवतो वल्लभा – हंत कीर्तिः R. G., भ्रमति गवययूथः सर्वतस्तोयमिच्छन् Rt. I. 24, Bt. XII. 72; (भिक्षां भ्रम् 'to go about begging'); **2** to circulate, to turn round, to move in a circle, *e. g.* कुलालचक्रवभागस्तदा तूर्णमथाभ्रम-

त्; 3 to totter, to waver; 4 to err, to go astray, to fall in error, to be ignorant, आभरणकारस्तु तालव्यांत इति बभ्राम S. K.; 5 to move unsteadily, to flicker, to quiver; 6 to surround; 7 to fly about humming, शोणपद्मिवोपरि भ्रमताकुलं भ्रमरण Git. G. III. WITH. उद्-1 to be confused, to be wild, to be mad, ध्यायत्युद्भ्रमति प्रमीलति पतत्युयाति मूर्छत्यपि Git G. IV.; 2 to err, to fall in error; 3 to wander about. मार्गाचोद्भ्रांतहारीता मलयाद्रेरुपत्यकाः R. IV. 46. परि-1 to wander about, to rove, to ramble; 2 to hover, परिभ्रमन्मूर्धजषट्पदाकुलैः Kir. IV. 14; 3 to whirl round, to revolve; 4 to describe a circle round. वि-1 to wander about; 2 to hover; 3 to scatter, to frighten away; 4 to be disarranged, to be confused, to be bewildered, Bg. XVI. 16. सम्-1 to wander about: 2 to err, to be confused, to be perplexed.

Caus. (भ्रमयति-ते; भ्रामयति-ते) 1 to cause to wander, to cause to move about, , भ्रमय जलदानंभोगर्भान् M. M. IX.; 2 to cause to err, to delude, to con fuse, to embarass, भ्रामयन्सर्वभूतानि यंत्रारूढानि मायया Bg. XVIII. 61; 3 to wave, to brandish, लीलारविंदं भ्रमयांचकार R. VI. 13.

भ्रम *m.* 1 Wandering about; 2 whirling, revolving; 3 erring; 4 a whirlpool, an eddy; 5 a potter's wheel; 6 a grindstone; 7 a lathe; 8 a circular motion; 9 giddiness; 10 error, mistake, wrong notion, *e. g.* रज्जौ सर्पभ्रमः; 11 confusion, delusion, aberration; 12 a fountain, a watercourse. COMP.—आसक्त *m.* an armourer.

भ्रमण *n.* 1 Wandering, wandering about, roaming about; 2 turning round; 3 shaking, tottering; 4 erring; 5 giddiness.

भ्रमणी *f.* 1 A kind of game; 2 a leech.

भ्रमत्कुटी *f.* A kind of umbrella.

भ्रमर I *m.* 1 A large black bee, तिरश्चकार भ्रमराभिलीनयोः सुजातयोः पंकजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. III. 8, VII. 11; 2 a gallant, a libertine; 3 a potter's wheel. II *n.* Giddiness. COMP. —अतिथि *m.* the *champaka* tree.—अलक *m.* a curl on the forehead.—इष्ट *m.* the *s'yona'ka* tree.—उत्सवा *f* the *ma'dhavi'* creeper. —करंडक *m.* a small box containing bees; (thieves carry about such a box to extinguish light in a house). —कीट *m.* a kind of wasp. —प्रिय *m.* a kind of *kadamba* tree. —मंडल *n.* a swarm of bees.

भ्रमरक I *m. n.* 1 A lock of hair on the forehead; 2 a ball for playing with. II *m.* 1 A bee; 2 a whirlpool.

भ्रमरिका *f.* Wandering in all directions.

भ्रमि *f.* 1 Turning round, revolving; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a lathe; 4 a whirlwind; 5 a whirlpool; 6 an error, a mistake.

भ्रश् *vi.* The same as भ्रंश् *q. v.*

भ्रशिमन् *m.* Vehemence, violence, excessiveness.

भ्रष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Dropped down, fallen off; 2 decayed, ruined; 3 lost; 4 deprived of; 5 strayed from (with an abl.); 6 vicious, depraved, (*pp.* of भ्रंश् *q. v.*) COMP.—अधिकार *a.* deprived of power, fallen from office. —गुद *a.* suffering from *prolapsus ani.* —योग *m.* a backslider.

भ्रस्ज् *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* भृष्ट; *pres.* भृज्जति-ते; *caus.* भ्रज्जयति-ते, भर्जयति ते, *desid.* बिभक्षति, बिभ्रक्षति, बिभर्ज्जिषति, बिभर्जिषति) To fry, to roast, to parch, बभ्रज्ज निहते तस्मिन् शोको रावणमभिवत् Bt. XIV. 86.

भ्राज् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* भ्राजते) To shine, to glitter, to flash, to beam, Bt. XIV. 78, XV. 24. WITH वि-to shine intensely.

भ्राज I *m.* Name of one of the seven suns. II *n.* Name of a *Sa'man.*

भ्राजक I *a.* (*f.* जिका) Making bright, illuminating. II *n.* The bile.

भ्राजथु *m.* Brilliance, beauty, sheen.

भ्राजिष्णु I *a.* Shining, brilliant, radiant. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva.

भ्रातृ I *m.* 1 A brother, M. IX. 118; 2 an intimate friend; 3 a relative in general; 4 a term of friendly address, तत्वं चिंतय तदिदं भ्रातः M. Mud. 3. II *m. du.* Brother and sister. COMP.—गंधि, गंधिक *a.* having merely the name of a brother. —ज *m.* a brother's son. —जा *f.* a brother's daughter. भ्रातृजाया, भ्रातृजाया *f.* a brother's wife, a sister-in-law, द्रक्ष्यसि भ्रातृजायाम् Megh. I. 10.—दत्त *n.* property bestowed on a girl by her brothers at the time of marriage. —द्वितीया *f.* the second day of the first half of *Ka'rtika* (when sisters entertain their brothers in consequence of the Yamuna

once having entertained her brother Yama on that day).
भ्रातृपुत्र, भ्रातुःपुत्र *m.* a brother's son. **–वधू** *f.* a brother's wife. **–वल** *a.* having brothers. **–श्वशुर** *m.* an elder brother of the husband.**–हत्या** *f.* fratricide.

भ्रातृक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Relating to a brother.

भ्रातृव्य *m.* **1** A brother's son, a nephew; **2** an enemy.

भ्रात्रीय, भ्रात्रेय *m.* A brother's son, a nephew.

भ्रात्र्य *n.* Brotherhood.

भ्रांत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Wandered, roamed; **2** turned round, revolved; **3** mistaken, erred, perplexed, **4** moving to and fro, (*pp.* of भ्रम् *q. v.*). II *m.* **1** An elephant in rut; **2** the *dhattu'ra* plant. III *n.* **1** Moving about, wandering about, *e. g.* वरं गहनदुर्गेषु भ्रांतं वनचरैः सह; **2** error, mistake.

भ्रांति *f.* **1** Turning round, revolving, rolling, चक्रभ्रांतिररांतरेषु जनयत्यन्यामिवारावलीम् Vikr I.; **2** confusion, perplexity; **3** delusion, error, mistake, wrong notion, (स्थाणौ पुरुषोऽयमिति ज्ञानम्); **4** doubt, uncertainty. Comp. **–नाशन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **–मत्** I *a.* turning round, revolving, Mal. IV.; II *m.* a figure of speech in rhetoric; in it the resemblance between two things is made the basis of one of them being mistaken for the other, *e. g.* धूपैर्जालविनिःसृतैर्वलभयः संदिग्धपारावताः Vikr. III. **–हर** *m.* a minister, a counsellor.

भ्राम *m.* **1** Wandering about; **2** delusion, error.

भ्रामक *m.* **1** A sun-flower; **2** a jackal; **3** a deceiver, a rogue; **4** a kind of loadstone.

भ्रामर I *a.* (*f.* **री**) Relating to a bee. II *m.* A loadstone. III *n.* **1** Whirling round; **2** epilepsy; **3** honey; **4** a mode of sexual enjoyment.

भ्रामरी *f.* An epithet of Durgâ.

भ्राश्, भ्लाश् *vi.* 1, 4. A (*pres.* भ्राशते, भ्राश्यते, भ्लाशते, भ्लाश्यते) To shine, to glitter.

भ्राष्ट्र I *m. n.* A frying-pan. II *m.* Light, ether. Comp. **भ्राष्ट्रमिंध** *a.* one who fries.

भ्राष्ट्रक *m. n.* A frying pan.

भ्रास्, भ्लास् *vi.* 1, 4. A (*pres* भ्रासते, भ्रास्यते; भ्लासते, भ्लास्यते) To shine, to glitter.

भ्रु(भ्रू)कंस, भ्रु(भ्रू)कुंस *m.* An actor in female apparel.

भ्रुकुटि (टी) *f.* The same as भ्रूकुटी *q.v.* Comp.**—बंध** *m.* knitting the brows.

भ्रुड *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* भ्रुडति) **1** To collect; **2** to cover.

भ्रू *f.* Brow, eyebrow, भ्रूचापे निहितः कटाक्षविशिखः Git. G. III., Sis. IX. 71, Megh. I. 47. Comp.**–कुटि, कुटी** *f.* contraction of the eyebrow, a frown.**–क्षेप** *m.* contraction of the eyebrow, भ्रूक्षेपमात्रानुमितप्रवेशाम् K. S. III. 60.**–जाह** *n.* the root of the eyebrow **–भंग, भेद** *m.* contraction or knitting of the eyebrows, सभ्रूभंगं मुखमिव पयो वेत्रवत्याश्चलोर्मि Megh. I. 24.**–मध्य** *n.* the interval between the eyebrows.**–लता** *f.* a creeper-like eyebrow.**–विक्षेप** *m* contraction of the eyebrows. **–विचेष्टित, विभ्रम, विलास** *m.* playful motion of the eyebrows.

भ्रूण *m.* **1** An embryo; **2** a a boy, a child. Comp.**—घ्न** *a.* one who procures abortion.**–हति, हत्या** *f.* procuring abortion, killing an embryo, Yaj. I. 64.

भ्रेज् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* भ्रेजते) To shine, to glitter.

भ्रेश्, भ्लेश् *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* भ्रेशति-ते, भ्लेशति-ते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to fall, to totter; **3** to be angry; **4** to fear.

भ्रेश, भ्रेष *m.* **1** Going, moving; **2** loss, deprivation; **3** deviation, straying from proper course.

भ्रौणहत्य *n.* The killing of an embryo.

भ्लक्ष् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* भ्लक्षति-ते) To eat, to devour.

म

म I *m.* **1** Time; **2** poison; **3** a magical formula; **4** a name of Brahman (*m.*); **5** of Vishnu; **6** of S'iva; **7** of Yama; **8** the moon. II *n.* **1** Water; **2** happiness, welfare.

मक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मंकते) **1** To adorn; **2** to go, to move.

मकर *m.* **1** A kind of sea-animal resembling the crocodile, (it is regarded as an emblem of the god of love), छंदोज्ञाननिधिं जघान मकरो वेलातटे पिङ्गलम् Panch. II, Bhartr. II. 4; **2** the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac; **3** an array of troops in the form of a *Makara*, **4** one of the nine treasures of Kubera; **5** an ear-ring in the shape of a *Makara*. COMP.—**अंक** *m.* **1** an epithet of the god of love, **2** the ocean.—**अश्व** *m.* **1** an epithet of Varuna.—**आकर, आलय, आवास** *m.* the ocean.—**कुण्डल** *n.* **1** an ear-ring shaped like a *Makara*.—**केतन, केतु, केतुमत्** *m.* **1** an epithet of the god of love.—**ध्वज** *m.* **1** an epithet of the god of love, यूनां चोत्कण्ठयत्येष मानसं मकरध्वजः K. D. II. 118; **2** a particular array of troops.—**राशि** *m.* **1** the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac.—**संक्रमण** *n* **1** the passage of the sun into *Capricornus*.—**सप्तमी** *f.* **1** the seventh day in the first half of the month *Ma'gha*.

मकरन्द I *m.* **1** The honey of flowers, स्वच्छन्दं मकरन्दसुन्दरगलन्मन्दाकिनीमेदुरम् Git. G. VII.; **2** a kind of jasmine; **3** the Indian cuckoo; **4** a bee; **5** a kind of mango tree. II *n.* **1** A filament. COMP.—**वती** *f.* the *Pa'tala'* creeper.

मकरिन् *m.* The ocean.

मकरी *f.* The female of the sea-animal *Makara*. COMP.—**पत्र** *n*, **लेखा** *f.* a figure of a *Makari* painted on the face of Lakshmi'.—**प्रस्थ** *m.* name of a town.

मकुट *n.* A tiara, a crown. Cf. मुकुट.

मकुति *f.* A government order addressed to the *S'u'dras*.

मकुर *m.* **1** A mirror; **2** the *Bakula* tree, **3** a bud, **4** a kind of jasmine; **5** the handle of a potter's wheel.

मकुल *m.* **1** The *Bakula* tree; **2** a bud.

मकुष्ट, मकुष्टक, मकुष्ठ *m.* A species of kidney-bean.

मकूलक *m.* A bud.

मक्क् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मक्कते) To go, to move.

मक्कूल *n.* Benzoin.

मक्कोल *m.* Chalk.

मक्ष् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मक्षति) **1** To heap, to collect; **2** to be angry.

मक्ष *m.* **1** Wrath, **2** multitude; **3** hypocrisy. COMP.—**वीर्य** *m.* the *Piya'la* tree.

मक्षि(क्षी)का *f.* A bee, a fly, M. I. 40. COMP.—**मल** *n.* wax.

मख् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मखति or मंखति.) To go, to creep, to move.

मख *m.* A sacrifice, a sacrificial oblation, ततः परं तेन मखाय यज्वना R. III. 39, आकिंचनत्वं मखजं व्यनक्ति v. 16, M. II. 143. COMP.—**अंशभाज्** *m.* a god.—**अग्नि, अनल** *m.* sacrificial fire.—**असुहृद्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**क्रिया** *f.* a sacrificial rite.—**त्रातृ** *m.* an epithet of Ra'ma.—**द्विष्** *m.* a demon.—**द्वेषिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**हन्** *m.* **1** an epithet of Indra; **2** of S'iva.

मग् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मंगति) To go, to move.

मगध I *m.* **1** Name of a country, the southern part of the modern Behar, अगाधसत्वो मगधप्रतिष्ठः R. VI. 21, I. 31; **2** a bard, a minstrel. II *m. pl.* The people of Magadha. COMP.—**उद्भवा** *f.* long pepper.—**पुरी** *f.* the city of Magadha.—**लिपि** *f.* the *Magadha* character.

मगधा *f.* **1** Long pepper; **2** the town of the Magadhas.

मग्न *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Plunged; **2** immersed; **3** absorbed, (*p.p.* of मस्ज *q. v.*).

मघ् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मंघते) **1** To deceive, to cheat; **2** to gamble, **3** to go, to move; **4** to begin; **5** to blame, to censure II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मंघति) To adorn, to decorate.

मघ I *m.* **1** Name of one of the divisions of the universe; **2** name of a country; **3** pleasure; **4** a kind of medicine. II *n.* A kind of flower. COMP.—**व, वत्** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**वन्** *m.* (nom. *sing.* मघवा; acc. *pl.* मघोनः) **1** an epithet of Indra, दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय सस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. I. 26, III. 46, K. S. III. 1, Megh. I. 6; **2** an owl; **3** an epithet of Vyása.

मघा *f.* Name of the tenth lunar mansion consisting of five stars. COMP. **—मघोत्रयी** *f.* the thirteenth day of the second half of *Bha'drapada*. **—भव, भू** *m.* the planet Venus.

मघोनी *f.* An epithet of S'achi, wife of Indra.

मंकिल *m.* A forest-conflagration.

मंकुर *m.* A mirror, a looking-glass.

मंक्षण *n.* An armour for the legs.

मंक्षु *ind.* **1** Quickly, immediately, instantly, मङ्क्षुदपाति परितः पटलैरलीनाम् Sis. v. 37. **2** exceedingly, much.

मंख *m.* **1** A royal bard; **2** a mendicant of a particular order.

मंग *m.* The head of a boat.

मंगल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Lucky, fortunate, auspicious; **2** brave. II *m.* An epithet of Mars. III *n.* **1** Happiness, auspiciousness, welfare, well-being, bliss, जगत्प्रथममंगलम् R. x. 67, vi. 9, M. v. 152, **2** anything leading to a lucky issue, a good omen; **3** a lucky object; **4** festivity, solemnity, an auspicious rite; **5** turmeric; **6** an ancient custom. COMP.**—अक्षत** *m. pl.* rice thrown by Brahmanas upon people in bestowing a blessing.**—अगुरु** *m.* a kind of sandal.**—अयन** *n.* the way to prosperity.**—अष्टक** *n.* a benedictory stanza repeated by priests for good luck on the bride and bridegroom at the time of wedding **—आह्निक** *n.* a daily religious rite for good luck.**—आचरण** *n.* **1** an auspicious introduction in the shape of a prayer at the beginning of an undertaking or of any written work.**—आचार** *m.* an auspicious ceremony or observance.**—आतोद्य** *n.* a drum beaten on occasions of joy.**—आरम्भ** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.**—आलंभन** *n.* touching any auspicious thing. **—आवास** *m.* a temple. **—इच्छु** *a.* wishing prosperity. **—करण** *n.* reciting a prayer for success before beginning any work. **—कार्य** *n.* a festive occasion. **काल** *m.* an auspicious occasion.**—क्षौम** *n.* a silk cloth worn on festive occasions, R. xii. 8. **—ग्रह** *m.* an auspicious planet.**—घट** *m.* a vessel full of water offered to the gods on festive occasions. **—च्छाय** *m.* the *plaksha* tree. **—तूर्य** *n.* a drum beaten on festive occasions. *See* R. vi. 9. **—देवता** *f.* a tutelary deity. **—पाठक** *m.* a professional panegyrist, a bard, आः दुरात्मन् वृथामंगलपाठक शैलूषापसद Ve. i.**—पुष्प** *n.* an auspicious flower. **—प्रतिसर** *m.* **1** an auspicious string worn by married women round the neck, अंगैः कल्पितमंगलप्रतिसराः (पिशाचांगनाः) M. M. v.; **2** the cord of an amulet. **—प्रस्थ** *m.* name of a mountain. **—वाद** *m.* a benedictory expression.**—वाद्य** *n.* a musical instrument played on festive occasions. **—वार** *m.* Tuesday. **—विधि** *m.* a festive rite. **—सूत्र** *n.* the marriage-string worn by married women. **—स्नान** *n.* an auspicious ablution.

मंगलीय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Auspicious, prosperous.

मंगल्य I *a.* (*f.* **ल्या**) **1** Auspicious, lucky, prosperous, M. ii. 31; **2** beautiful, agreeable; **3** holy, pure. II *m.* **1** The sacred fig-tree; **2** the cocoanut tree; **3** a kind of pulse. III *n.* **1** Gold; **2** red lead; **3** curds; **4** sandal-wood; **5** water brought from various sacred places for the coronation of a king.

मंगल्यक *m.* A kind of pulse (मसूर).

मंगल्या *f.* **1** An epithet of Durgà; **2** a species of sandal; **3** a kind of aloe-wood; **4** a particular yellow pigment.

मच् I *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* **मचते**) **I** To be wicked, to be a cheat; **2** to be vain or proud. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* **मंचते**) **1** To grow high; **2** to hold; **3** to adore; **4** to shine.

मचर्चिका *f.* (at the end of a compound.) Excellence, anything excellent of its kind, *e. g.* गोमचर्चिका 'an excellent cow.'

मच्छ *m.* A fish (probably a corruption of मत्स्य).

मज्जन *m.* **1** The marrow of the bones and flesh; **2** the pith of plants. COMP.**—कृत** *n.* a bone.**—समुद्भव** *n.* semen virile.

मज्जन *n.* **1** The act of sinking under water; **2** bathing, ablution, R. xvi. 57; **3** drowning; **4** the marrow of the bones and flesh.

मज्जा *f.* **1** The marrow of the bones and flesh, M. v. 135, Yaj. iii. 106; **2** the pith of plants. COMP. **—ज** *n.* semen virile.**—रजस्** *n.* a particular hell. **—रस** *m.* semen virile. **—सार** *n.* nutmeg.

मज्जूषा *f.* The same as **मंजूषा** *q. v.*

मंच *m.* **1** A platform supported by columns, a raised dais, स तत्र मंचेषु मनोज्ञवेषान् R. vi. 1, 3, 10; **2** an elevat-

ed shed in a field; **3** a bed, a couch; **4** a throne.

मंचक *m. n.* **1** A raised platform; **2** a bed, a sofa; **3** a stand for holding fire. Comp. —आश्रय *m.* a bug.

मंचिका *f.* **1** A chair; **2** a trough.

मंजर *n.* **1** A cluster of blossoms; **2** a pearl; **3** the *tilaka* plant.

मंजरी (रि) *f.* **1** A flower-bud; **2** a shoot, a sprout, a sprig, शैवलमंजरीणां जालानि कर्षन् R. v. 46, निवपेः सहकारमंजरीः K. S. IV. 38, मुखे मुक्तारुचो धत्ते घर्माम्भःकणमंजरीः K. D. II 71; **3** a cluster of blossoms, त्वं मंजरीभिः प्रवरो वनानाम् Ghat. 16; **4** a branching flower-stalk; **5** a line, a row; **6** a pearl; **7** a creeper; **8** the holy basil; **9** the *tilaka* plant. Comp. —चामर *n.* a fan-like sprout. —नम्र *m.* the *vetasa* plant.

मंजरित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Having clusters of flowers; **2** mounted on a stalk.

मंजा *f.* **1** A she-goat; **2** a cluster of blossoms; **3** a creeper.

मंजि (जी) *f.* **1** A cluster of blossoms; **2** a creeper. Comp.—फला *f.* the plantain tree.

मंजिका *f.* A courtezan, a prostitute.

मंजिमन् *m.* Beauty, loveliness.

मंजिष्ठा *f.* The Indian madder. Comp. —राग *m.* **1** the colour of the Indian madder (*lit.*); **2** an attachment as durable as the colour of the Indian madder, permanent attachment (*fig.*).

मंजीर *m. n.* **1** A kind of foot-ornament, an anklet, मुखरमधीरं त्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुमिव केलिषु लोलं Git. G. v., पादाम्बुजं भवतु नो विजयाय मञ्जु मञ्जीरशिञ्जितमनोहरमम्बिकायाः K. Pr. x. II *n.* A post round which the string of the churning-stick passes.

मंजील *m.* **1** A village principally inhabited by washermen; **2** an anklet.

मंजु *a.* Lovely, charming, agreeable, pleasing, अनुवदति शुकस्ते मंजुवाक् पंजरस्थः R. v. 74, एते मंजुगिरः शुकाः K. D. II. 9, Bh. V. I. 5. Comp.—केशिन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—गमना *f.* a goose, a flamingo.—गर्त *m.* a name of Nepal.—गुंज *m.* a charming murmur.—नाशी *f.* **1** an epithet of Indráni'; **2** of Durgá; **3** a beautiful woman.—पाठक *m.* a parrot.—प्राण *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).—भाषिन् *a.* sweetly speaking, कोकिलामंजुभाषिणीम् (*v. l.*) R. XII. 39.—वक्त्र *a.* having a lovely face.—स्वन *a.* sweet-sounding.

मंजुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Beautiful, agreeable, lovely, charming, मंजुलवंजुलकुंजगतं विचकर्ष करेण दुकूले Git. G. I., कूजितं राजहंसानां वर्धते मदमंजुलम् K. D. II. 331. II *m.* A kind of gallinule. III *n.* **1** A spring, a well; **2** a bower, an arbour.

मंजूषा *f.* **1** A box, a chest, a case, मर्दायपयरत्नानां मंजूषेषा कृता मया Bh. V. III. 45; **2** a large basket; **3** the Indian madder; **4** a stone.

मटची, मटती } *f.* Hail.

मटस्फटि *m.* Incipient pride.

मट्टक *n.* A ridge of a roof.

मठ् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मठति) **1** To dwell, to live; **2** to grind; **3** to go. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मंठते) To meditate sorrowfully, to remember with regret; **2** to long for.

मठ *m. n.* **1** A hut, a small building inhabited by an ascetic or devotee; **2** a monastery, a college; **3** a temple; **4** a carriage drawn by oxen. Comp.—आयतन *n.* a college, a monastery.

मठर *a.* (*f.* रा) Intoxicated.

मठी *f.* **1** A cell; **2** a cloister.

मड् I *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* मंडति, मंडयति-ते) **1** To adorn, to decorate, स्मितदर्शितकार्यनिश्चयः कपिसैन्यैर्मुदितैरमण्डयत Bt. x. 23; **2** to rejoice. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मंडते) **1** To clothe, to dress; **2** to divide, to distribute; **3** to surround, to encompass.

मड्डु (ड्डू), मड्डुक } *m.* A kind of drum.

मण् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मणति) To sound, to murmur.

मणि *m. f.* **1** A jewel, a gem, यदि मणिस्त्रपुणि प्रणिधीयते Panch. I., R. I. 4, III. 18, Megh. II. 1, Bg. VII. 7; **2** ornament in general; **3** a loadstone, a magnet; **4** the wrist; **5** a water-pot; **6** penis; **7** clitoris; **8** anything excellent of its kind. (The word is also written मणी in the feminine). Comp. —इंद्र, राज *m.* a diamond. —कण्ठ *m.* the blue jay. —कण्ठक *m.* a cock. —कर्णिका, कर्णी *f.* the name of a sacred pool in Benares. —काच *m.* the feathered part of an arrow. —कानन *n.* the neck. —कार *m.* a jeweller. —तारक *m.* the *Sarasa* bird. —दर्पण *m.* a mirror adorned with jewels. —द्वीप *m.* **1** the hood of the serpent Ananta; **2** name of an island in the ocean of nectar. —धनु *m.*, धनुस् *n.* a rainbow. —पाली *f.* a female keeper of jewels. —पुष्पक *m.*

name of the conch-shell of Sahadeva, Bg. I. 16. -पूर I *m.* 1 the navel; 2 a kind of bodice; II *n.* name of a town in Kalinga. -प्रसूत *a.* set with jewels.-बंध *m.* the wrist. -बंधन *n.* 1 an ornament of pearls; 2 that part of a ring where the jewels are set; 3 the wrist. -बीज, बीज *m.* the pomegranate tree. -भित्ति *f.* name of the palace of S'esha. -भू *f.* a floor inlaid with jewels.-भूमि *f.* 1 a mine of jewels; 2 a floor inlaid with jewels. -मत् *m.* 1 the sun; 2 name of a place of pilgrimage. -मन्थ *n.* rock-salt.-माला *f.* 1 a necklace of jewels; 2 lustre, beauty; 3 an epithet of Lakshmí; 4 the circular impression of a bite (in amorous sports). -यष्टि *m. f.* a jewelled stick.-रत्न *n.* a jewel, a gem.-राग I *m.* the colour of jewels; II *n.* vermilion.-शिला *f.* a jewelled slab.-सर *m.* a necklace. -सूत्र *n.* a string of pearls. -सोपान *n.* a jewelled staircase.-स्तंभ *m.* a pillar set with jewels.-हर्म्य *n.* a jewelled palace.

मणिक I *m. n.* A pitcher. II *m.* A jewel.

मणित *n.* A murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation. (Also भणित).

मणीचक I *n.* The moon-stone. II *m.* A halcyon.

मणीवक *n.* A flower.

मण्ठ *m.* A kind of sweetmeat.

मण्ड I *m. n.* 1 The scum which forms on the surface of any liquid; 2 the scum of boiled rice, नीवारौदनमंडमुष्णमधुरम् Ut. IV.; 3 cream; 4 gruel; 5 pith, essence; 6 the head. II *m.* 1 Ornament; 2 a castor-oil plant; 3 a frog. COMP.-उदक *n.* 1 decoration of walls, &c., on festive occasions; 2 mental excitement. -प *m. n.* 1 an open hall; 2 a tent, a pavilion, R. V. 73; 3 a building consecrated to a deity; 4 a bower, Megh. II. 15.°प्रतिष्ठा *f.* the consecration of a temple.-हारक *m.* a distiller of spirits.

मण्डक *m.* A kind of baked flour.

मण्डन I *n.* 1 The act of decorating or adorning, मामक्षमं मण्डनकालहानेर्वेत्तीव बिम्बाधरबद्धतृष्णम् R. XIII. 16, प्रत्यादिष्टविशेषमण्डनविधिः Sak. VI.; 2 ornament, embellishment, R. VIII. 71, XIX. 30. II *m.* Name of a philosopher, a contemporary and opponent of S'ankara. COMP.-मिश्र *m.* the same as मण्डन II *q. v. e. g.* अेहि तन्मंडनमिश्रधाम.

मण्डयन्त *m.* 1 An ornament; 2 an actor; 3 food; 4 an assembly of women.

मण्डयन्ती *f.* A woman.

मण्डरी *f.* A kind of cricket.

मण्डल I *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a kind of snake; 3 an army arrayed in a circle. II *n.* 1 Anything round or circular, वपुर्महोरगस्येव करालफणमंडलम् R. XII. 98, सहारयष्टिस्तनमण्डलार्पणैः Rt. I. 8, Sis. IX. 66, K. S. I. 24; 2 a disk, especially the disk of the sun or moon, दिनमणिमण्डलमण्डन Git. G. I.; 3 a circle, a globe, a circumference, a ring, असह्यवातोद्धतरेणुमण्डला प्रचंडसूर्यातपतापिता मही Rt. I. 10, छायामण्डललक्ष्येण तमदृश्या किल स्वयम् R. IV. 5; 4 the orbit of a heavenly body; 5 the visible horizon; 6 a halo round the sun or moon; 7 a district, a territory, a province (as in चोलमण्डल); 8 a particular position of the feet in shooting; 9 a kind of mystical diagram used in summoning a divinity; 10 a multitude, an assemblage, a collection, a group, a company, तेन सिंहासनं पित्र्यमखिलं चारिमण्डलम् R. IV. 4, हसति स्वैरं सखीमण्डले Git. G. VIII.; 11 a sort of leprosy with circular spots; 12 a sort of perfume; 13 the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (in politics); [such neighbouring princes are enumerated to be eight, twelve or sixteen; *See* Yaj. I. 345, and Vijnyánes'vara's gloss on it; Rághavánanda on M. VII. 158 defines the circle to consist of three kings on each of the four frontiers of the kingdom; the immediate neighbours are the enemies (अरि), and their neighbours the friends (मित्र) of the central king, while the kings next to them are neutral (उदासीन)]; 14 a division of the Rigveda; (the whole *sanhita'* of the Rigveda is divided into ten *mandalas.*) COMP. -अग्र *m.* a bent sword, a scimitar. -अधिप, अधीश, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* 1 the governor of a province; 2 a king, an emperor. -कार्मुक *a.* having a circular bow. -नृत्य *n.* a circular dance. -न्यास *m.* the drawing of a circle. -पुच्छक *m.* a kind of insect. -वट *m.* a fig-tree forming a circle. -वर्तिन् *m.* the ruler of a small kingdom. -वर्ष *n.* general rain

extending over a whole district. —शस् *ind.* **1** in groups, in multitudes; **2** in circles.

मण्डलक I *n.* **1** A circle; **2** a disk; **3** white leprosy with round spots; **4** a group, a company; **5** a mirror, a looking-glass.

मण्डलायित *n.* A globe, a ball.

मण्डलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rounded, made round.

मण्डलिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Forming a circle; **2** ruling a country. II *m.* **1** A snake in general; **2** a kind of snake (गोनास); **3** a cat; **4** a dog; **5** the Indian fig-tree; **6** the ruler of a district; **7** the sun.

मण्डा *f.* **1** Spirituous liquor; **2** the myrobalan tree.

मण्डित *a.* (*f.* ता) Adorned, ornamented.

मण्डूक I *m.* **1** A frog, फणी न हन्ति मण्डूककुलं तृषाकुल: Rt. I. 20. II *n.* A kind of coitus. COMP.—अनुवृत्ति, प्लुति *f.* (a frog-leap) skipping over any portion or omitting it. —कुल *n.* an assemblage of frogs.—योग *m.* a kind of meditation in which the meditator sits motionless like a frog.—सरस् *n.* a pond full of frogs.

मण्डूकी *f.* **1** A female frog; **2** a wanton woman.

मण्डूर *n.* Rust of iron used as a medicine.

मत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Thought, supposed; **2** considered, deemed, regarded; **3** conjectured; **4** honoured, respected; **5** commended, valued; **6** meditated upon, perceived, recognized; **7** assented to, approved, consented to, (*pp.* of मन् *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** Opinion, view, belief, Bt. XVIII. 6; **2** doctrine, creed, tenet, ये ते मतमिदं नित्यमनुतिष्ठन्ति मानवा: Bg. III. 31; **3** counsel, advice; **4** design, aim, purpose; **5** approbation, commendation. COMP.—अक्ष *a.* skilled in dice.—अन्तर *n.* **1** another's opinion; **2** a different creed. —अवलम्बन *n.* the holding a particular opinion.

मतंग *m.* **1** An elephant; **2** a cloud; **3** name of a sage, R. V. 53. COMP.—ज *m.* an elephant, क्षणविमत्तमतंगजवर्जितै: Kir. V. 47, R. XII. 73.

मतल्लिका *f.* (at the end of a compound only) Anything excellent of its kind, *e. g.* गोमतल्लिका 'an excellent cow.'

मतल्ली *f.* The same as मतल्लिका *q. v.*

मति *f.* **1** Understanding, intellect, sense, judgment, क्व सूर्यप्रभवो वंश: क्व चाल्पविषया मति: R. I. 2, Sis. IX. 62; **2** design, intention, purpose, पलाण्डुं गृंजनं चैव मत्या जग्ध्वा M. V. 19; **3** opinion, notion, impression, belief, view, तत्र श्रीर्विजयो भूतिर्ध्रुवा नीतिर्मतिर्मम Bg. XVIII. 78; **4** counsel, advice; **5** wish, desire, inclination; **6** respect, regard, reverence; **7** remembrance, recollection. (मत्या is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** knowingly, intentionally, M. V. 19; **2** under the impression that, *e. g.* व्याघ्रमत्या). मतिं कृ 'to intend, to think of'. COMP. —ईश्वर *m.* **1** an epithet of Vis'vakarman. —गर्भ *a.* clever, intelligent. —द्वैध *n.* difference of opinion. —निश्चय *m.* a firm conviction. —पूर्वम्, पूर्वकम् *ind.* knowingly, wittingly, purposely, intentionally. —प्रकर्ष *m.* talent, cleverness. —भेद *m.* change of opinion. —भ्रम *m.*, भ्रांति *f.* misapprehension, error. —मत् *a.* clever, intelligent, wise, R. V. 66.—विभ्रंश, विभ्रम *m.* madness, lunacy. —शालिन् *a.* intelligent, clever. —हीन *a.* senseless, stupid.

मत्क I *a.* (*f.* त्का) Mine, my, संभृणुष्व कपे मत्कै: संगच्छस्व वनै: शुभै: Bt. VIII. 16. II *m.* A bug.

मत्कुण I *m.* **1** A bug, मत्कुणाविव पुरा परिप्लवौ Sis. XIV. 68; **2** an elephant without tusks; **3** a small elephant; **4** a buffalo; **5** a beardless man; **6** the cocoanut tree. II *n.* An armour for the thighs. COMP. —अरि *m.* hemp.

मत्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Intoxicated, inebriated, पुंस्कोकिलश्चूतरसेन मत्त: प्रियामुखं चुंबति Rt. VI. 15; (used metaphorically also, *e. g.* धनमत्त, बलमत्त, ऐश्वर्यमत्त); **2** mad, furious, R. XII. 93; **3** amorous, wanton; **4** proud, arrogant; **5** delighted, overjoyed. II *m.* **1** An elephant in rut; **2** a drunkard; **3** a madman; **4** a buffalo; **5** the Indian cuckoo; **6** the *Dhattu'ra* plant. COMP. —आलम्ब *m.* a fence round a mansion.—इभ *m.* an elephant in rut. °गमना *f.* a woman having the gait of an elephant in rut.—काशिनी, कासिनी *f.* a very beautiful and fascinating woman.—दंतिन्, नाग I *m.* an elephant in rut; II *m. n.* **1** a fence round a mansion; **2** a little room on the top of a large house; **3** a pavilion; III *n.* pounded betel-nut.

मत्य *n.* **1** A harrow; **2** the means of acquiring know-

ledge ; **3** the exercise of knowledge.

मत्स *m.* **1** A fish; **2** a king of the Matsyas.

मत्सर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) **1** Envious, jealous; **2** greedy, covetous; **3** wicked. II *m.* Envy, jealousy, hostility, त्वयि मत्सरादिव निरस्तदयः सुतरां क्षिणोति खलु तां मदनः Sis. IX. 63, K. S. V. 17, Yaj. I. 268 ; **2** greediness ; **3** anger, passion ; **4** a musquito.

मत्सरिन् *a.* (*f.* **णी**) **1** Envious, jealous, inimical, वैराचितारस्तरलाः स्वयं मत्सरिणः परे Sis. II. 115, परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् XV. 1 ; **2** greedy after, addicted to (with a loc.) ; **3** depraved, wicked.

मत्स्य I *m. pl.* Name of a country and its people, M. II. 19. II *m. du.* The sign *Pisces* of the zodiac. III *m.* **1** A fish, बभुः पिबंतः परमार्थमत्स्याः पर्याविलानीव नवोदकानि R. VII. 40, M. I. 39; **2** a kind of fish ; **3** a king of the Matsyas. COMP.—**अक्षी** *f.* a medicinal plant.—**अद्**, **आद** *a.* feeding on fish.—**अवतार** *m.* Vishnu in his first incarnation ; (when the seventh Manu was reigning, the whole earth was destroyed by a flood and all living beings perished except the reigning Manu and the seven *Rishis* who were saved by Vishnu in the form of a fish), प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदम् । विहितवहित्रचरित्रमखेदम् । केशव धृतमीनशरीर Git. G. I. —**अशन** *m.* a king-fisher. —**असुर** *m.* name of a demon. —**आधानी**, **धानी** *f.* a small basket used by fishermen. —**उदरिन्** *m.* an epithet of Virâta. —**उदरी** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati. —**उदरीय** *m.* an epithet of Vyâsa. —**उपजीविन्** *m.* a fisherman. —**करंडिका** *f.* a basket for fish. —**गंधा** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati.—**घंट** *m.* a particular dish of fish.—**घातिन्** **जीवत्**, **जीविन्** *m.* a fisherman.—**जाल** *n.* a fishing-net. —**नारी** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati. —**नाशक**, **नाशन** *m.* an ospray.—**पुराण** *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Puranas.* —**बंध**, **बंधिन्** *m* a fisherman.—**बंधन** *n.* an angle. —**बधनी**, **बंधिनी** *f.* a fish-basket. —**रंक**, **रंग**, **रंगक** *m.* a king-fisher —**वेधन** *n.*, **वेधनी** *f.* an angle. —**संघात** *m.* a shoal of fish.

मत्स्यंडिका } *f.* Coarse
मत्स्यंडी } sugar.

मथ् I *vt.* 1.P (*pres.* मथति) To churn. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मंथति) **1** To kill, to injure; **2** to be troubled, to suffer pain, to be afflicted.

मथ *m.* The same as माथ *q. v.*

मथन I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Stirring round, churning; **2** hurting, injuring; **3** killing, destroying, सखि हे केशिमथनमुदारं रमय मया सह Git. G. II. II *m.* Name of a tree. III *n.* **1** Stirring round, churning; **2** rubbing, friction; **3** injury, destruction. COMP.—**अचल** *m.* an epithet of the mount Mandara.

मथि *m.* A churning-stick.

मथित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Churned, agitated, stirred round; **2** oppressed, afflicted; **3** crushed, pinched ; **4** destroyed, killed; **5** dislocated, (*pp.* of मंथ् *q. v.*). II *n.* Pure buttermilk.

मथिन् *m.* (Nom. *sing.* मंथाः; acc. *pl.* मथः) **1** A churning-stick, असंशयं सागरभागुदस्तात् पृथ्वीधरादेव मथः पुराऽयम् Na. XXII. 44; **2** the penis; **3** wind; **4** a thunderbolt.

मथु(थू)रा *f.* Name of an ancient city situated on the right bank of the Yamunâ; it is one of the seven sacred cities and is celebrated as being the birth-place of Krishna; it is said to have been founded by S'atrughna, निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मथुरां मधुराकृतिः R. XV. 28, कलिंदकन्या मथुरां गतापि गंगोर्मिसंसक्तजलेव भाति R. VI. 48. COMP. —**ईश**, **नाथ** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मद् A form of the first personal pronoun in the singlar number used at the beginnig of compounds, *e. g.* मच्चित्त 'thinking of me', मत्संदेश 'news from or concerning me,' मत्सादृश्य 'my likeness', मदर्थे 'for me,' &c.

मद् I *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* मत्त; *pres.* माद्यति) **1** To be drunk, to be intoxicated, *e. g.* अमाद्यदिंद्रः सोमेन; **2** to be mad; **3** to be glad. WITH **उद्**–**1** to be intoxicated, to be drunk; (used also figuratively); **2** to be mad, M. III. 161. **प्र**–**1** to be intoxicated, to be inebriated, कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमं कृतामिव Sak. IV., M. IV. 40; **2** to be careless about, to be negligent, (generally with a loc.) *e. g.* न प्रमाद्यंति प्रमदासु विपश्चितः M. II. 213, चौराः प्रमत्तं जानंति ; **3** to swerve from (with an abl.), स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Megh. I. 1; **4** to err, to go wrong, to make a mistake, Bt. V. 8, XVII. 39. **सम्**–**1** to be glad; **2** to be intoxicated. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* मादयते) To please, to gratify. III *vt.* or *vi.* 1.A (*pres.* मंदते) (mostly occurring in the Vedas) **1** To be-

glad; 2 to become inebriated; 3 to be celebrated; 4 to shine; 5 to move slowly.

Caus. 1 (मदयति) to gladden; 2 (मादयति) to infatuate.

मद *m.* 1 The juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant, तस्यास्तिक्तैर्वनगजमदैर्वासितम् (तोयम्) Megh. I. 20, R. IV. 23, II. 7, XII. 102; 2 ardent passion, lasciviousness, इति मदमदनाभ्यां रागिणः स्पष्टरागान् Sis. x. 91; 3 intoxication, drunkenness, अयमालोहितच्छायो मदेन मुखचंद्रमाः K. D. II. 89; 4 madness, insanity; 5 love; 6 delight; 7 arrogance, conceit; 8 honey; 9 musk; 10 spirituous liquor; 11 semen virile; 12 any beautiful object. COMP. —अत्यय, आतंक *m.* a disorder proceeding from drunkenness.—अंध *a.* 1 blind through drunkenness or passion, अधरमिव मदांधा पातुमेषा प्रवृत्ता Vikr. IV.; 2 arrogant. —अपनयन *n.* removal of intoxication. —अंबर *m.* 1 an elephant in rut; 2 *Aira'vata*, the elephant of Indra.—अलस *a.* languid with passion, or drunkenness. —अवस्था *f.* 1 ruttishness, R. II. 7; 2 wantonness, lustfulness.—आढ्य I *a.* drunk, intoxicated; II *m.* the palmyra-tree.—आम्नात *m.* an elephant. —आलापिन् *m.* the Indian cuckoo. —आह्व *m* musk. —उत्कट *a.* 1 intoxicated; 2 furious with passion; 3 arrogant, haughty; 4 under the influence of rut; II *m.* 1 an elephant in rut; 2 a dove.—उत्कटा *f.* a spirituous liquor.—उदग्र *a.* 1 intoxicated; 2 furious, excited with passion, मदोदग्राः ककुद्मंतः सरितां कूलमुद्रुजाः R. IV. 22; 3 haughty, arrogant. —उद्धत *a.* inflated with pride. —उन्मत्त *a.* furious.—उल्लापिन् *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—कर *a.* causing intoxication.—करिन् *m.* an elephant in rut.—कल I *a.* 1 furious, mad; 2 under the influence of rut; 3 speaking indistinctly; 4 uttering low sounds of love; 5 sweet and indistinct, दीर्घीकुर्वन् पटु मदकलं कूजितं सारसानाम् Megh. I. 31; II *m.* an elephant in rut.—कोहल *m.* a bull set at liberty.—गंधा *f.* 1 hemp; 2 an intoxicating liquor.—गमन *m.* a buffalo. —च्युत् *a.* 1 gladdening; 2 wanton, drunk; II *m.* an epithet of Indra. —जल, वारि *n.* ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant. —ज्वर *m.* the fever of passion. —द्विप *m.* an elephant in rut.—प्रयोग, प्रसेक *m.*, प्रस्रवण *n.* the exudation of ichor from the temples of an elephant. —मुच् *a.* being in rut, intoxicated. —रक्त *a.* affected with passion. —राग *m* 1 the god of love; 2 a cock; 3 a drunken man.—विक्षिप्त *a.* 1 distracted by passion; 2 in rut. —विह्वल *a.* mad with lust or pride—वृंद *m.* an elephant. —शौंडक *n.* nutmeg. —सार *m.* the cotton-plant. —स्थल, स्थान *n.* a tavern, a drinking-house.

मदन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Intoxicating, maddening; 2 gladdening, delighting. II *m.* 1 An epithet of the god of love, भर्तराज्ञामादाय मूर्ध्नि मदनः मतस्थे K. S. III. 22; 2 love, sexual love, lust, रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनातुरा R. XII. 32, सुतंभिर्गातं मदनस्य दीपनम् Rt. I. 3, R. V. 63, Sis. x. 91; 3 the spring season, 4 a bee; 5 wax; 6 the *Dhattu'ra* plant; 7 the *Bakula* tree; 8 a kind of embrace. III *n.* 1 Gladdening; 2 intoxicating. COMP. —अभक *m.* a kind of grain (कोद्रव).—अंकुश *m.* 1 penis; 2 a nail-wound. —अंतक, अरि *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—अवस्थ, आतुर *a.* enamoured, in love, R. XII. 32.—आयुध *n.* pudendum muliebre. —आलय *n.* 1 a lotus; 2 a king, a sovereign; 3 pudendum muliebre.—इच्छाफल *m.* a kind of mango.—उत्सव *m.* the vernal festival held in honour of the god of love.—उत्सवा *f.* an *apsaras*, a courtezan of heaven.—उद्यान *n.* name of a garden, M. M. I.—कंटक *m.* horripilation caused by the feeling of love.—काकुरव *m.* a pigeon, a dove. —क्लिष्ट *a.* afflicted by love, Sak. III.—गोपाल *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day in the first half of *Chaitra* when a festival is held in honour of the god of love.—त्रयोदशी *f.* the thirteenth day in the first half of *Chaitra* sacred to the god of love.—दमन, दहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—नालिका *f.* a faithless wife. —पक्षिन् *m.* the *Khanjana* bird.—पाठक *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—बाधा *f.* the pain of love.—महोत्सव *m.* a festival held in honour of the god of love.—मोहन *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—रिपु *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—ललित *n.* dalliance, amorous sport. —लेख *m.* a love-letter.—वश *a.* subdued by love.—शलाका *f.* 1 the female of the Indian cuckoo; 2 an aphrodisise.

मदनक *m.* Name of a plant (the same as दमनक *q. v.*).

मदना *f.* Spirituous liquor.

मदनी *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor;

2 musk ; 3 the *Atimukta* creeper.

मदयंतिका } *f.* A kind of jas-
मदयंती } mine.

मदयित्नु I *a.* 1 Gladdening ; 2 maddening, intoxicating. II *m.* 1 The god of love ; 2 a cloud ; 3 a distiller of spirituous liquor ; 4 a drunken man. III *m. n.* Spirituous liquor.

मद्गार *m.* 1 A rogue, a cheat ; 2 a hog ; 3 an elephant in rut ; 4 a lover, a libertine; a kind of perfume.

मादि *f.* A kind of harrow.

मदिर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Intoxicating, maddening ; 2 gladdening, delighting. II *m.* A kind of *Khadira* tree. COMP. —अक्षी *f.* a woman with fascinating eyes, मधुकर मदिराक्ष्याः शंस तस्याः प्रवृत्तिम् Vikr. IV.—आसव *m.* an intoxicating beverage.—ईक्षणा *f.* a woman with fascinating eyes.

मदिरा *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor, कांक्षत्यन्यो वदनमदिरां दोहदच्छद्मनास्याः Megh. II. 15 ; 2 a kind of wagtail ; 3 an epithet of Durgà. COMP.—उत्कट *a.* excited with spirituous liquor. —उन्मत्त *a.* drunken.—गृह *n.*, शाला *f.* a tavern, a drinking-house. —सख *m.* the mango tree.

मदिष्ठा *f.* Spirituous liquor.

मदीय *a.* (*f.* या) My, mine, belonging to me, R. II. 45, 65.

मद्गु *m.* 1 A species of aquatic bird ; 2 a kind of snake; 3 a species of wild animal; 4 a kind of war-vessel; 5 name of a mixed tribe described as the offspring of a Bràhmana by a woman of the bard class, M. x. 48.

मद्गुर *m.* 1 A pearl-fisher; 2 a kind of sheat-fish; 3 name of a mixed tribe.

मद्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Intoxicating, inebriating ; 2 gladdening. II *n.* Spirituous liquor, any intoxicating drink, रणक्षितिः शोणितमद्यकुल्या रराज मृत्योरिव पानभूमिः R. VII. 49, Yaj. III. 40, M. v. 56. COMP. —आमोद *m.* the *Bakula* tree. —कीट *m.* a kind of insect. —द्रुम *m.* a kind of tree. —प *a.* a drunkard, a wine-drinker.—पान *n.* 1 the drinking of an intoxicating liquor; 2 any intoxicating beverage.—पुष्पा *f.* the *Dhátaki'* creeper.—बीज, वीज *n.* a drug used to procure fermentation. —भाजन *n.* a wine-glass. —भांड *n.* a vessel for holding intoxicating liquors. —मंड *m.* yeast. —वासिनी *f.* the *Dhátaki'* creeper. —संधान *n.* distillation of spirit.

मद्र I *m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country. II *m. pl.* The people of Madra. III *n.* Joy, happiness. (मद्राकृ ' to shave, to shear '). COMP. मद्रंकार, मद्रकार *a.* giving delight.

मद्रक I *m.* 1 A king of Madra ; 2 an inhabitant of Madra. II *m. pl.* Name of a degraded tribe.

मधव्य *m.* The lunar month *Vais'ákha*.

मधु I *a.* (*f.* धु, धू or ध्वी) Sweet, pleasant, agreeable. II *m.* 1 The month of *Chaitra*, भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. XI. 7, मासे मधौ मधुरकोकिलभृंगनादै रामा हरंति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rt. VI. 25; 2 the spring season, सहायमेकं मधुमेव लब्ध्वा K. S. III. 10, 30 ; 3 the *As'oka* tree ; 4 name of a demon killed by Vishnu ; 5 name of another demon killed by S'atrughna ; 6 an epithet of king Kàrtavirya. III *n.* 1 Honey, M. II. 29 ; 2 spirituous liquor, प्रियामुखोच्छ्वासविकम्पितं मधु Rt. I. 3, विनयंते स्म तद्योधा मधुभिर्विजयश्रमम् R. IV. 65 ; 3 the nectar of flowers ; 4 sugar ; 5 sweetness ; 6 water. COMP. —अष्ठीला *f.* a lump of honey. —आधार *m.* wax. —आपात *a.* having honey only at the first taste, M. XI. 9. —आम्र *m.* a kind of mango tree. —आवास *m.* the mango tree. —आसव *m.* sweet spirituous liguor. —आस्वाद *a.* having the taste of honey —आहुति *f.* an offering of sweet things. —उच्छिष्ट, उत्थ, उत्थित *n.* bees' wax. —उत्सव *m.* the spring-festival. —उदक *n.* water mixed with honey. —उद्यान *n.* a spring-garden. —उपघ्न *n.* an epithet of Mathurà, R. XV. 15. —कंठ *m.* the Indian cuckoo. —कर *m.* 1 a large black bee, ललितमकरंदो मधुकरैः Ve. I., मधुकरश्रेणिदीर्घान् कटाक्षान् Megh. I. 35, 47, R. IX. 30; 2 a lover, a libertine. °गण *m.*, °श्रेणि *f.* a swarm of bees.—कर्कटी *f.* 1 a kind of citron; 2 a kind of date.—कानन, वन *n.* the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu. —कार, कारिन् *m.* a bee. —कुक्कुटिका, कुक्कुटी *f.* a kind of citron tree.—कुल्या *f.* a stream of honey. —कृत *m.* a bee.—केशट *m.* a bee.—कोश, कोष *m.* a bee-hive.—क्रम *m. pl.* carousals.—क्षीर, क्षीरक *m.* the *Kharju'ra* tree. —गायन *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—ग्रह *m.* a libation of honey.—घोष *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—ज *n.* wax. —जा *f.* 1 sugar-candy; 2 the earth.—जंबीर *m.* a kind

of citron.—जित्, द्विष्, निषूदन, निहंतृ, मथ, मथन, रिपु, शत्रु, सूदन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. ix. 48, Sis. xv. 1. —तृण *m. n.* sugarcane.—त्रय *n* the three sweet things, *viz.* clarified butter, honey and sugar. —दीप *m.* the god of love.—दूत *m.* the mango tree. —दोह *m.* the extracting of honey.—द्रु *m.* **1** a bee; **2** a libertine.—द्रव *m* name of a tree with red blossoms.—द्रुम *m.* the mango tree.—धातु *m.* a kind of yellow pyrites. —धारा *f.* a stream of honey. —धूलि *m.* molasses. —नालिकेरक *m.* a kind of cocoanut. —नेतृ *m* a bee.—प *m.* a bee, ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवणमपिदधाति Git. G. v. —पटल *m.* a bee-hive. —पति *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —पर्क *m* a respectful offering made to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride; (it consists of the following ingredients:—दधि सर्पिर्जलं क्षौद्रं सिता चैतैश्च पंचभिः । प्रोच्यते मधुपर्कस्तु), असिस्वदद्य-मधुपर्कमर्पितं स तद्व्यधात्तकैमुदर्कदर्शिनाम । यदेष पास्यन्मधु भीमजाधरं मिषेण पुण्याहविधिं तदा कृतम Na. xvi. 13.—पर्क्य *a.* worthy of *madhuparka q.v.*—पर्णिका, पर्णी *f.* the Indigo plant. —पायिन *m.* a bee. —पुर *n.*, पुरी *f.* an epithet of Mathurá, संमत्युज्झितवासनं मधुपुरीमध्ये हरिः सेव्यते Bh. V. iv. 44.—पुष्प *m.* **1** the *As'oka* tree, **2** the *Bakula* tree; **3** the *S'iri'sha* tree.—प्रमेह *m.* name of a particular disease of the urinary system. —प्राशन *n.* one of the sixteen purificatory rites (consisting in putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born male child).—प्रिय *m.* an epithet of Balaráma.—फल *m.* a kind of cocoanut.—फलिका *f.* a kind of date.—बहुला *f.* the *Mádhavi* creeper. —बीज, बीज *m.* a pomegranate tree. —बीजपूर, बीजपूर *m.* a kind of citron. —मक्ष *m.*, मक्षा, मक्षिका *f.* a bee. —मज्जन *m.* the *A'khotaka* tree.—मद *m.* the intoxication of liquor.—मल्लि, मल्ली *f.* the *Málati* creeper. —माधवी *f.* a kind of intoxicating drink. —माध्वीक *n.* a kind of intoxicating liquor.—मारक *m.* a bee. —मेह *m.* the same as मधुप्रमेह *q. v.* —यष्टि *f.* sugarcane.—रस *m.* **1** the wine-palm; **2** sugarcane. —रसा *f.* **1** a bunch of grapes; **2** vine. —लग्न *m.* name of a tree.—लिह, लेह, लेहिन, लोलुप *m.* a bee —मधुनोलेह *m.* a bee. —वन I *m.* the Indian cuckoo; II *n.* name of the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu.—वार *m. pl.* drinking repeatedly, carousing, क्षालितं शमितं वधूना द्रावितं हृदयं मधुवारैः Sis. x. 14 —व्रत *m.* a bee, *e. g.* मालतीमुकुले भाति गुंजन्मत्तमधुव्रतः। प्रयाणे पंचबाणस्य शंखमापूरयन्निव, or लताकुंजे गुंजन्मधुव्रतमंडलीमुखरशिखरे Git. G. ii.—शर्करा *f.* honey-sugar.—शाख *m.* a kind of tree. —शिष्ट, शेष *n.* wax.—सख, सहाय, सारथि, सुहृद् *m.* the god of love. —सिक्थक *m.* a kind of poison. —स्थान *n.* a bee-hive —स्वर *m.* the Indian cuckoo. —हन् *m.* **1** a particular bird of prey; **2** a soothsayer; **3** an epithet of Vishnu.

मधुक I *m.* **1** Name of a tree (the same as मधूक *q. v.*); **2** the *As'oka* tree; **3** a kind of bird. II *n.* Tin.

मधुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Sweet; **2** pleasant, attractive, agreeable; **3** melodious, R. ix. 71. II *m.* **1** Molasses; **2** the red sugarcane; **3** a kind of mango tree; **4** rice. III *n.* **1** Poison; **2** tin; **3** sweetness. (मधुरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'sweetly, agreeably,' Megh. i. 9,56). Comp.—अक्षर *a.* uttering sweet words, sounding sweetly. —आलाप *m.* **1** sweet notes, मधुरालापनिसर्गपंडिताम् K. S. iv. 16; **2** a species of bird.—कंटक *m.* a kind of fish.—त्रय *n.* the same as मधुत्रय *q. v.*—फल *m.* a kind of jujube tree.—स्रवा *f.* a kind of date tree.

मधुरिमन् *m.* Sweetness, agreeableness.

मधुलिका *f.* Black mustard.

मधूक I *m.* **1** Name of a tree; **2** a bee. II *n.* A flower of the *Madhu'ka* tree, विलंसिदूर्वांकमधूकमाला R. vi. 25, स्निग्धो मधूकच्छविर्गण्डः Git. G. x., K. S. vii. 14.

मधूल *m.* A kind of tree.

मधूलिका *f.* A kind of bee.

मध्य I *a.* (*f.* ध्या) **1** Middle, being in the middle, intervening, intermediate, Megh. i. 46, **2** of a middle kind, of a middling size or quantity, moderate; **3** neutral, impartial; **4** just, reasonable. II *m. n.* **1** The middle, तिष्ठत्येष क्षणमधिपतिर्ज्योतिषां व्योममध्ये Vikr. ii., Bz. i. 21; **2** the interior of anything; **3** the waist, मध्येन सा वेदिविलग्नमध्या K. S. i. 39, मध्ये क्षामा चकितहरिणीप्रेक्षणा निम्ननाभिः Megh. ii. 19; **4** the belly, abdomen, K. S. i. 39; **5** the flank of a horse; **6** pause, interval, R. xii. 29; **7** the middle term of a progression. III *n.* Ten thousand billions. (मध्यम् is used as an indecli-

nable in the sense of 'into the midst, in, into', मध्येन in the sense of 'through or between', and मध्यात् in the sense of 'out of, from among, from the midst'). COMP.—अंगुलि, अंगुली f. the middle finger.—अह्न m. noon, midday. °कृत्य n. °क्रिया f. a midday observance. °वेला f., समय m. noon-tide. °स्नान n. midday ablution.—कर्ण m. a radius.—ग a. going or being in the middle.—गंध m. the mango tree.—ग्रहण n. the middle of an eclipse.—तस् ind. from or in the middle. मध्यंदिन, मध्यंदिन n. 1 noon, midday; 2 the midday offering.—दीपक n. a species of the figure of speech called *Di'paka q. v.*; (in it the common term which throws light on the whole stanza is used in the middle; for an example *See* Bt. x. 24).—देश m. 1 the middle part of anything; 2 the waist; 3 the belly; 4 the meridian; 5 the country lying between the Himálaya and the Vindhya mountains.—पदलोपिन् m. the same as मध्यमपदलोपिन् *q. v.* —पात m. intercourse, commerce.—भाग m. 1 the middle part; 2 the waist.—भाव m. mediocrity.—यव m. a weight of six white mustard seeds.—रात्र m., रात्रि f. midnight.—रेखा f. the first meridian (in astronomy).—लोक m the earth, the world of mortals, °ईश, °ईश्वर m. a king, a sovereign.—वयस् a. middle-aged.—वर्तिन् m. a mediator.—वृत्त n the navel.—सूत्र n. the central meridian (in astronomy).—स्थ I a. 1 being in the middle, intermediate; 2 middling; 3 mediating, standing between two parties, Bg. VI. 9; 4 impartial, indifferent, neutral; II m. 1 an umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—स्थल n. 1 the centre; 2 a middle place; 3 the waist.—स्थान n. 1 a neutral soil; 2 a middle place.

मध्यम I *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Middle, central, placed in the middle; 2 middling, moderate, तेन मध्यमशक्तीनि मित्राणि स्थापितान्यतः R. XVII. 58; 3 intermediate, intervening, ययौ मध्यमलोकपालः R. II. 16, पितुः पदं मध्यममुत्पतंती Vikr. I., क्रांतं येन क्षपिततमसा मध्यमं धाम विष्णोः Sak. IV.; 4 neutral, impartial; 5 middle-born, *i. e.* neither the oldest nor the youngest, (*e.g.* मध्यमपांडव). II *m.* 1 The midland country; 2 the second person (in gram.), 3 name of the fourth note of the Hindu gamut; 4 the governor of a province, 5 a neutral sovereign, धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयंते R. XIII 7. III *n.* The middle, waist. COMP.—अंगुलि *f.* the middle finger.—आहरण *n.* the elimination of the middle term in an equation (in algebra).—कक्षा *f.* the middle court yard.—जात *a.* middle born.—पद *n* the middle member (of a compound word). °लोपिन् *m.* a compound word which omits the middle member in its composition, (*e. g.* शाकपार्थिव where the word प्रिय between शाक and पार्थिव is omitted).—पांडव *m.* an epithet of Arjuna.—पुरुष *m.* the second person (in gram.).—भृतक *m.* a cultivator who works both for himself and for his landlord.—रात्र *m.* midnight.—रेखा *f.* the central meridian of the earth.—लोक *m.* the middle world, *i. e.* the earth. °पाल *m.* a king, R. II. 16.—वयस् *n.* middle age.—वयस्क *a* middle-aged.—संग्रह *m.* intrigue of a middling character; (प्रेषणं गंधमाल्यानां धूपभूषणवाससाम् । प्रलोभनं चान्नपानैर्मध्यमः संग्रहो मतः).—साहस I *m.* the second of the three penalties (in law); *See* M. VIII. 138; II *m. n.* violence of the middle class.

मध्यमक *a.* (*f.* मिका) Middlemost.

मध्यमा *f.* 1 A girl arrived at puberty; 2 the middle finger; 3 the pericarp of a lotus; 4 a woman in the middle of her youth considered as a character in poetic composition.

मध्यमिका *f.* A girl arrived at puberty.

मध्ये *ind.* 1 In the middle, in the midst, 2 within, in. COMP.—गंगम् *ind.* into the Ganges.—नगरम् *ind.* inside the city.—नदि *ind.* in the middle of the river.—पृष्ठम् *ind.* on the back.—भक्त *n.* a medicine to be taken whilst eating.—सभम् *ind.* at an assembly, before an assembly, Na. VI. 76.

मध्व *m.* Name of the founder of a sect of Vaishnavas. He has written a *Bha'shya* on the *Veda'ntasu'tra* like S'ankara and Rámánuja.

मध्वक *m.* A bee.

मध्विजा *f.* Any intoxicating beverage.

मन् I *vi.* 10. A (*pres.* मानयते) To be proud or arrogant. II *vt.* 4, 8. A (*pp.* मत; *pres.* मन्यते, मनुते) 1 To think, to consider, to suppose, to ima-

gine, तन्मन्ये नार्थकामौ धर्मस्य शततमीमपि कलां स्पृशत इति D. K., तन्मन्ये कश्चिदंग भृंगतरुणे-नास्वादिता मालती G. M, Bt. VII. 73; **2** to consider to be, to regard as to take to be, कलत्रवन्तमात्मानं....तयामेने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वसुधाधिपः R. I. 32, अथ चैनं नित्यजातं नित्यं वा मन्यसे मृतम् Bg. II. 26, R. III. 27; **3** to think, to opine, कथं वा गौतमी मन्यते Sak. IV.; **4** to respect, to esteem, to value, to honour, *e. g.* निकटस्थं गरीयांसमपि लोको न मन्यते; **5** to know, to have regard to, मत्वा देवं धनपतिसखं यत्र साक्षाद्वसंतम् Megh. II. 10. (बहु मन् 'to think much of, to value highly', बहु मनुतं ननु ते तनुसंगतपवनचलितमपि रेणुम् Git. G.V. (*See* under बहु). लघु मन् 'to think lightly of, to disesteem'. असाधु मन् 'to disapprove'. तृणाय मन् 'to value at a straw'. न मन् 'to disregard, to disesteem'). WITH अनु- to permit, to allow, to approve of, to assent to, तत्र नाहमनुमन्तुमुत्सहे मोघवृत्ति कलभस्य चेष्टितम् R. XI. 39., K. S. V. 68, R. XIV. 20, XI. 87, XVI. 85. अभि-**1** to approve of, to like, Megh. I 49; **2** to think, to regard, to esteem. अव-to disesteem, to disregard, to contemn, to think lightly of, चतुर्दिगीशानवमत्य मानिनी K. S. V. 53, Bt. VIII. 81, XV. 14. सम्-**1** to think, to regard; **2** to approve of, to like; **3** to value, to esteem, to think much of, पितृनपारीत् सममंस्त बंधून् Bt. I. 2; **4** to allow, to permit, M. VIII. 197.

Caus. (मानयति-ते) to honour, to esteem, to pay respect to. WITH अनु- to take the permission of, प्रति-**1** to get the approval of; **2** to allow, to permit, to grant. वि- to disregard, to disesteem, *e. g.* स्त्रीभिर्विमानितानां कापुरुषाणां विवर्धते कामः. सम्- to honour, to value, to pay respect to.

Desid. (मीमांसते) **1** to reflect upon, to examine; **2** to call in question (with a loc.).

मनन *n.* **1** Thinking, reflection, meditation, मननतरितीर्णविद्यार्णवो जगन्नाथपंडितनरेंद्रः R. G.; **2** inference, conjecture, guess; **3** determination by reasoning.

मनस् *n.* **1** The mind, the internal organ of perception and cognition, the connecting link between the *Indriyas* and *Buddhi* (in Nyaya phil.), R. XII. 9, 101, IV. 8, Rt. I. 12, M. XI. 231, 233, Bg. III. 40, 42; **2** thought, imagination, conception, fancy, सा दुष्प्रधर्षा मनसापि हिंस्रैः R. II 27, K. S. III. 51, **3** intention, design, purpose, wish; **4** desire, longing, affection, मनो बबंधान्यरसान् विलंघ्य सा R. III. 4; **5** disposition, temper; **6** energy, spirit; **7** conscience; **8** an epithet of the lake *Mânasa*. **9** red arsenic. (The words मनस् and काम, in composition with the infinitive in तुम् with the elision of the final म, form adjectives meaning 'wishing or having a mind' to do what is indicated by the root, *e g.* पटुमनाः K. S. V. 40.). (मनः कृ 'to direct the mind towards' (with a dat. or loc.); मनसि कृ **1** to bear in mind; **2** to resolve, to determine; **3** to think. मनसा गम् or व्रज् 'to contemplate'. मनः समाधा 'to collect oneself'). COMP. **मनोधिनाथ** *m.* a lover, a husband. **मनोपहारिन्** *a.* captivating the heart. **मनोभिनिवेश** *m.* tenacity of purpose. **मनोभिराम** *a.* delighting the heart, R. I. 39. **मनोभिलाष** *m.* the desire of the heart **मनआप** *a.* attractive, beautiful. **मनःकांत, मनस्कांत** *a.* pleasant, agreeable, pleasing to the heart. **मनस्कार** *m.* perfect consciousness, consciousness of pleasure or pain. **-क्षेप** *m.* mental confusion. **मनोगत** I *a.* **1** internal, mental, existing in the mind, नेयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् Sak. III.; **2** affecting the mind; II *n.* **1** wish, desire; **2** idea, thought, notion. **मनोगति** *f.* desire of the heart. **मनोगवी** *f.* wish, desire. **मनोगुप्ता** *f.* red arsenic **मनोग्रहण** *n.* captivating the mind. **मनोग्राहिन्** *a.* captivating the mind. **मनोज, मनसिज** *m.* **1** the god of love, R. XVIII. 52; **2** love, passion, समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयोः Sak. III. **मनोजव** *a.* **1** quick in thought; **2** quick as thought; **3** paternal, fatherly. **मनोजवस** *a.* resembling a father, paternal. **मनोजात** *a.* sprung up in the mind. **मनोजिघ्र** *a.* guessing the thoughts. **मनोज्ञ** I *a.* pleasing, beautiful, lovely, लतेव सन्नद्धमनोज्ञपल्लवा R. III. 7, VI. 1, Rt. III. 1; II *m.* name of a *Gandharva*. **मनोज्ञा** *f.* **1** red arsenic; **2** an intoxicating liquor; **3** a princess.**-तस्** *ind.* from the heart, from the mind, कौलीनभीतेन गृहान्निरस्ता न तेन वैदेहसुता मनस्तः R. XIV. 84.**-ताप** *m.* **1** anguish, agony; **2** repentance, compunction.**-तुष्टि** *f.* satisfaction of the mind.

–शोका *f.* an epithet of Durgá. मनोदंड *m.* complete control over the mind, M. XII. 10. मनोदत्त *a.* mentally devoted. मनोदाह *m.* distress of mind. मनोदुःख *n.* mental affliction. मनोनाश *m.* loss of mind. मनोनीत *a.* chosen, approved. –पति *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.–पीडा *f.* mental agony.–पूत *a.* 1 pure of mind, conscientious; 2 approved by conscience, मनःपूतं समाचरेत् M. VI. 46. –प्रणीत *a.* agreeable to the mind.–प्रसाद *m.* serenity of mind. –प्रीति *f.* joy, glee. मनोभव, मनोभू *m.* 1 the god of love, R. VII. 22, XVI. 51, K. S. III. 27; 2 love, passion, अत्यारूढो हि नारीणामकालज्ञो मनोभवः R. XII.33. मनोमथन *m.* the god of love. मनोमय *a.* mental, spiritual. °कोश *m.* the second of the five sheaths in which the soul is encased (in Vedánta phil.). मनोयायिन् *a.* swift, quick. मनोयोग *m.* application of the mind, close attention. मनोयोनि *m.* the god of love. मनोरंजन *n.* pleasantness, agreeableness. मनोरथ *m.* 1 a wish, a desire, R. I. 33, II. 72, XII. 59, K. S. V. 1: 2 a desired object, Bg. XVI. 13; 3 a wish expressed indirectly (in the drama). °दायक *m.* name of a *Kalpavriksha.* °सिद्धि *f.* the fulfilment of a wish. °सृष्टि *f.* creation of the fancy. मनोरम *a.* charming, beautiful, agreeable, attractive, सुवासितं हर्म्यतलं मनोरमम् Rt. I. 3. मनोरमा *f.* 1 a kind of pigment; 2 a beautiful woman. मनोराज्य *n.* the kingdom of the imagination, a castle in the air. मनोलय *m.* dissolution of the mind. मनोवांछा *f.*, मनोवांछित *n.* wish of the heart. मनोविकार *m.* emotion of the heart.–विन् I *a.* 1 determined, resolute, firm, मनस्विनीमानविघातदक्षम् K. S. III. 32, V. 6, R. I. 32; 2 clever, intelligent, prudent, wise; II *m.* the fabulous animal called *S'arabha.* –विनी *f.* 1 an epithet of Durgá; 2 a wise woman, a virtuous woman. मनोवृत्ति *f.* 1 disposition, temper; 2 operation of the mind. मनोवेग *m.* velocity of thought. मनोव्यथा *f.* mental pain, anguish. मनसिशय *m.* the god of love. –शिल *m.*, शिला *f.* red arsenic, टंकैर्मनःशिलगुहेव विदार्यमाणा Mrich. I. R. XII. 80.–शीघ्र *a.* swift as thought. –संग *m.* attachment of the heart. –संताप *m.* mental anguish. –स्थ *a.* abiding in the heart. –स्थैर्य *n.* firmness of mind. मनोहत *a.* disappointed. मनोहर I *a.* fascinating, attracting, charming, pleasing, R. III. 32, II *m.* a kind of jasmine; III *n.* gold. मनोहर्तृ, मनोहारिन् *a.* 1 captivating; 2 clear (as a speech). मनोहारी *f.* an inconstant woman. मनोह्लाद *m.* gladness of the heart. मनोह्वा *f.* red arsenic.

मनसा *f.* Name of the wife of Jaratkáru and sister of the serpent-king Ananta. COMP.—देवी *f.* the same as मनसा *q. v.*

मनाक् *ind.* 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree, मनागपि मनो नायापि संधुक्षते Git. G. III., Bh.V. I.11, Na. I.119; 2 slowly, tardily. COMP.—कर I *a.* doing little; II *n.* a kind of aloe-wood.

मनाका *f.* A female elephant.

मनायी }
मनावी } *f.* Wife of Manu.

मनित *a.* (*f.* ता) Known, understood.

मनीक *n.* Collyrium.

मनीषा *f.* 1 Desire, wish; 2 intelligence, intellect, understanding.

मनीषिका *f.* Intelligence, understanding.

मनीषित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Loved, liked, desired, wished, मनीषिताः संति गृहेषु देवताः K. S. V. 4. II *n.* Wish, desire. (मनीषितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to the heart's content,' मनीषितं द्यौरपि येन दुग्धा R. V. 33.)

मनीषिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) Intelligent, wise, prudent. II *m.* A *Pandit*, a learned man, माननीयो मनीषिणाम् R. I. 11, संस्कारवत्येव गिरा मनीषी K. S. I. 28.

मनु I *m.* 1 Name of a divine sage supposed to be the father of the human race; 2 a term applied to fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth; (they are:— 1 स्वायंभुव, 2 स्वारोचिष, 3 औत्तमि, 4 तामस, 5 रैवत, 6 चाक्षुष, 7 वैवस्वत, 8 सावर्णि, 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 धर्मसावर्णि, 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 देवसावर्णि, 14 इंद्रसावर्णि; of these the seventh Manu called वैवस्वत is supposed to be the progenitor of the present race of living beings; the first Manu called Mari'chi is supposed (erroneously) to be the author of the *Manusanhita'*; the seventh or present Manu is regarded to be the founder of the Solar race of kings; *See* R. I. 11 and Bg. IV. 1); 3 the number 'fourteen. II *f.* The wife of

Manu. Comp.—अंतर *n.* the period of a *Manu*; (this period comprises 4320000 human years; *See* M. I. 79; every such period is presided over by a *Manu*; six of these have already elapsed and the seventh is now going on: according to Hindu mythology seven more are to come). —ज *m.* a man, mankind, °अधिप, °अधिपति, °ईश्वर, °पति *m.* a king, a sovereign. °लोक *m.* the earth.—जात *m.* a man.—ज्येष्ठ *m.* a sword.—प्रणीत *a.* promulgated by Manu.—भू *m.* man, mankind. —राज *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—श्रेष्ठ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —संहिता *f.* the institutes of Manu.

मनुष्य *m.* A man, a mortal, a person, पपावनास्वादितपूर्वमाशुगः कुतूहलेनेव मनुष्यशोणितम R. III.54. Comp.—इंद्र, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a prince, R. II. 2.—जाति *f.* the human race.—देव *m.* **1** a Brahmana; **2** a king, R. II. 52—धर्म *m.* **1** human character; **2** the duty of man.—धर्मन *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—यज्ञ *m.* one of the five daily acts of piety consisting in the hospitable reception of guests.—लोक *m.* the world of mortals.—विश *f.*, विश *n*, विशा *f* mankind.

मंतु *m.* **1** A fault, an offence, मुधैव मंतुं परिकल्प्य गंतुं मृषैव रोषादुपजल्पतो मे Bh. V.II. 13; **2** mankind.

मंत्र *m.* A wise man, a counsellor.

मंत्र् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. A (but also Par. in epic and after prepositions) (*pp.* मंत्रित; *pres.* मंत्रयते) **1** To consult, to deliberate, to ponder over मंत्रयेत्सह मंत्रिभिः M. VII. 146; **2** to advise, to counsel, पांडवानयने तावन्मंत्रयध्वं हितं मम Bh. **3** to enchant with spells or charms; **4** to speak in general; (in this sense generally occurring in *pra'krita* passages and without distinction of *pada*, हला संगीतशालापरिसरेवलोकितासिसंतोया त्वं किं मंत्रयन्त्यासी: M. M. II.). With अनु—**1** to win over; **2** to consecrate by *mantras*, विसृष्टश्च वामदेवानुमंत्रितो मेध्योऽश्वः Ut. II.; **3** to take leave of. अभि—to consecrate by *mantras*, शुद्धश्चैत्रमयोऽर्चे मां तुलामित्यभिमंत्रयेत Yaj. II. 102. आ—**1** (Atm.) to say, to speak, to tell, आमंत्रयत संक्रुद्धः समिति रक्षसां पतिः Bt. IX. 98; **2** to invite; **3** to consecrate by *mantras*; **4** (Atm.) to take leave of. उप—to persuade. नि—to invite, तं न्यमंत्रयत संभृतक्रतुर्मैथिलः R. XI. 32, M. III. 188, R. XV. 59. परि—to consecrate by *mantras*. सम्—to consult, to deliberate.

मंत्र *m.* **1** A Vedic hymn addressed to any deity; (if metrical and intended to be recited loudly it is called a ऋच; if in prose and intended to be repeated in a low voice it is called a यजुस; if metrical and intended for chanting it is called a सामन), Bg. IX. 16.; **2** the *Sanhita'* portion of the Veda as distinguished from the *Bra'hmana* (*n.*) *q. v.*; **3** a charm, a spell, a magical formula, भोगीव मंत्रौषधिरुद्धवीर्यः R. II, 32, V. 57; **4** a formula sacred to any deity, *e. g.* ओं नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; **5** consultation, counsel, advice, policy, secret, तस्य संवृतमंत्रस्य गूढाकारेंगितस्य च R. I. 20, M. VII. 58. Comp.—आराधन *n.* striving to obtain by incantations, मंत्राराधनतत्परेण मनसा नीताः श्मशाने निशाः Bhartr. III. 4.—उदक *n.* water consecrated by *Mantras*.—उपष्टंभ *m.* encouragement by advice. —करण *n.* the Vedic texts.—कार *m.* a composer of hymns—काल *m.* time of deliberation.—कुशल *a.* skilled in giving advice.—कृत् *m.* **1** a composer of Vedic hymns, R. I. 61, V. 4; **2** one who recites a sacred text; **3** a counsellor, an adviser.—गंडक *m.* science, knowledge.—गुप्ति *f.* secret counsel.—गूढ *m.* a secret emissary, a spy.—जल, तोय *n.* the same as मंत्रोदक *q. v.*—जिह्व *m.* an epithet of fire, अमृतं नाम यत्संतो मंत्रजिह्वेषु जुह्वति शोभैव मंदरक्षुब्धक्षुभिताम्भोधिवर्णना Sis. II. 107.—ज्ञ *m.* **1** a learned Brahmana; **2** a spy; **3** a counsellor. —द, दातृ *m.* a spiritual preceptor.—दर्शिन् *m.* **1** a Bráhmana learned in the Vedas; **2** a seer of Vedic hymns.—दीधिति *m.* fire.—दृश् *m.* **1** a counsellor, an adviser; **2** a seer of Vedic hymns.—देवता *f.* the deity invoked in a *Mantra*. —निर्णय *m.* final determination after deliberation.—पद *n.* the words of a hymn—पूत *a.* purified by *Mantras*.—प्रयोग *m.* application of charms.—बीज, वीज *n.* the essence of a charm; (generally the first syllable of a spell is considered to be its essence).—भेद *m.* breach of counsel.—मूर्ति *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—मूल *n.* magic.—यंत्र *n.* a mystical diagram with a *Mantra*.—योग *m.* **1** the employment of *Mantras*; **2** magic.—वाद *m.*

attended with incantations.–वर्जम् *ind.* without the use of *Mantras*.–विद् *m.* **1** a Brāhmana learned in the Vedas, **2** a counsellor ; **3** a spy.–विद्या *f.* magic.–संस्कार *m.* a rite performed with sacred texts.–संहिता *f.* the collection of the Vedic hymns.–साधक *m.* a magician.–साधन *n.* **1** subduing by magic; **2** a spell, an incantation –साध्य *a.* **1** to be effected by incantation ; **2** to be attained by counsel.–सिद्धि *f.* the power obtained by the possession of a spell. –हीन *a.* contrary to sacred texts.

मंत्रण *n.*, **मंत्रणा** *f.* } Deliberation, consultation.

मंत्रि *m.* A minister of state.

मंत्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Advised, counselled ; **2** determined, settled ; **3** consecrated with *Mantras*.

मंत्रिन् *m.* A king's councillor, a minister, M. VII. 146, R. VIII. 17. COMP.–धुर *a.* able to bear the burden of the minister's office.–पति, प्रधान, प्रमुख, मुख्य, वर, श्रेष्ठ *m.* a prime minister.–प्रकांड *m.* an excellent councillor.–श्रोत्रिय *m.* a minister who is conversant with the Vedas.

मंथ *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* मथित; *pres.* मथ्नाति; *pass.* मथ्यते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* सुधां क्षीरनिधिं मथ्नाति) **1** To shake, to agitate, to stir, तस्मात्समुद्रादिव मथ्यमानात् R. XVI. 79, बलिर्बबंधे जलधिर्ममंथे Bt. II. 39; **2** to churn, to produce by churning, देवासुरैरमृतमंबुनिधिर्ममंथे Kir. v. 30 ; **3** to destroy, to kill, to annihilate, अमंथीच परानीकम् Bt. XV. 46, XIV. 36 ; **4** to oppress, to afflict, to crush, to pinch, to trouble, जातां मन्ये शिशिरमथितां पद्मिनीं वान्यरूपाम् Megh. II. 20; **5** to tear off, to disjoint. WITH उद्–**1** to shake, to disturb, धैर्यमुन्मथ्य मंथरविवेकमकांड एव M.M. I.; **2** to tear, to cut off, to strike, to kill, मीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिम् Panch. II. निस्–**1** to stir, to shake to churn. अप्सु निर्मथ्यमानासु Ram.; **2** to elicit fire by rubbing; **3** to thresh, to beat violently, to bruise, to destroy. प्र–**1** to churn, आभाति भूयिष्ठमयं समुद्रः प्रमथ्यमानो गिरिणेव भूयः R. XIII. 11 ; **2** to strike down, to bruise ; **3** to assault violently, to harass, to annoy. **4** to destroy, to devastate ; **5** to tear off, to tear out.

मंथ *m.* **1** Agitating, stirring, churning, R. X. 3; **2** killing, slaying ; **3** a churning-stick ; **4** the sun; **5** a ray of light ; **6** the mucus of the eyes ; **7** an instrument for kindling fire by friction. COMP.–अचल, अद्रि, पर्वत, शैल *m.* the mountain Mandara, मंथाद्रिभ्रमणभ्रमं हृदि हरिहंताबलाः पेदिरे Bh. V. I. 55.–उदक, उदधि *m.* the ocean of milk. –गुण *m.* a churning-cord.–ज *n.* butter.–दंड, दंडक *m.* a churning-stick.

मंथन I *m.* A churning-stick. II *n.* **1** Churning, agitating, shaking about ; **2** kindling fire by friction. COMP.–घटी *f.* a churning-vessel.

मंथनी *f.* A churning-vessel.

मंथर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Lazy, slow, inactive, मदर्थसंदेशमृणालमंथरः Na. I. 137, Sis. VII. 18, R. XX. 21 ; **2** stupid, silly ; **3** having a low tone ; **4** large, bulky, wide ; **5** crooked, curved, bent. II *m.* **1** A churning-stick ; **2** fresh butter ; **3** wrath, anger ; **4** a treasure, a store ; **5** fruit ; **6** the hair of the head ; **7** a spy ; **8** an antelope ; **9** a stronghold ; **10** a hindrance, an obstacle ; **11** the month *Vais'ākha* ; **12** an epithet of the mountain Mandara. III *n.* Safflower. COMP.–विवेक *a.* slow to discriminate, M. M. I.

मंथरा *f.* Name of a favourite female slave of Kaikeyī, the favourite wife of Das'aratha.

मंथरु *m.* The wind from a *chowrie*.

मंथा *f.* A churning-stick.

मंथान *m.* **1** A churning-stick ; **2** an epithet of S'iva.

मंथानक *m.* A kind of grass.

मंथिन् *m.* Semen virile.

मंथिनी *f.* A churning-vessel.

मंद I *a* (*f.* दा) **1** Slow, tardy, inactive, idle, loitering, भिंदंति मंदां गतिमश्वमुख्यः K. S. I. 11 ; **2** apathetic, cold ; **3** silly, foolish, stupid, dull, मंदः कवियशःप्रार्थी गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम् R. I. 3., द्विषंति मंदाश्चरितं महात्मनाम् K. S. V. 75 ; **4** feeble, blunt, miserable ; **5** wicked, vile ; **6** addicted to drinking ; **7** unhappy, unlucky ; **8** little, small, (*e. g.* मंदोदरी) ; **9** withered (as flowers). II *m.* **1** The planet Saturn ; **2** an epithet of Yama ; **3** the end of the world ; **4** a kind of elephant. (मंदम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** slowly, gradually, by degrees, स्तनभरपरिखेदान्मंदमंदं व्रजंत्यः Rt. V. 15 ; **2** gently, softly, मंदं मंदं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा

त्वाम् Megh. I. 9; 3 weakly, feebly, faintly; 4 in a low voice. मंदीकृ 'to slacken,' Sak. I.). Comp.—अक्ष n. bashfulness, modesty. –अग्नि m. weakness of digestion.–अनिल m. a gentle breeze.–असु a. having weak breath.–आत्मन् a. silly, foolish, dull.–आदर a. 1 disregarding, caring little for; 2 inattentive, neglectful.–उत्साह a. unenergetic, मंदोत्साहः कृतोऽस्मि मृगयापवादिना माढव्येन Sak. II. –उदरी f. name of Rávana's wife.–उष्ण I a. tepid, lukewarm; II n. gentle heat.–औत्सुक्य a. cast down, disinclined.–कांति m. the moon. –कारिन् a. acting foolishly. –ग m. the planet Saturn.–गामिन् a. slow of pace–चेतस a. 1 silly, dull; 2 absent-minded; 3 fainting away. –च्छाय a. shorn of beauty, lustreless, Megh. II. 17.–जननी f. mother of Saturn.–धी, बुद्धि, मति, मेधस a. silly, dull, stupid.–भाग्य a. unfortunate, miserable.–वृष्टि f. slight rain.–स्मित n., हास m., हास्य n. a gentle laugh, a smile.

मंदट m. The coral tree.

मंदन n. Praise, eulogium.

मंदयंती f. An epithet of Durgà.

मंदर I a. (f. रा) 1 Slow, tardy; 2 thick, dense; 3 bulky. II m. 1 Name of a mountain; (this mountain was used as a churning-stick by the gods and *Asuras* when they churned the ocean for nectar), शोभैव मंदरक्षुब्धक्षुभितांभोधिवर्णना Sis. II. 107, अभिनवजलधरसुंदर धृतमंदर ए Git. G. I., Kir. v. 30, R. IV. 27; 2 heaven; 3 a necklace of sixteen strings; 4 a mirror; 5 one of the five trees in Indra's paradise. Comp. —आवासा, वासिनी f. an epithet of Durgà. –सानु m. 1 sleep; 2 life.

मंदाक n. A stream, a current.

मंदाकिनी f. 1 The Ganges, मंदाकिनी भाति नगोपकंठे मुक्तावली कंठगतेव भूमेः R. XIII. 48; 2 the celestial Ganges, मंदाकिन्याः सलिलशिशिरैः सेव्यमाना मरुद्भिः Megh. II. 1.

मंदाय vi. (denom. *pres.* मंदायते) 1 To tarry, to lag behind, *e. g.* मंदायमाना बलादानायेत; 2 to be depressed in spirit.

मंदार I m. n. 1 The coral tree, regarded as one of the five trees of paradise; 2 the *arka* plant; 3 heaven; 4 an elephant. II n. A flower of the coral tree R. VI. 23, K. S. V. 80. Comp. —माला f. a garland of *Manda'ra* flowers, मंदारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा Sak. VII.

मंदारक } m. The coral tree
मंदारव } regarded as one of
मंदारु } the five celestial trees.

मंदिमन् m. 1 Slowness, tardiness; 2 dullness, stupidity.

मंदिर I m. 1 The sea; 2 the hollow of the knee. II n. 1 A palace, a dwelling, a house, K. S. VII. 55, R. XII. 83, Bt. VIII 96; 2 a town; 3 a camp; 4 a temple; 5 an abode, a receptacle. Comp. —पशु m. a cat.

मंदिरा f. A stable.

मंदुरा f. 1 A stable for horses, a stable in general, अयमपरः पाटच्चर इव वृढबद्धो मंदुरायां शाखामृगः Mrich. IV., R. XVI. 41; 2 a mattress.

मंद्र I a. (f. द्रा) Hollow, deep, rumbling, मंद्रध्वनित्याजितयामतूर्यः R. VI. 56, Megh. II. 36. II m. 1 A kind of drum; 2 a species of elephant; 3 a low tone.

मन्मथ m. 1 The god of love. प्रायश्चापं न वहति भयान्मन्मथः षट्पदज्यम् Megh. II. 10; 2 love, amorous passion, क वयं क परोक्षमन्मथो मृगशावैरसह वर्धितो जनः Sak. II., Rt. I. 1, 5, 8; 3 the wood-apple. Comp.—आनंद m. the mango tree.–आलय m. 1 pudendum muliebre; 2 the mango tree.–युद्ध n. cohabitation, copulation.–लेख m. a love-letter.

मन्मन m. Confidential whispering, मन्मनं मन्मनोऽप्येष मत्तकोकिलनिस्वनः K. D. III. 11.

मन्यु m. 1 Anger, wrath, indignation, resentment, R. II. 32, 49; 2 sorrow, grief, affliction, Bt. III. 49; 3 miserable state, meanness; 4 a sacrifice; 5 an epithet of S'iva.

मभ्र् vt. 1. P (*pres.* मभ्रति) To go, to move.

मम (The gen. *sing.* of the first personal pronoun.) Comp. —कार m., कृत्य n. interesting oneself about anything.–ता f. 1 the sense of 'meum,' self-interest, selfishness; 2 pride, arrogance; 3 individuality.–त्व n. 1 sense of ownership; 2 pride, arrogance.

ममापताल m. An object of sense.

मम्मट m. Name of the author of the *Ka'vyaprakás'a.*

मय् vt. 1. A (*pres.* मयते) To go, to move.

मय I a. (f. यी) Used as an affix in the sense of 'consisting of made of, full of', *e. g.* सुवर्णमय, तेजोमय, जलमय. II m. 1 Name of a demon, the

architect of the *Daityas*; **2** a horse; **3** a camel; **4** a mule.

मयट *m.* A hut of grass.

मय(यु)ष्टक *m.* A kind of bean.

मयु *m.* **1** A *Kinnara*, a celestial musician; **2** a deer, an antelope. Comp.—राज *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

मयूख *m.* **1** A ray of light, lustre, brightness, विसृजति हिमगर्भैरग्निमिंदुर्मयूखैः Sak. III.. Rt. I. 13, Kir. V. 8, R. II. 46; **2** a flame; **3** beauty.

मयूर,*m.* **1** A peacock, फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rt I 13, R. III. 56; **2** a species of flower; **3** name of a poet, the author of the *Su'ryas'ataka*, यस्याश्चोरश्चिकुरनिकरः कर्णपूरो मयूरः Pr. R. I. Comp.—अरि *m.* a lizard.—केतु *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya.—ग्रीवक *n.* blue vitriol.—चटक *m.* the domestic cock.—चूडा *f.* a peacock's crest.—तुत्थ *n.* blue vitriol.—पत्रिन् *m.* an arrow feathered with peacock's feathers.—रथ *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya.—व्यंसक *m.* a cunning peacock. —शिखा *f.* a peacock's crest.

मयूरक I *m.* A peacock. II *m. n.* Blue vitriol.

मरक *m.* A plague, a pestilential disease, an epidemic.

मरकत *n.* An emerald, मरकतमणिमेदिनीधरो वा तरुणतरस्तरुरेष वा तमालः Bh. V. IV. 33, 34, Sis. IV. 56, Megh. II. 13. (The word is sometimes written मारकत). Comp..—मणि *m. f.* an emerald. —शिला *f.* an emerald slab.

मरण *n.* **1** Dying, death, संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिर्मरणादतिरिच्यते Bg. II. 34; **2** a kind of deadly poison. Comp. —अंत, अंतिक *a.* ending in death. —उन्मुख *a.* on the point of death, moribund. —धर्मन् *a.* mortal.

मरत *m.* Death.

मरंद } *m.* The juice of flowers.
मरंदक } Comp. —ओकस् *n.* a flower.

मरार *m.* A granary.

मराल I *a.* (*f* ला) Greasy, soft. II *m.* (*fem.* °ली) **1** A goose, a flamingo,Na.VI. 72; **2** the *Kárandava* bird ; **3** collyrium; **4** a horse ; **5** a cloud ; **6** a rogue, a cheat; **7** a grove of pomegranate trees.

मरि(री)च I *m.* The pepper-shrub, II *n.* Black pepper.

मरीचि I *m. f.* **1** A ray of light, हुताग्निकल्पैः सवितुर्मरीचिभिः Rt. I. 16, R. XIII. 4, IX. 13; **2** a particle of light; **3** mirage. II *m.* **1** A miser; **2** name of a *Praja'pati*; **3** name of a lawgiver Comp. —तोय *n.* a mirage.—मत् *m.* the sun.—मालिन् I *a.* radiant, splendid ; II *m.* the sun.

मरीचिका *f.* Mirage.

मरीचिन् *m.* The sun.

मरीमृज *a.* (*f.* जा) Rubbing repeatedly.

मरु I *m.* **1** A desert, a wilderness, a country destitute of water ; **2** a mountain. II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its people. Comp.— उद्भवा *f.* **1** a cucumber ; **2** the cotton-shrub.—कच्छ *m.* name of a district.—ज *m.* a kind of perfume.—देश *m.* **1** a district destitute of water; **2** name of a country.—द्विपप्रिय *m.* a camel. —धन्व, धन्वन *m.* a wilderness.—पथ *m* , पृष्ठ *n.* a sandy desert. R. IV. 31. —भू *f. pl.* the same as मरु II *q. v.* —संभव *n.* a kind of horse-radish.—स्थल *n.*, स्थली *f.* a waste. a desert, a wilderness, तस्मान्नोति मरुस्थलेपि नितरां मेरौ ततो नाधिकम् Bhartr. II. 49.

मरुक *m.* A peacock.

मरुत् I *m.* **1** Wind, air, दिशः प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववुः सुखाः R. III. 14; **2** the deity that presides over wind; **3** a god, मरुतां पश्यतां तस्य शिरांसि पतितान्यपि R. XII. 101; **4** the *marubaka* plant. II *n.* A kind of plant (ग्रंथिपर्ण). Comp.—आंदोल *m.* a kind of fan. —कर *m.* a kind of bean.—कर्मन *n.*,क्रिया *f.* flatulency.—कोण *m.* the northwest.—गण *m.* the host of the gods.—तनय, पुत्र, सुत, सूनु *m.* **1** an epithet of Hanúmat; **2** of Bhíma, the second Pandava prince.—ध्वज *n.* the down of cotton floating in the air.—पट *m.* a sail. —पति, पाल *m.* an epithet of Indra. *See.* R. VIII. 32. —पथ *m.* sky, atmosphere. —प्लव *m.* a lion.—फल *n.* hail. —बद्ध *m.* **1** an epithet of Vishnu; **2** a particular sacrificial vessel. —रथ *m.* **1** a car in which idols are taken about; **2** a horse. मरुल्लोक *m.* the world of the *Maruts.* मरुत्वत् *m.* **1** an epithet of Indra ; **2** of Hanúmat ; **3** a cloud. —वर्त्मन् *n.* sky, atmosphere.—वाह *m.* **1** smoke; **2** fire. —सख *m.* **1** an epithet of Indra; **2** of fire.

मरुत *m.* **1** Wind; **2** a god.

मरुत्तक *m.* The *marubaka* plant.

मरुल *m.* A kind of duck.

मरुव *m.* **1** Name of a plant ; **2** an epithet of Ráhu.

मरुव(ब)क *m.* **1** A kind of plant; **2** a species of citron; **3** a tiger; **4** Ráhu; **5** a crane.

मर्कक *m.* **1** A peacock ; **2** a kind of deer.

मर्कट *m.* **1** An ape, a monkey, युवं सभार्यां खलु मर्कटानाम् Bh. V. I. 85; **2** a spider; **3** a kind of crane; **4** a mode of sexual enjoyment; **5** a kind of poison. Comp.—आस्य I *a.* monkey-faced; II *n.* copper.—इन्दु *m.* ebony.—तिन्दुक *m.* a kind of ebony.—पोत *m.* a young monkey. —वास *m.* a cobweb.—शीर्ष *n.* vermilion.

मर्कटक *m.* **1** An ape; **2** a spider; **3** a kind of fish. **4** a kind of grain.

मर्करा *f.* **1** A pot. a vessel; **2** a cavern, a hollow; **3** a barren woman.

मर्च् *vt.* 10. U (*pres* मर्चयति-ते) **1** To take; **2** to cleanse.

मर्जु I *m.* **1** A washerman; **2** a catamite. II *f.* Cleanliness, purification.

मर्त *m.* **1** A man, a human being; **2** the earth. the world of mortals.

मर्त्य I *a.* (*f.* र्त्या) Mortal. II *m* **1** A mortal, a human being, M. I. 81; **2** the world of mortals, the earth. III *n.* The body. Comp. —धर्मन् *a.* mortal. —निवासिन् *m.* a mortal, a human being. —भुवन *n.* the earth. —महित *m.* a god. —मुख *m.* a *kinnara*, a being with the figure of an animal and the head of a man; (these beings are said to be the attendants of Kubera). —लोक *m.* the world of mortals, the earth, क्षीणे पुण्ये मर्त्यलोकं विशन्ति Bg. IX. 21.

मर्द *m.* **1** A violent stroke; **2** grinding, crushing.

मर्दन *n.* **1** Rubbing, shampooing; **2** crushing, grinding; **3** pressing; **4** devastating; **5** paining, afflicting.

मर्दल *m.* A kind of drum, अभ्रानिशब्दमर्दलः Rt. II. 1.

मर्व् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मर्वति) To go, to move.

मर्मन् *n.* **1** A vital part of the human body, a vital member of the body, सक्तोत्तरं मर्मशतं द्वे च संधिशते तथा Yaj. III. 102, Bt. XVI. 15; **2** a weak point, a vulnerable point, a defect; **3** the joint of a limb; **4** pith, essence, hidden meaning, (as in गुह्यमर्मप्रकाश, the title of Nágojibhatta's gloss on the *Rasagangádhara.*); **5** a secret, a mystery. Comp. —अतिग *a.* piercing deeply into the vitals.—अन्वेषण *n.* seeking vulnerable points, looking out for defects. —आवरण *n.* a coat of mail.—आविध *a.* piercing the vitals. —कील *m.* a husband. —ग *a.* poignant.—घ्न *a.* striking the vitals.—चर *n.* the heart.—च्छिद्, भिद *a.* striking the vitals, wounding mortally.—ज्ञ I *a.* **1** familiar with the most secret portions of a subject; **2** exceedingly clever, having a deep insight into anything; **3** knowing the weak points of another; II *m.* an acute and learned man.—त्र *n.* a coat of mail.—पारग *a.* thoroughly conversant with, having a deep insight into.—भेद *m.* **1** piercing the vitals; **2** disclosing the secrets or weak points of another. —भेदन, भेदिन् *m.* an arrow.—विद् *a.* **1** knowing weak points; **2** knowing the secret parts of any subject.—स्थल, स्थान *n.* **1** a vital part; **2** a weak point.—स्पृश् *a.* **1** touching the vitals; **2** sharp, poignant, stinging, cutting, (*lit.* and *fig.*).

मर्मर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Rustling, अनेन सार्धं विहराम्बुराशेस्तीरेषु तालीवनमर्मरेषु R. VI. 57, XIX. 41, K. S. III. 31. II *m.* A rustling sound.

मर्मरी *f.* **1** A species of pine tree; **2** turmeric.

मर्मरीक *m.* **1** A poor man; **2** a wicked man.

मर्या *f.* A limit, a boundary.

मर्यादा *f.* **1** A limit, a boundary, a terminus, मर्यादायाः प्रभेदे च सीमातिक्रमणे तथा Yaj. II. 155; **2** a shore, a bank; **3** the bounds of morality, fixed usage, moral law; **4** decorum of behaviour, propriety of conduct; **5** an agreement, a covenant. Comp.—अचल, गिरि, पर्वत *m.* a frontier mountain.

मर्यादिन् *m.* A neighbour, a borderer.

मर्व् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मर्वति) **1** To go, to move; **2** to fill.

मर्श *m.* **1** Counsel, advice, deliberation; **2** a sternutatory.

मर्शन *n.* **1** Examination, inquiry; **2** counsel, deliberation; **3** rubbing, touching; **4** rubbing off.

मर्ष *m.* } Endurance, patience, forbearance.
मर्षण *n.* }

मर्षित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Endured, borne patiently; **2** forgiven. II *n.* Patience, endurance.

मल् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मलते) To hold, to possess.

मल I *m.* *n.* **1** Dirt, filth, dust, any impure matter, छाया न मूर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. VII.; **2** alloy, rust; **3** sin, moral impurity; **4** an impure excretion of the body; (Manu mentions twelve such excretions:—वसा शुक्रमसृङ् मज्जा मूत्रविड् घ्राणकर्णविट्। श्लेष्माश्रुदूषिका स्वेदो द्वादशैते नृणां मलाः ·v. 135); **5** camphor; **6** cuttle-fish-bone; **7** tanned leather. II *n.* A particular base metal.

COMP.—अपकर्षण n. 1 removing dirt, 2 removal of sin.—अरि m. a kind of natron. —अवरोध m. constipation of the bowels. —आकर्षिन् m. a sweeper.—आवह a. 1 dirtying, soiling ; 2 defiling. —आशय m. the belly.—उत्सर्ग m. voiding of the feces.—ज n. pus, matter.—द्रव m. diarrhœa.—धात्री f. a nurse who attends to the necessities of a child.—पृष्ठ n. the outer page of a book.—भुज् m. a crow.—मल्लक n. a piece of cloth covering the privities.—मास m. an intercalary month ; (so called because no religious ceremonies can be performed in it)—वासस् f. a woman in her courses. —विसर्ग m., विसर्जन n., शुद्धि f. evacuation of the feces.

मलन I m. A tent. II n. Crushing, grinding.

मलय m. 1 Name of a mountain in the south of India : [this mountain is famous for its sandal trees ; the Malaya zephyr charged with the scent of sandal-wood or other herbs is a poetical commonplace, ललितलवंगलतापरिशीलनकोमलमलयसमीरे (सरसवसंते) Git G. I.], दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहैर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमत्यजत् R. IX. 25, IV. 51 ; 2 name of a country lying to the east of the Malaya range ; 3 an epithet of the garden of Indra ; 4 a garden in general. COMP.—अचल, अद्रि, गिरि, पर्वत, भूभृत् m. the Malaya mountain — अनिल, वात m. wind blowing from the Malaya mountain. —उद्भव n. sandal-wood.—ज I m. a sandal tree, अयि मलयज महिमायं कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bh. V. I. 11; II m. n. sandal-wood; III n. an epithet of Rāhu. °रजस् n. the dust of sandal, मलयजरजो नंद भस्म प्रियारहिते मयि Git. G. III. —द्रुम m. a sandal tree. —वासिनी f. an epithet of Durgā.

मलाका f. 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a female messenger; 3 a female elephant.

मलिन I a. (f. ना) 1 Dirty, impure, unclean, stained, sullied, हस्त इव भूतिमलिनो यथायथा लंघयति खलः सुजनम् Vās. D.; 2 sinful, depraved, bad, मलिनाचरितं कर्म सुरभेर्नन्वसांप्रतम् K. D. II. 178; 3 black, dark, of a dark colour, मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Sak. I., Sis. IX. 18; 4 obscured, clouded. II n. 1 Sin, defect; 2 buttermilk; 3 borax. COMP. — अंबु n. ink. —आस्य a. 1 dirty-faced; 2 vulgar, low; 3 cruel, ferocious. —प्रभ a. obscured, sullied. —मुख I a. 1 dirty-faced; 2 low, vulgar: 3 cruel, savage. II m. 1 fire: 2 a kind of monkey; 3 a ghost, an evil spirit.

मलिनय rt. (denom. pres. मलिनयति) 1 To make dirty, to tarnish, to defile, 2 to corrupt, to spoil.

मलिना } f. A woman during
मलिनी } menstruation.

मलिनिमन् m. 1 Impurity, sin : 2 darkness, blackness, मलिनिमालिनि माधवयोषिताम् Sis. VI. 4, 3 dirtiness, filthiness.

मलिम्लुच m. 1 An intercalary month ; 2 air, wind ; 3 fire; 4 a thief, a robber ; 5 a demon : 6 a musquito ; 7 a Brāhmana who neglects the five daily acts of piety.

मलीमस I a. (f. सा) 1 Dirty, unclean, stained, R. II. 53 ; 2 impure, wicked, sinful, मलीमसामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. III. 46 ; 3 of a dark colour, करते रवेः क्षालयितुं क्षमेत कः क्षपातमस्कांडमलीमसं नभः Sis. I. 38, पणिता न जनारवैरवेदपि कूजंतमलिं मलीमसम् Na. II. 92. II m. 1 Iron ; 2 green vitriol.

मल्ल् rt. 1. A (pres. मल्लते) To hold, to possess.

मल्ल I a. (f. ल्ला) 1 Strong, robust ; 2 good, excellent. II m. 1 A strong man : 2 a professional wrestler : 3 a drinking vessel, a cup ; 4 the remnants of an oblation : 5 the cheek and temple. COMP.—अरि m. 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 of S'iva. —क्रीडा f. a wrestling match. —ज n. black pepper. —तूर्य n. a kind of drum.—भू, भूमि f. 1 a wrestling-ground; 2 name of a country. —युद्ध n. a pugilistic encounter. —विद्या f. the art of wrestling. —शाला f. a gymnasium.

मल्लक m. 1 A lamp-vessel; 2 a cup made out of a cocoanut shell; 3 a lamp; 4 a tooth; 5 a kind of jasmine.

मल्लि (ल्ली) f. A kind of jasmine. COMP. —गंधि n. a kind of agallochum. —नाथ m. name of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the beginning of the fifteenth century. —पत्र n. a mushroom.

मल्लिक m. 1 A kind of goose with brown legs; 2 the month Ma'gha; 3 a shuttle. COMP. —अक्ष, आख्य m. a kind of goose with brown legs and bill, एतस्मिन्मदकलमल्लिकाक्षपक्ष्याधूतस्फुरदुरुदंडपुंडरीकाः (भुवो विभागाः) Ut. I., M. M. IX. —अर्जुन m. name

of a *Linga* of S'iva on the S'ris'aila. —आख्या *f.* a kind of jasmine

मल्लिका *f.* **1** A kind of jasmine, वनेषु सायंतनमल्लिकानां विजृंभणोद्गंधिषु कुड्मलेषु R. xvi. 47; **2** a flower of this creeper, मल्लिकामालभारिण्यः K. D. ii. 215, R. xvi. 50; **3** a lamp-stand ; **4** an earthen vessel. Comp. —गंध *n.* a kind of agallochum.

मल्लीकर *m.* A thief.

मल्लु *m.* A bear.

मव् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मवति) To bind, to tie.

मव्य् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मव्यति) The same as मव् *q. v.*

मश् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मशति) **1** To be angry; **2** to sound, to make noise.

मश *m.* **1** A musquito; **2** humming: **3** anger. Comp. —हरी *f.* a musquito-curtain.

मशक *m.* **1** A musquito, a gnat, M. i. 40, 45; **2** a particular disease of the skin ; **3** a leathern vessel for holding water. Comp. —कुटि, कुटी *f.*, वरण *n.* a whisk for scaring musquitoes. —हरी *f.* a musquito-curtain.

मशाकिन् *m.* The *Udumbara* tree.

मशुन *m.* A dog.

मष् *vt.* 1. P (*pres* मषति) To kill, to destroy, to hurt.

मषि } **मषी** } *f.* The same as मसी *q. v.*

मस् *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* मस्यति) **1** To weigh, to measure: **2** to become changed.

मसन *n.* **1** Measuring, weighing; **2** a species of medicinal plant.

मसरा *f.* A kind of pulse.

मसार } **मसारक** } *m.* An emerald.

मसि *m. f.* **1** Ink ; **2** lamp-black ; **3** a black powder used as a collyrium. Comp. —आधार *m.*, कूपी *f.*, धान *n.*, धानी *f.*, मणि *f.* an ink-bottle, an inkstand. —जल *n.* ink. —पण्य *m.* a writer, a scribe. —पथ *m.* a pen. —प्रसू *f.* **1** a pen; **2** an ink-bottle. —वर्धन *n.* myrrh.

मसिक *m.* A serpent's hole.

मसी *f.* The same as मसि *q. v.* Comp. —जल *n.* ink.—धानी *f.* an ink-bottle.

मसु(सू)र *m.* **1** A kind of pulse, **2** a pillow.

मसु(सू)रा *f.* **1** A lentil; **2** a harlot.

मसूरिका *f.* **1** A kind of small-pox; **2** a musquito-curtain; **3** a procuress, a bawd.

मसूरी *f.* A kind of small-pox.

मसृण *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Soft, tender; **2** unctuous, अद्यापि तां मसृणचंदनचर्चितांगीम् Ch. P. 7, सरसमसृणमपि मलयजपंकम् Git. G. iv. **3** sweet, soft, भण मसृणवाणि करवाणि चरणद्वयं सरसलसदलक्तकरागम् Git. G. x.

मसृणा *f.* Linseed.

मस्क् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मस्कति) To go, to move.

मस्कर *m.* **1** A bamboo: **2** a hollow bamboo; **3** going, moving, motion; **4** knowledge.

मस्करिन् *m.* An ascetic, a Brahmana in the fourth order, धारयन् मस्करिव्रतम् Bt. v. 63.

मस्ज् *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* मग्न; *pres.* मज्जति; *desid.* मिमङ्क्षति) **1** To bathe, to be immersed in water, R. xv. 101; **2** to perish in water, to be drowned; **3** to sink into, to sink down, to sink under, सोऽसंवृतं नाम तमः सह तेनैव मज्जति M. iv. 81, R. xvi. 72; **4** to sink into misfortune ; **5** to be disheartened. With उद्- to come out of water, वन्यः सरित्तो गज उन्ममज्ज R. v. 43, xvi. 79, Sis. ix. 30. नि- **1** to sink into, to sink under, to sink down, यथा प्लवेनौपलेन निमज्जत्युदके तरन् M. iv. 194, Bt. iii. 30 ; **2** to disappear, to escape notice, to lose importance, एको हि दोषो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जतीन्दोः किरणेष्विवांकः K. S. i. 3.

मस्त *n.* The head. Comp.—दारु *n.* the *Devada'ru* tree. —मूलक *n.* the neck.

मस्तक *m. n.* **1** The head, M. xi 43 ; **2** the head or top of anything, न नदीतीरमासाद्य न च पर्वतमस्तके M. iv. 47. Comp.—आख्य *m.* the top of a tree.—ज्वर *m.*, शूल *n.* headache. —पिंडक *m. n.* a protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut.—मूलक *n.* the neck.—स्नेह *m.* the brain.

मस्तिक *n.* The head.

मस्तिष्क *m. n.* The brain. Comp. —त्वच् *f.* the membrane surrounding the brain.

मस्तु *n.* **1** Whey; **2** sour cream. Comp. —लुंग, लुंगक *m. n.* the brain.

मह् I *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* मंहते) To grow, to increase. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* महित ; *pres.* महयति-ते) To value greatly, to honour, to revere, to worship, *e. g.* गोसारं न निधीनां महयंति महेश्वरं विबुधाः.

मह *m.* **1** A festival, न खलु दूरगतोऽप्यतिवर्तते महमसाविति बंधुतयोदितैः Sis. vi. 19; **2** a buffalo; **3** light, lustre; **4** a sacrifice.

महक *m.* **1** A distinguished man; **2** an epithet of *Vishnu*; **3** a tortoise.

महत् I *a.* (*f.* ती; *compar.* महीयस् ; *super.* महिष्ठ) (nom. म-

हान्-हान्तौ-हान्तः; acc.*pl.* महतः) 1 Large, great, extensive, ample, huge, *e. g* महान् सर्पः; 2 loud, *e. g.* महान् घोषः ; 3 late, far advanced, *e. g.* महत्यपराह्णे ; 4 long, *e. g* महानध्वा, महती कथा ; 5 intense, excessive, *e. g.* महती तृषा ; 6 important, *e. g.* महान्कार्यभारः ; 7 eminent, high, *e g.* महत्कुलम्; 8 distinguished, *e. g.* महाञ्जनः; 9 dense, thick, *e. g.* महत्तमः ; 10 numerous, abundant. *e. g.* महतो जनस्य मध्ये. II *m.* 1 The second of the twenty five principles of creation according to the *Sa'nkhyas*; *See* Sank. K. 3; 2 a camel; 3 an epithet of Rudra. III *n.* 1 Kingdom, dominion ; 2 sacred knowledge; 3 infinity, greatness. (महत् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'much, exceedingly'). Comp. —आवास *m.* a large house. -आशा *f.* high hope.-आश्रय *m.* protection of the great. -क्षेत्र *a.* occupying a large territory. -तत्त्व *n.* the second of the twenty-five principles of creation (in Sânkhya phil.).-तर I *a.* greater; II *m.* 1 the headman of a village; 2 a courtier.-तरक *m.* a courtier.-त्व *n.* 1 largeness, great extent; 2 intensity, violence; 3 importance ; 4 mightiness 5 high position.-बिल, विल *n.* the atmosphere.-सेवा *f.* service of the great.-स्थान *n.* a high position.

महती *f.* 1 A kind of lute; 2 the lute of Nârada, अवेक्षमाणं महतीं मुहुर्मुहुः Sis. I. 10; 3 a kind of plant.

महनीय *a.* (*f.* या) Worthy of honour, illustrious, glorious, समं महिम्ना महनीयकीर्तेः R. II. 25, III. 69.

महन्त *m.* The head of a monastery.

महर् *ind.* The fourth of the seven worlds rising one above the other from the earth. Comp.—लोक *m.* the same as महर्.

महल्ल, **महल्लिक** } *m.* A eunuch in a king's harem. (This is a word of Arabic origin).

महल्लक I *a.* (*f* ल्लिका) Feeble. II *m.* 1 A eunuch in a king's harem ; 2 a large house.

महस् *n.* 1 A sacrifice; 2 a festival, an occasion of joy; 3 light, lustre, splendour, a ray of light, Nal. II. 5. Comp. —विन् *a.* splendid, luminous, brilliant.

महा I *f.* A cow. II *a.*(A substitute for महत् at the beginning of Karm. and Bahu. compounds and also at the beginning of some other irregular compounds).Comp. —अक्ष *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -अंग *m.* 1 a camel· 2 a kind of rat; 3 an epithet of S'iva. -अंजन *m.* name of a mountain. -अत्यय *m.* a great calamity. -अत्यानिक *a.* dead. -अध्वर *m.* a great sacrifice. -अनस I *m. n.* a kitchen; II *n.* a heavy carriage. -अनुभाव I *a.* 1 magnanimous, exalted, dignified, esteemed; 2 virtuous, just; II *m.* a worthy gentleman.-अन्तक *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 death. -अन्धकार *m.* thick darkness. -अन्ध *m. pl.* name of a country and its people.-अन्वय *a.* of noble birth. -अभिजन *m.* noble birth. -अभिषव *m.* the great extraction of *Soma*.—अमात्य *m.* the prime minister of a prince.-अंशुक *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -अंबुज *n.* a billion.-अम्ल *n.* the fruit of the Indian tamarind. -अरण्य *n.* a great forest.-अर्घ I *a.* very costly, highly priced ; II *m.* a sort of quail.-अर्घ्य *a.* valuable, precious.-अर्चिस *a.* having great flames.-अर्णव *m.* 1 the great sea ; 2 an epithet of S'iva.-अर्बुद *n.* one thousand millions.-अर्ह I *a.* very valuable, K. S. v. 12 ; II *n.* white sandal-wood. -अवरोह *m.* the Indian fig-tree.-अशनिध्वज *m.* a great banner consisting of the thunderbolt, R. III. 56.-अश्मन् *m.* a ruby.-अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day in the light half of *A's'vina* sacred to Durga'.-असि *m.* a large sword.-असुरी *f.* an epithet of Durgá.-अह्न *m.* the afternoon. -आकार *a.* great, extensive. -आचार्य *m.* 1 a great teacher ; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -आढ्य I *a.* very rich; II *m.*the *kadamba* tree. -आत्मन् I *a.* 1 noble, high-minded,magnanimous, द्विषंति मंदाश्चरितं महात्मनाम् K. S. v. 75; 2 distinguished, eminent; II *m.* the supreme spirit. °वत् *a.* noble, magnanimous. -आनक *m.* a kind of large drum. -आनंद, नंद *m.* the bliss of final emancipation. -आपगा *f.* a great river. -आयुध *m.* an epithet S'iva. -आरंभ *a.* enterprising, busy.-आर्द्रक *n.* a kind of ginger. -आलय *m.* 1 a temple, a sanctuary; 2 the world of Brahman ([illegible]); 3 a place of pilgrimage; 4 the supreme spirit. -आलया

f. name of a deity. -आशय I *a.* high-minded, magnanimous; II *m.* 1 a liberal gentleman; 2 the ocean.-आस्पद *a.* mighty, powerful. -आहव *m.* a great fight. -इच्छ *a.* 1 magnanimous, high-minded; 2 ambitious. -इंद्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra, K. S. v. 53, R. XIII. 20; 2 a chief or leader in general. °चाप *m.* a rainbow. °नगरी *f.* an epithet of Amaravatí, the capital of Indra. -इष्वास *m.* a great archer, a great warrior, Bg. I. 4.-ईश, ईशान *m.* an epithet of S'iva -ईशानी *f.* an epithet of Párvatí.-ईश्वर *m.* 1 a sovereign; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu. -ईश्वरी *f.* an epithet of Durgá. -उक्ष *m.* a full-grown bull, a large ox, रोधांसि धीरमवचस्करिरे महोक्षाः Sis. v. 63, R. III. 32, IV. 22, VI. 72. -उत्पल *n.* a large water-lily. -उत्सव *m.* 1 a great festival; 2 the god of love. -उत्साह *a.* persevering, energetic. -उदधि *m.* 1 the great ocean, R. III. 17; 2 an epithet of Indra. °ज *m.* a shell.-उदय I *a.* very prosperous, very splendid; II *m.* 1 great elevation, R. VIII. 16; 2 final beatitude, 3 the *Ka'nyakubja* country; 4 name of a city in that country; 5 a lord, a master; 6 sour milk mixed with honey. -उदार *a.* very magnanimous. -उद्यम *a.* *See* महोत्साह. -उद्योग *a.* very laborious or industrious. -उन्नत *m.* the palmyra tree. -उन्नति *f.* great elevation (*lit.* and *fig.*).-उपकार *m.* great obligation, Bh. V. I. 76. -उपाध्याय *m.* a great preceptor. -उरग *m.* a great serpent, R. XII. 98. -उरस्क I *a.* broad-chested; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva.-उल्का *f.* 1 a great firebrand; 2 a great meteor. -ऋद्धि *f.* great prosperity. -ऋषभ *m.* a great bull. -ऋषि *m.* a great sage; (at M. I. 34 the term is applied to the ten *Prajápatis*; but in literature the word is used to signify any great sage). -ओष्ठ (forming महोष्ठ) I *a.* having large lips II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -ओजस I *a.* very powerful; II *m.* a hero, a champion. -ओजस *n.* the discus of Vishnu. -ओषधि *f.* 1 a sovereign remedy, a drug; 2 *Durva'* grass -औषध *n.* 1 a sovereign remedy, a panecea; 2 ginger, 3 garlic, 4 a kind of poison. -कच्छ *m.* 1 the sea; 2 a mountain; 3 an epithet of Varuna.-कंद *m.* garlic.-कपर्द *m.* a species of shell.-कपित्थ *m.* 1 the *Bilva* tree; 2 red garlic.-कम्बु *m.* an epithet of S'iva.-कमन्द *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -काला *f.* the night of the new moon.-कवि *m.* 1 an epithet of S'ukrá; 2 a classical poet, *e. g.* कालिदास, भवभूति, बाण.-कांता *f.* the earth.-काय I *a.* bulky, gigantic; II *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of *Nandi* attending on S'iva; 4 an elephant. -कार्तिकी *f.* the night of full moon in the month of *Ka'rtika'*.-काल *m.* 1 S'iva in his character as the destroying deity; 2 S'iva established as *Maha'ka'la* in Ujjayiní; (this god is very famous in Sanskrit literature; Kálidása alludes to him at R. VI. 34 and gives a beautiful description of Ujjayiní, the S'iprá and the temple and temple service of this god at Megh. I. 30-32, 36); 3 an epithet of Vishnu. °पुर *n.* the city of Ujjayiní. -काली *f.* an epithet of Durgá in her terrific form.-काव्य *n.* a great or classical poem, (according to the tradition of the Pandits these are five, *viz.*, रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, किरातार्जुनीय, शिशुपालवध and नैषधचरित; sometimes मेघदूत is added to these; but several other poems have an equal title to this name and the enumeration of the Pandits has not much importance). -कुमार *m.* an hereditary prince. -कुल I *a.* of high family, well-born; II *n.* a noble family. -कृच्छ्र *n.* a great penance. -कोश *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -क्रतु *m.* a great sacrifice, a horse-sacrifice, R. III 46, 69. -क्रम *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -क्षत्रप *m.* a great satrap. -क्षीर *m.* sugarcane. -खर्व *m. n.* a particular high number. -गणपति *m.* a form of the god Ganes'a, Yaj. I. 294. -गंध I *m.* a kind of cane; II *n.* a kind of sandalwood.-गव *m.* *Bos gavæus*.-गृष्टि *f.* a cow with a large hump.-ग्रह *m.* an epithet of Rahu-ग्रीव *m.* 1 a camel; 2 an epithet of S'iva.-ग्रीविन् *m.* a camel.-घूर्णा *f.* spirituous liquor. -घोष *n.* a market, a fair. -चक्रवर्तिन् *m.* a universal monarch. -चमू *f.* a large army. -च्छाय *m.* the Indian fig-tree. -जट *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -जत्रु I *a.* having a great collar-bone; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -जव *m.*

1 the chief of a trade or guild; 2 a merchant, a tradesman; 3 a great man, a notability, *e. g.* महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः। पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते मुक्ताफलश्रियम्; 4 the mob, populace.–जातीय *a.* 1 of an excellent kind; 2 rather large. –ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–तपस् *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a great ascetic. –तल *n.* name of one of the seven lower worlds. –तिक्त *m.* the *nimba* tree. –तीक्ष्णा *f.* the marking-nut plant.–तेजस् I *a.* 1 very vigorous, heroic; 2 of very great splendour; II *m.* 1 a hero; 2 an epithet of Kártikeya; 3 fire; III *n.* quicksilver. –दंत *m.* 1 an elephant with large tusks; 2 an epithet of S'iva.–दशा *f.* the influence of a predominant planet.–दारु *n.* the *Devadaru* tree.–देव *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –देवी *f.* an epithet of Durgá. –द्रुम *m.* the religious fig-tree. –धन *n.* 1 gold; 2 incense; 3 costly apparel.–धनुस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–धातु *m.* 1 gold; 2 an epithet of Meru; 3 an epithet of S'iva. –नट *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –नद *m.* a great river.–नदी *f.* name of a river which falls into the Bay of Bengal.–नंदा *f.* 1 name of a river; 2 ardent spirits. –नरक *m.* name of one of the twenty-one hells.–नल *m.* a kind of reed. –नवमी *f.* the ninth day of the first half of *A's'vina*, sacred to Durgá.–नाटक *n.* name of a drama otherwise called Hanúmannátaka; it is wrongly but popularly believed to be written by Hanúmat himself. –नाद I *m.* 1 a great drum; 2 a thunder-cloud; 3 a lion; 4 the ear; 5 an elephant; 6 a camel; 7 a shell; 8 an epithet of S'iva; II *n.* a musical instrument. –निद्रा *f.* death. –नियम *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. –निर्वाण *n.* total annihilation of individuality (in Buddhistic works) –निशा *f.* the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night, (महानिशा तु विज्ञेया मध्यमं प्रहरद्वयम् *Smriti* quoted by Sarvajnyanáráyana on M. IV. 129).–नीच *m.* a washerman. –नील *m.* a kind of sapphire, Sis. IV. 44, R. XVIII. 42. °उपल *m.* a sapphire. –नृत्य *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –नेमि *m.* a crow. –पक्ष *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a kind of duck. –पक्षी *f.* an owl.–पंचमूल *n.* the five great roots; (they are:–बिल्वोऽग्निमंथः श्योनाकः काश्मर्यः पाटला तथा).–पंचविष *n.* the five great poisons; (they are:–शृंगी च कलकूटश्च मुस्तको वत्सनाभकः। शंखकर्णी). –पथ *m.* 1 a high road, a principal road, K. S. VII. 3; 2 name of certain precipices from which people used to throw themselves to obtain entrance into heaven. –पद्म I *m.* a particular high number; 2 name of one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 3 an epithet of Nanda; II *n.* 1 a white lotus; 2 name of a city. °पति *m.* an epithet of Nanda. –पातक *n.* a great sin or crime; (they are five:—ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वंगनागमः। महांति पातकान्याहुस्तत्संसर्गश्च पंचमः M. XI. 54). –पात्र *m.* a prime minister. –पाप्मन् *a.* very wicked, very hurtful, Bg. III. 37. –पुंस *m.* a great man. –पुरुष *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 an eminent personage, a great man, महापुरुषसंरंभो यत्र गंभीरभीषणः Mv. I. –पुष्प *m.* a kind of worm –पृष्ठ *m.* a camel. –प्रपंच *m.* the great universe. –प्रभ *m.* the light of a lamp. –प्रभु *m.* 1 a great lord; 2 a king, a sovereign; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 of Vishnu; 5 of Indra.–प्रलय *m.* the destruction of the whole creation at the end of the life of Brahman (*m.*) when all things including Brahman (*m.*) himself are annihilated.–प्रस्थान *n.* departing this life. –प्राण I *m.* 1 the aspirate utterance of the aspirated letters; 2 a raven; II *m. pl.* the aspirated letters; (they are ख्, घ्, छ्, झ्, ठ्, ढ्, थ्, ध्, फ्, भ्, श्, ष्, स्, and ह्). –प्लव *m.* a great flood.–फला *f.* 1 a kind of spear; 2 a kind of gourd. –बल I *m.* wind; II *n.* lead. °ईश्वर *m.* name of a *Linga* of S'iva near Mahábales'vara.–बिल, विल *n.* 1 the heart; 2 the atmosphere; 3 a water-jar; 4 a cave.–बीज, वीज *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–बीज्य, वीज्य *n.* the perinæum. –बोधि *m.* a *Buddha*.–ब्रह्म, ब्रह्मन् *n.* the supreme spirit.–ब्राह्मण *m.* 1 a great Bráhmana; 2 a contemptible Bráhmana.–भाग *a* 1 illustrious, highly distinguished, महाभाग सुश्लिष्टगुणतया रमणीय एव वः सुमनसां सन्निवेशः M. M. I., M. III. 192; 2 very fortunate; 3 highly virtuous. –भागिन् *a.* exceedingly fortunate.–भारत *n.* name of the great epic which details the history of the sons of Dhri-

tarástra and Pándu; it consists of eighteen *parvans* and is believed to be written by Vyása; the word is derived in three or four ways in the first *parvan* of the epic. **—भाष्य** *n.* a great commentary; (the word is especially applied to the great commentary of Patanjali on the the *sútras* of Pánini) **—भीम** *m.* an epithet of S'antanu. **—भीरु** *m.* a sort of beetle.—**भूत** I *m.* a great creature; II *n.* a primary element; (*See* under भूत), तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. I. 26.—**भोगा** *f.* an epithet of Durgá. **—मति** *m.* the planet Jupiter. **—मद** *m.* an elephant in rut.—**मनस्,मनस्क** I *a.* **1** high-minded magnanimous; **2** proud haughty; II *m.* the fabulous animal called *S'arabha*. **—मंत्रिन्** *m.* a prime ministert **—महोपाध्याय** *m.* **1** a very grea. teacher; **2** a title of honour conferred upon scholars. —**मात्र** *m.* **1** an elephant-driver; **2** a superintendent of elephants; **3** a prime minister, a minister, (मंत्रे कर्मणि भूषायां वित्ते माने परिच्छदे । मात्रा च महती येषां महामात्रास्तु ते स्मृताः) M. IX. 259. **—मात्री** *f.* **1** the wife of a prime minister; **2** the wife of a spiritual teacher. **—माय** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.**—माया** *f.* worldly illusion, the divine power of illusion which makes the material universe appear what we see it to be. **—मारी** *f.* cholera. **—माहेश्वर** *m.* a great worshipper of Mahes'vara. **—मुख** *m.* a crocodile. **—मुनि** I *m.* a great sage; II *n.* any medicinal drug. **—मूर्धेजु** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **—मूल** I *m.* a kind of onion; II *n.* a large radish. **—मूल्य** *m.* a ruby. **—मृग** *m* **1** a large animal; **2** an elephant.**—मेद** *m* the coral tree. **—यज्ञ** *m* a great sacrifice; (the term is applied to the five daily acts of piety enjoined to a Brahmana which are:— अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् । होमो दैवो (*i. e.* देवयज्ञ) बलिर्भौतो (*i. e.* भूतयज्ञ) नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम् ॥ *See* यज्ञ and M. III. 69–71). **—यमक** *n.* a stanza wholly consisting of *yamakas*. *i. e.* having all the four *pádas* identical in sound though different in sense, for an example *See* Bt. x. 19, Kir. xv. 52, or K. D. III. 66. —**यात्रा** *f.* the pilgrimage to Benares **—याम्य** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **—युग** *n.* a gr at *Yuga* consisting of the four *yugas* of mortals. **—योगिन्** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a cock. **—रजत** *n.* **1** gold; **2** the thorn-apple. —**रजन** *n.* **1** gold; **2** safflower. **—रत्न** *n* a costly jewel. **—रथ** *m.* **1** a great chariot; **2** a great warrior(thus defined:—एको दशसहस्राणि योधयेयस्तु धन्विनाम् । शस्त्रशास्त्रप्रवीणश्च विज्ञेयः स महारथः), दशरथः प्रशशास महारथः R. IX. 1, Sis. III. 22.**—रस** I *m.* **1** a sugarcane; **2** quicksilver; **3** a precious mineral; II *n.* sour rice-water.**—राज** *m.* **1** a sovereign, a supreme ruler; **2** a title of respect used in addressing people in high position. °**चूत** *m.* a kind of mango.**—राजिक** *m. pl.* an epithet of a class of gods numbering two hundred and twenty.**—राज्ञी** *f.* the principal wife of a king.**—रात्रि, रात्री** *f.* the same as महाप्रलय *q. v.*—**राष्ट्र** I *m.* a country in the west of India, the land of the Maráthás; II *m. pl.* the Maráthás.**—राष्ट्रक** *m. pl.* the Maráthás.**—राष्ट्री** *f.* name of the principal *Prákrit* dialect, महाराष्ट्राश्रयां भाषां प्रकृष्टं प्राकृतं विदुः । सागरः सूक्तिरत्नानां सेतुबंधादि यन्मयम् K. D. I. 34. (The word is now occasionally applied to the Maráthi language). **—रूप** *m.* **1** resin; **2** an epithet of S'iva. **—रेतस्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.**—रौद्र** *m.* name of one of the twenty-one hells. **—रौरव** *m.* name of a hell.**—लक्ष्मी** *f.* a young girl who personates Durgá at the festival of that goddess. **—लिंग** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **—लोल** *m.* a crow **—लोह** *n.* a magnet. **—वन** *n.* **1** a great forest, **2** name of a forest in Vrindávana. **—वराह** *m.* Vishnu in his third incarnation. **—वस** *m.* the porpoise. **—वाक्य** *n.* **1** any continuous composition, any literary work; **2** a long sentence; **3** a principal sentence, *e. g.* तत्त्वमसि, अहं ब्रह्मास्मि (in Vedánta phil). **—वात** *m.* violent wind. **—वार्तिक** *n.* name of Katyáyana's *vártikas* on the *sútras* of Pánini. **—विदेहा** *f.* a certain condition of the mind (in *Yoga* phil.).**—विभाषा** *f.* a rule containing a general alternative.**—विषुव** *n* the vernal equinox. °**संक्रांति** *f.* vernal equinox. **—वीर** *m.* an epithet of Garuda; **2** of Hanúmat; **3** of Vishnu; **4** sacrificial fire; **5** a great hero; **6** a lion; **7** the Indian cuckoo; **8** the thunderbolt of Indra; **9** a white horse; **10** a kind of hawk.**—वीर्या** *f.* an epithet of Sanjnyá, wife of the sun. **—वृष** *m.* a great bull. **—वेग**

m. 1 great velocity; 2 an ape; 3 an epithet of Garuḍa. —व्याधि m. a virulent type of leprosy.—व्याहृति f. a great mystical word; (they are three, viz., भूर्, भुवस and स्वर) —व्रत n. a great vow, a great religious observance, न त्वेवं दूषयिष्यामि शस्त्रग्रहमहाव्रतम् Mv. III.—व्रतिन् m 1 an ascetic, a devotee; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —शक्ति m. 1 an epithet of Kártikeya; 2 of S'iva. —शंख m. 1 a great conch-shell, Bg. I. 15, 2 the forehead; 3 a particular high number, 4 a human bone. —शठ m. a kind of thorn-apple. —शल्क m. a kind of prawn, M. III. 272.—शाल m. a great householder. —शिरस m. a kind of serpent. —शुक्ति f. a pearl-muscle. —शुक्ला f. an epithet of Sarasvatí.—शुभ्र n. silver. —शूद्र m. (fem. °द्री) a cowherd. —श्मशान n. an epithet of Benares. —श्रमण m. an epithet of Buddha. —श्वास m. a kind of asthma. —श्वेता f. 1 an epithet of Sarasvati; 2 of Durgá. —संक्रांति f. the winter solstice. —सत्ता f. absolute existence. —सत्त्व m. an epithet of Yama. —सत्व m. an epithet of Kubera. —संधिविग्रह m. the office of the minister of peace and war. —सत्त्व m. an epithet of Kubera. —सर्ज m. the bread-fruit tree. —सांतपन m. a kind of severe penance, See M. XI. 212.—सांधिविग्रहिक m. a minister of peace and war. —सार m. a kind of khadira tree. —सारथि m. an epithet of Aruṇa.—साहसिक m. a daring robber. —सिंह m. the fabulous animal called S'arabha.—सिद्धि f. a kind of magical power. —सुख n. copulation. —सूक्ष्मा f. sand. —सूत m. a military drum. —सेन m. 1 an epithet of Kártikeya; 2 the commander of a large army.—स्कंध m. a camel. —स्थली f. the earth. —स्वन m. a kind of drum. —हंस m. an epithet of Vishṇu. —हविस n. clarified butter. —हिमवत् m. name of a mountain.

महिका f. Frost, mist.

महित I a. (f. ता) Honoured, esteemed, revered, Kir. v. 7 II n. The trident of S'iva.

महिमन m. 1 Magnitude, greatness, 2 might, power, glory, K. S II. 6, R. x. 28, 3 high rank, 4 the superhuman power of increasing in bulk at will, (considered as one of the eight Siddhis). See ईशिता.

महिर m. The sun.

महिला f. 1 A woman 2 an intoxicated woman, 3 the Priyangu creeper 4 a kind of perfume (रेणुका). Comp. —आह्वया f. the Priyangu creeper.

महिलारोप्य n. Name of a city in the South.

महिष m. 1 A buffalo, गाहंतां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृंगैर्मुहुस्ताडितम Sak II, M. III. 270. (this animal is considered to be the vehicle of Yama); 2 name of a demon slain by Durgá. Comp.—अर्दन m. an epithet of Kartikeya—असुर m. the demon Mahisha. °घातिनी, °मथिनी, °मर्दनी, °सूदनी f. an epithet of Durgá.—घ्नी f. an epithet of Durgá. —ध्वज m. an epithet of Yama.—पाल, पालक m. a buffalo-keeper. —वाहन m. an epithet of Yama.

महिषी f. 1 A buffalo-cow, गवेषमाणं महिषीकुलं जलम् Rt. I. 21, Yaj. II. 159; 2 the consecrated wife of a king, the chief queen, a queen in general, R. I. 48, II. 25, III. 9; 3 the female of a bird; 4 a female servant; 5 an immoral woman; 6 money obtained by the prostitution of a wife. See माहिषिक. Comp.—पाल m. a herdsman of buffalo-cows.—स्तंभ m. a column adorned with the head of a buffalo.

महिष्मत a. (f. ती) Possessing buffaloes.

मही f. 1 The earth, कर्तुं यच्च प्रभवति महीमुच्छिलींध्रामवंध्याम् Megh. I 11, M. III. 234, IX. 67; (written also महि); 2 ground, soil, landed property; 3 name of a river falling into the Gulf of Cambay; 4 the base of a plane figure (in geometry). Comp. —इन m. a king, न न महीनमहानपराक्रमम् R. IX. 5.—कंप m. an earthquake.—क्षित m. a king, a sovereign, R. I. 11, 85, XIX. 20.—ज I m. 1 the planet Mars; 2 a tree; II n. wet ginger. —तल n. surface of the earth. —दुर्ग n. an earth-fort.—धर m. 1 a mountain, K. S. VI. 89, R. VI. 52; 2 an epithet of Vishṇu.—ध्र m. 1 a mountain, R. III 60, XIII. 7; 2 an epithet of Vishṇu. —नाथ, प, पति, पाल, भुज, मघवत्, महेंद्र m. a king, Bg I. 20, R. VI. 12, II. 34. —पुत्र, सुत, सूनु m. 1 the planet Mars; 2 the demon Naraka. —पुत्री, सुता f. an epithet of Si'tá. —प्रकंप m an earthquake. —प्ररोह, रुह्, रुह m. a tree, Kir. v. 10. —प्राचीर n., प्रावर m. the sea. —भर्तृ m. a king. —भृत् m. 1 a

mountain, K. S. I. 27, Kir. v. I; 2 a king, a sovereign. —लता *f.* an earth-worm. —सुर *m.* a Bráhmaṇa.

महीयस् I *a.* (*f.* सी) Larger, greater, mightier *compar.* of महत् *q. v.*). II *m.* A great man, a noble man, महीयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Sis. II. 13.

महीला } **महेला** } **महेलिका** } *f.* A female, a woman.

मा *vt.* or *vi.* 2 P, 3. A, 4. A (*pp.* मित; *pres.* माति, मिमीते, मायते; *pass.* मीयते, *caus.* मापयति-ते; *desid.* मित्सति-ते) 1 To measure, to weigh; 2 to limit, to measure off; 3 to compare in size, K. S. v. 15; 4 to be contained, माति मातुमशक्योऽपि यशोराशिर्यदत्र ते K. Pr. x., तनौ ममुस्तत्र न कैटभद्विषस्तपोधनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुदः Sis. I. 23. WITH अनु-1 to infer, to deduce by reasoning, *e. g.* धूमादग्निमनुमाय; 2 to guess, to conjecture, अन्वमीयत शुद्धेति शान्तेन वपुषैव सा R. xv 77. उप-to compare with स्तनौ मांसग्रंथी कनककलशावित्युपमितौ Bhartr. III. 20. निस्-1 to create, ताभ्यां स शकलाभ्यां च दिवं भूमिं च निर्ममे M. I. 13, निर्मातुं प्रभवेन्मनोहरमिदं रूपं पुराणो मुनिः Vikr. I.; 2 to settle, to colonize, निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मथुरां मधुराकृतिः R. xv 28; 3 to manufacture; 4 to cause, निर्मातु मर्मव्यथाम् Git. G. III.; 5 to compose, निर्माय नूतनमुदाहरणानुरूपं काव्यं मयात्र निहितम् R. G. परि-1 to measure, to weigh; 2 to measure off, to limit. प्र-1 to measure; 2 to prove, to substantiate by proof. सम्-1 to measure; 2 to equalize, to make equal; 3 to compare; 4 to be contained in, *e. g.* मृणालसूत्रमपि ते न संमाति स्तनान्तरे.

मा I *ind.* A particle of negation or prohibition meaning 'no, not, lest'; it is joined with the imperative, *e. g.* मा ब्रूहि दीनं वचः; with the aorist, (the augment of the aorist being then dropped), *e. g.* (व्याहाराः) तेषु मा संशयो भूत् Ut. IV., or त्वं तु व्यथां मागमः Vikr. IV.; with the imperfect, (the augment being dropped), *e. g.* मैनमभिभाषथाः; with the potential, *e. g.* मा कुर्यादकार्यम्; and with the future passive participle or the present participle (generally implying a curse), *e. g.* मा जीवन् यः परावज्ञादुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति। तस्याजननिरेवास्तु जननीक्लेशकारिणः Sis. II. 45. Sometimes मा is used without any verbal form, *e. g.* मा नाम रक्षिणः Mrich. III. [Followed by स्म it is used only with the aorist or imperfect (the augment being dropped) *e. g.* मा स्म प्रतीपं गमः Sak. IV.] II *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmí; 2 a mother; 3 a measure. COMP. —प, पति *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

मांस् *n.* The same as मांस *q. v.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for मांस).

मांस I *n.* 1 Flesh, meat, M. II. 177, v. 52; 2 the fleshy part of fruit. II *m.* 1 A worm; 2 name of a mixed tribe. COMP. —अद, अद I *a.* flesh-eating; II *m.* a carnivorous being, Bt. XVI. 29. —अर्गल *m. n.* a piece of flesh hanging from the mouth. —आहार *m.* animal-food. —उपजीविन् *m.* a dealer in meat. —ओदन *m.* rice boiled with meat. —कारि *n* blood. —ग्रंथि *m.* a gland. —ज, तेजस् *n.* fat. —निर्यास *m.* the hair of the body. —द्राविन् *m.* a species of sorrel. —पिटक *m. n.* a basket of flesh. —पित्त *n.* a bone. —पेशी *f* 1 a muscle; 2 the fetus during its early formation. —योनि *a.* a creature of flesh and blood. —विक्रय *m.* sale of meat. —सार, स्नेह *m.* fat. —हासा *f.* skin.

मांसल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Fleshy; 2 muscular; 3 strong, powerful.

मांसिक *m.* A butcher.

माकंद *m.* The mango tree.

माकंदी *f.* 1 Yellow sandal-wood; 2 the myrobalan tree; 3 name of a city on the Ganges.

माकर *a* (*f.* री) Belonging to the sea-monster *Makara*.

माकरंद *a.* (*f.* दी) Coming from or relating to the juice of flowers.

माकलि *m.* 1 An epithet of Mátali, the charioteer of Indra; 2 the moon.

माक्ष् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मांक्षति) To wish, to desire, to long for.

माक्षि क्षी क I *a.* (*f.* की) Coming from a bee. II *n.* 1 Honey, भुयैरपि माधुर्यैद्राक्षाक्षीरेक्षुमाक्षिकसुधानाम् Bh. V. IV. 43; 2 a kind of mineral substance. COMP. —आश्रय, ज *n.* wax. —फल *m.* a kind of cocoanut. —शर्करा *f.* candied sugar.

मागध I *a.* (*f.* धी) Relating to the Magadhas or to the country of Magadha. II *m. pl.* Name of a people. III *m.* 1 A king of the Magadhas; 2 a mixed caste said to have sprung from a *Kshatriya* mother and *Vais*-

-ya father; (the members of this caste are professional panegyrists), Yaj. I. 94; 3 a bard in general.

मागधा } मागधिका } *f.* Long pepper.

मागधिक *m.* A king of the Magadhas.

मागधी *f.* 1 A princess of the Magadhas, R. I. 57; 2 name of a *Pra'krit* dialect; 3 a kind of jasmine; 4 long pepper; 5 refined sugar; 6 a kind of cardamoms.

माघ *m.* 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 name of the author of the *S'is'upa'lavadha*; he was son of Dattaka, श्रीशब्दरम्यकृतसर्गसमाप्तिलक्ष्म लक्ष्मीपतेश्चरितकीर्तनचारु माघः...... काव्यं व्यधत्त शिशुपालवधाभिधानम् Sis. xx. 84.

माघमा *f.* A female crab.

माघवत *a.* (*f.* ती) Belonging to Indra. Comp.—चाप *m.* the rainbow.

माघवती *f.* The east.

माघवन *a.* (*f.* नी) Belonging to or ruled by Indra, ककुभं समस्कुरुत माघवनीम् Sis. IX.25, न वनी माघवनी विलासहेतुः Jag.

माघी *f.* The day of full-moon in the month of *Ma'gha*.

माघ्य *n.* The flower of the *kunda* creeper.

मांगलिक *a.* (*f.* की) Auspicious, tending to good fortune, बाष्पो मांगलिकीः प्रयाणसमये जल्पत्यनल्पं जने Bh. V. II. 57.

मांगल्य *n.* 1 Welfare, prosperity, auspiciousness; 2 a benediction; 3 an auspicious ceremony. Comp. —मृदंग *m.* a drum beaten on festive occasions.

माच *m.* A road.

माचल *m.* 1 A robber, a thief; 2 a crocodile.

माचिका *f.* A fly.

मांजिष्ठ I *a.* (*f.* ष्ठी) Red as the Indian madder. II *n.* Red colour.

माठर *m.* 1 an epithet of Vyàsa; 2 a Bràhmana; 3 a distiller; 4 an attendant on the sun.

माठी *f.* An armour.

माड *m.* 1 A species of tree; 2 weight, measure.

माढि *f.* 1 The young leaf before it opens; 2 poverty; 3 anger, passion; 4 the hem of a garment; 5 a double tooth.

माणव *m.* 1 A boy, a lad, a youngster (used contemptuously) *e. g.* भिक्षामाणव; 2 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty strings.

माणवक *m.* 1 A youngster, a lad, a boy, (used contemptuously); 2 a dwarf, a little man, *e. g.* मायामाणवको हरिः; 3 a religious student; 4 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty strings.

माणवीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Boyish, childish.

माणव्य *n.* A company of lads.

माणिका *f.* A particular weight equal to eight *palas*.

माणिक्य *n.* A ruby.

माणिक्या *f.* A house-lizard.

माणिबंध } माणिमंथ } *n.* Rock-salt.

मांडलिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Ruling a province. II *m.* The ruler of a province.

मातंग *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a man of the lowest caste, a *Chanda'la*; 3 a *kira'ta*, a barbarian; 4 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind. Comp. —दिवाकर *m.* name of a poet. —नक्र *m.* a crocodile as big as an elephant, R. XIII. 11.

मातलि *m.* Name of the charioteer of Indra. Comp.—सारथि *m.* an epithet of Indra.

माता *f.* A mother.

माति *f.* 1 Measure; 2 conception, idea.

मातुल *m.* 1 A maternal uncle, Bg. I. 26, M. II. 130; 2 the *Dhattu'ra* plant; 3 a kind of snake. Comp.—अहि *m.* a kind of snake. —पुत्रक *m.* 1 the fruit of the thorn-apple; 2 the son of a maternal uncle.

मातुलंग *m.* The same as मातुलुंग *q. v.*

मातुला } मातुलानी } मातुली } *f.* 1 The wife of a maternal uncle, M. II. 131; 2 hemp.

मातुलिंग } मातुलुंग } I *m.* A kind of citron tree, भुवो भागाः प्रेङ्खितमातुलुंगवृतयः प्रेयो विधास्यंति वाम् M. M. VI. II *n.* The fruit of this tree.

मातुलेय *m.* (*fem.* °यी) The son of a maternal uncle.

मातृ I *f.* 1 A mother, मातुर्दुहितरत्रशेषम् Yaj. II. 111, 128, 139, 143, M. II. 50; 2 a cow; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 an epithet of Durgà; 5 the earth; 6 a divine mother, मातृभ्यो बलिमुपहर Mrich. I.; (they are variously enumerated); 7 a respectful term used in addressing elderly women. II *f. pl.* Name of the divine mothers attending on S'iva; they are eight (ब्राह्मी माहेश्वरी चंडी वाराही वैष्णवी तथा। कौमारी चैव चामुंडा चर्चिकेत्यष्ट मातरः); according to some they are seven (ब्राह्मी माहेश्वरी चैव कौमारी वैष्णवी तथा। वाराही च तथेंद्राणी चामुंडा सप्त मातरः). Comp. —केशट *m.* a maternal uncle. —गण *m.* the assemblage of divine mothers. —घातिनी *f.* an unnatural mother. —गामिन् *m.* one

who has committed incest with his mother. —गोत्र n. a mother's family. —घात, घातक, घातिन्, घ्न m. a matricide. —घातुक m. 1 a matricide; 2 an epithet of Indra. —देव a. revering a mother like a god. —नंदन m. an epithet of Kártikeya. —पक्ष a. belonging to the maternal line. मातरपितरौ, मातापितरौ m. du. parents. मातापुत्रौ m. du. mother and son. मातरिपुरुष m. a cowardly bully, (who can act the part of a man only against his mother). Cf. पितरिशूर. —पूजन n. worship of the divine mothers. —बंधु, बांधव m. name of a class of relations on the mother's side; (they are:—मातुः पितुः स्वसुः पुत्रा मातुर्मातुः स्वसुः सुताः। मातुर्मातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेया मातृबंधवः). —मंडल n. the assemblage of divine mothers. मातामह I m a maternal grandfather, M. III. 148; II m. du. grandfather and grandmother on the mother's side. मातामही f. a maternal grandmother. —मातृ f. an epithet of Párvati. —मुख m. a simpleton. —यज्ञ m. a sacrifice to the Ma'tris. —वत्सल m. an epithet of Kártikeya मातरिश्वन् m. wind, air, बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिशंकामनुष्मिन्नावानावान् मातरिश्वा निहंति Kir. v. 36. मातृष्वसृ, मातुःस्वसृ f. a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. मातृष्वसेय m. (fem. °यी) the son of a maternal aunt. मातृष्वस्रीय m. (fem. °या) the son of a maternal aunt.

मातृक I a. (f का) Coming from a mother, पित्र्यमंशमुपवीतलक्षणं मातृकं च धनुरूर्जितं दधत् R. XI. 64, 90. II m. A maternal uncle.

मातृका I f. 1 A mother; 2 a nurse; 3 a grandmother; 4 source, origin; 5 the alphabet employed in certain diagrams for magical purposes; 6 a divine mother. II f. pl. The alphabet.

मात्र I a (f. त्री or त्रा) An affix added to nouns to denote 'measuring as much as', 'reaching as far as' e. g. ऊरुमात्र. II n 1 Measure of any kind (either of height, breadth, time, space or number); (in this sense it is found at the end of nouns, e. g. अंगुलमात्रम् ' the breadth of a finger', क्रोशमात्रे ' at the distance of a kos ' , रेखामात्रमपि ' even the breadth of a line ' R. I. 17, क्षणमात्रम् ' the space of a moment ,' निमिषमात्रात् ' in an instant ' R. III. 61) ; 2 the full measure of anything, the entire class of things, the whole, the totality, e. g. प्राणिमात्रम् 'the whole class of sentient beings' ; 3 the one thing and no more; (in this sense the word is translatable by 'only' just, mere, even ', e. g. वर्णमात्रेण कृष्णः ' black only in colour ', Megh. I. 49, R. XII.10, M.VIII. 20, IX.106). (When joined to a past passive participle मात्र has the sense of 'as soon as', 'no sooner than' e. g. प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्रभवति Sak. III.) .

मात्रा f. (the word is used in all the senses of मात्र) 1 A unit of measure ; 2 the correct measure ; 3 a moment ; 4 a particle, an atom ; 5 a small portion, a little, पिंडेभ्यस्त्वल्पिकां मात्रां समादाय M. III 219, R. III. 11 ; 6 an element; 7 the material world ; 8 money, wealth, substance; 9 an ornament, a jewel ; 10 the upper limb of the Na'gari' characters ; 11 retinue ; 12 a syllabic instant (in prosody). (का or कियती मात्रा 'of what account or consideration', e.g. गजेति का मात्रा मम.) COMP.—अर्ध n. the half of a syllabic instant. —भस्त्रा f. a money-bag. —वृत्त n. a metre governed by the number of syllabic instants. —संग m. attachment to household possessions, M. VI. 57. —स्पर्श m. contact of the organs of sense with material elements Bg II. 14

मात्रिका f. A. syllabic instant (in prosody).

मात्सर (f. री), मात्सरिक (f. की) a. Jealous, envious, malicious.

मात्सर्य n. Envy, jealousy, malice, मात्सर्यमुत्सार्य विचार्य कार्यम् Bhartr. I. 19, Kir III.53.

मात्स्यिक m. A fisherman.

माथ m. 1 Stirring, churning; 2 killing, destruction; 3 a way, a road.

माथुर a. (f. री) 1 Coming from Mathurà; 2 produced in Mathurà.

माद m. 1 Joy, delight; 2 pride; 3 intoxication, drunkenness.

मादक I a. (f. दिका) 1 Intoxicating, stupefying; 2 gladdening. II m. A gallinule.

मादन I a. (f. नी) The same as मादक q. v. II m. 1 The god of love ; 2 the thorn-apple. III n. 1 Intoxication; 2 exhilaration; 3 cloves.

मादनीय n. An intoxicating drink.

मादृश (f. शी), मादृश्, मादृक्ष (f क्षी) a. Like me, resembling me, मादृशामपि भीरुजानपदानामकुतोभयः संचारो जातः Ut. II.

माद्रक *m.* A prince of the Madras.

माद्रवती *f.* Name of the second wife of Pàndu.

माद्री *f.* Name of the second wife of Pándu. Comp.—**नंदन** *m.* an epithet of Nakula or Sahadeva. —**पति** *m.* an epithet of Pàndu.

माद्रेय *m.* An epithet of Nakula or Sahadeva.

माधव I *a.* (*f.* **वी**) **1** Made of honey; **2** vernal; **3** belonging to the descendants of Madhu. II *m.* An epithet of Krishna, यावदर्थपदां वाचमेवमादाय माधवः Sis. II. 13, Bg. I. 14; **2** the spring season, स माधवेनाभिमतेन सख्या रत्या च साशंकमनुप्रयातः K. S. III. 23; **3** the month of *Vais'a'kha*, भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. XI. 7; **4** an epithet of Paras'uràma; **5** of Indra; **6** name of a celebrated scholar, supposed by some to be identical with Sàyana; but he tells us that his father's name was Màyana and that he had two brothers Sáyana and Bhoganâtha; he flourished in the middle of the fourteenth century, and has left works on almost every branch of Sanskrit literature. Comp —**श्री** *f.* the beauty of spring.

माधवक *m. n.* A kind of spirituous liquor.

माधविका *f.* Name of a creeper, माधविकापरिमलललिते नवमालतिजातिसुगंधौ Git. G. I.

माधवी *f.* **1** A sacred basil; **2** a kind of creeper with fragrant flowers, मत्यासन्ना कुरबकवृतेर्माधवीमंडपस्य Megh. II. 15; **3** a kind of spirituous liquor; **4** a procuress, a bawd.

माधवीय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Relating to Mádhava.

माधुकरी *f.* **1** Gathering alms from door to door as a bee gathers honey from flower to flower; **2** alms obtained from five different places.

माधुर *n.* The *mallika'* flower.

माधुरी *f.* **1** Sweetness, sweet taste, वैदेषं माधुरीयं पंडितराजस्य कवितायाः Bh. V. IV. 43, सा बिंबाधरमाधुरी Git. G. III.; **2** a kind of spirituous liquor.

माधुर्य *n.* **1** Sweetness, gracefulness; **2** sweetness of composition considered as a *Guna* in rhetoric, (चित्तद्रवीभावमयो ह्लादो माधुर्यमुच्यते); **3** exquisite beauty or loveliness, (रूपं किमप्यनिर्वाच्यं तनोर्माधुर्यमुच्यते).

माध्यंदिन I *m.* Name of a branch of the *Va'jasaneyins*. II *n.* The recension of the white *Yajurveda*, followed by the *Ma'dhyadinas*.

माध्यम *a.* (*f.* **मी**) Relating to to the middle, middle-most, central.

माध्यमक (*f.* **मिका**) } *a.* relating
माध्यमिक (*f.* **की**) } to the middle, middle-most.

माध्यस्थ } *n.* **1** Neutrality; **2**
माध्यस्थ्य } impartiality; **3** indifference, माध्यस्थ्यमिष्टेऽप्यवलंबतेऽर्थे K. S. I. 52; **4** mediation, intercession.

माध्याह्निक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Relating to midday.

माध्व I *a.* (*f.* **ध्वी**) Sweet. II *m.* A follower of Madhva.

माध्वक *n.* A beverage prepared from honey.

माध्वी *f.* A kind of spirituous liquor. M. XI. 94.

माध्वीक *n.* **1** A kind of liquor distilled from the blossoms of the *Madhu'ka* tree, यथाम मधु माध्वीकम Bt. XIV. 94; **2** a grape. Comp. —**फल** *n.* a species of cocoanut.

मान् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* **मीमांसते**) See the *desid.* of **मन्**. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U. (*pres.* मानति मानयति-ते) See the *caus.* of **मन्**.

मान I *m.* **1** Honour, regard, respect, consideration, Bg. VI. 7, M. II. 139; **2** pride, haughtiness, self-reliance, मानोन्नतेनाप्यभिवंद्य मूर्ध्ना R. XVI. 81; **3** a wounded sense of honour; **4** indignation excited by jealousy, (particularly in women), मुग्धे मानमपाकरोषि न मनागद्यापि रोषेण ते हा हा बालमृणालतोऽप्यतितरां तन्वी तनुस्तामयति Bh. V. II. 56, 74, Sis. IX. 84. II *n.* **1** The act of measuring; **2** dimension; **3** a standard of measure, a measure, a measuring-rod; **4** proof, demonstration; (*See* प्रमाण); **5** resemblance, likeness. Comp.—**उन्नति** *f.* high honour, great self-respect.—**उन्माद** *m.* infatuated arrogance. —**कलह** *m.* a quarrel caused by jealousy. —**क्षति** *f.* humiliation.—**ग्रंथि** *m.* injury to honour.—**दंड** *m.* a measuring-rod, स्थितः पृथिव्या इव मानदंडः K. S. I. 1.—**धन** *a.* rich in honour. —**धानिका** *f.* a cucumber. —**परिखंडन** *n.* humiliation. —**भंग** *m.* insult indignity, humiliation.—**महत्** *a.* great in pride, मानमहतामग्रेसरः केसरी Bhartr. II. 29.—**योग** *m.* correct mode of measuring, M. IX. 330.—**रंध्रा** *f.* a perforated copper vessel used for measuring time. —**वत्** *a.* proud, haughty, high-spirited. —**वती** *f.* a woman angry from jealousy, Sis. IX. 84. —**सूत्र** *n.* **1** a chain worn round the body; **2** a measuring-cord.

मानःशिल *a.* (*f.* **ली**) Consisting of red arsenic.

मानन *n.* } Honouring, paying
माननाf. } respect.

माननीय *a.* (*f.* या) Worthy of honour, deserving respect (with a gen.), माननीयो मनीषिणाम् R. I. 11.

मानव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Descended from Manu, relating to Manu, M. XII. 107. II *m.* A man, a human being, मानवः। इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चानुत्तमं सुखम् M. II. 9. III *n.* A particular fine. COMP. —इंद्र, देव, पति *m.* a king, a sovereign, अन्यत्र रक्षोभवनोषिताया: परिग्रहान्मानवदेव देव्याः R. XIV. 32.—धर्मशास्त्र *n.* name of the institutes of Manu.—राक्षस *m.* an evil spirit in the form of a man.

मानव्य *n.* A number of boys

मानस I *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Mental, spiritual; 2 tacit, implied; 3 born of the mind, मद्भावा मानसा जाता: Bg X. 6, K. S. I. 18; 4 only to be conceived in the mind. II *m.* A form of Vishnu. III *n* 1 The mind, the heart, सुतां गिरीशप्रतिसक्तमानसाम् K. S. V. 3; 2 name of a sacred lake on mount Kailâsa; (it is considered to be the native place of swans; according to poets these birds migrate to the shores of this lake every year at the beginning of the rainy season, यस्यास्तोये कृतवसतयो मानसं संनिकृष्टं नाध्यास्यंति व्यपगतशुचस्त्वामपि प्रेक्ष्य हंसा: Megh. II. 13, हंसपंक्तिरपि नाथ संप्रति प्रस्थिता वियाति मानसं प्रति Ghat. 9), R. VI. 26; 3 a kind of salt. COMP.—आलय *m* a goose, a swan.—ओकस्, चारिन् *m.* a swan.—जन्मन् *m.* the god of love.

मानसिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Mental, spiritual. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

मानिका *f.* 1 A kind of spirituous liquor; 2 a particular weight.

मानित *a.* (*f.* ता) Honoured, revered, respected.

मानिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Considering, regarding, being of opinion, (at the end of compounds); 2 honouring, esteeming; 3 proud, haughty, परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Sis. XV. 1, 4 highly esteemed or honoured, Bt. XIX. 24; 5 resentful, angry. II *m.* A lion.

मानिनी *f.* 1 A woman offended with her lover, माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानमये Git. G. IX.; 2 a resolute woman, a woman having self-respect, इयं महेंद्रप्रभृतीनधिश्रियश्चतुर्दिगीशानवमत्य मानिनी K. S. V. 53, R. XIII. 38; 3 a kind of odoriferous plant.

मानुष I *a.* (*f.* षी) 1 Human, R. XVI. 22, I. 60; 2 kind, humane. II *m.* 1 A man, a human being; 2 an epithet of the signs *Gemini*, *Virgo*, and *Libra* of the zodiac. III *n.* Human action, human effort.

मानुषक *a.* (*f.* की) Human.

मानुष्य } *n.* 1 Human nat-
मानुष्यक } ure, humanity; 2 the whole race of men, mankind.

मानोज्ञक *n.* Beauty, loveliness.

मांत्रिक *m.* One who is conversant with spells or incantations, a sorcerer.

मांथर्य *n.* 1 Slowness, tardiness; 2 weakness.

मांदार } *m.* A kind of tree.
मांदारव }

मांद्य *n.* 1 Slowness, laziness; 2 stupidity; 3 weakness 4 sickness, illness.

मान्मथ *a.* (*f.* थी) Relating to love, आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् M. M. I.

मान्य *a* (*f.* न्या) Respectable, honourable, venerable, revered, R. II. 44.

मापन I *m.* A pair of scales. II *n.* 1 Measuring; 2 making, forming.

मापत्य *n.* The god of love.

माम *a.* (*f.* मी) My, mine.

मामक I *a.* (*f.* मिका) 1 My, mine, Bg. I. 1; 2 covetous, greedy II *m* 1 A miser; 2 a maternal uncle.

मामकीन *a.* (*f.* ना) My, mine, Bh. V. II. 32.

माय *m.* 1 A juggler; 2 a demon, an evil spirit.

माया *f.* 1 Trick illusion, artifice, deceit; 2 an illusory image, a phantasm, a phantom, मायां मयोद्भाव्य परीक्षितोऽसि R. II. 62, Bt. XVII. 107; 3 political artifice, diplomacy; 4 wickedness; 5 the *Pradhâna* of the *Sankhyas* (*q.v.*); 6 illusion which makes one see the supreme spirit and the universe to be two distinct realities (in Vedânta phil.); 7 pity, compassion; 8 name of the mother of Buddha. COMP. —आत्मक *a.* illusory.—कार, कृत्, जीविन *m.* a juggler.—दु *m* a crocodile.—देवी *f.* name of the mother of Buddha. °सुत *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —पटु *a.* fraudulent, delusive. —प्रयोग *m.* 1 application of tricks; 2 employment of magic. —मृग *m.* an illusory antelope. —योग *m.* employment of magic.—वचन *n.* a deceptive speech. —वत् I *a.* 1 deceptive, illusory; 2 skilled i

magic; II *m.* an epithet of Kansa.—वाद *m.* a term applied to Buddhism.—विन् I *a* 1 employing deceit, using diplomatic tricks, भवन्ति मायाविषु ये न मायिनः Kir. I. 30; 2 skilled in magic; II *m.* 1 a cat; 2 a magician; 3 a demon; III *n.* a gallnut.—सुत *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

मायिक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Deceitful, trickish; 2 illusory. II *m.* A juggler. III *n.* A gallnut

मायिन् *a.* The same as मायाविन् *q. v.*, Kir. I. 30.

मायु *m. n.* Bile, the bilious humour.

मायूर I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Belonging to a peacock; 2 drawn by peacocks; 3 dear to peacocks. II *n.* A flock of peacocks.

मायूरक } मायूरिक } *m.* A peacock-catcher.

मार *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter, श्यामात्मा कुटिलः करोतु कबरीभारोऽपि मारोद्यमम् Git. G. III.; 2 opposition, impediment; 3 the god of love; 4 love, passion, 5 the thorn-apple; 6 the devil, the evil one (in Buddhistic works). Comp. —अङ्क *a.* displaying tokens of love, - मारांके रतिकेलिसंकुलरणारंभे Git G. XII. —अभिभू *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —अरि *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —आत्मक *a* murderous. —जित् *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

मारक *m.* 1 A plague, a pestilence; 2 the god of death; 3 a hawk.

मारकत *a.* (*f.* ती) Relating to an emerald

मारण *n.* 1 Killing, slaughter, destruction; 2 a magical ceremony for the purpose of destroying an enemy; 3 a kind of poison.

मारि *f.* 1 A pestilence, a plague; 2 rain.

मारिच *a.* (*f.* ची) Made of pepper.

मारिष *m.* A respectable person, a venerable man, (In dramatic language this word is applied to one of the principal actors in the prelude. *See* Ut I., M. M. I..

मारी *f.* 1 A plague, a pestilence, 2 the goddess supposed to preside over epidemics.

मारीच I *m.* 1 Name of a *Ra'kshasa*; 2 a large elephant; 3 a kind of plant. II *n.* A collection of pepper-plants

मारुंड *m.* 1 Cow-dung; 2 a serpent's egg; 3 a road

मारुत I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Relating to the *Maruts*, 2 relating to wind. II *m.* 1 Air, wind, M IV. 122, IX. 306, R. II. 12; 2 the deity that presides over wind, 3 wind considered as one of the three humours of the body, 4 the trunk of an elephant. III *n.* The constellation *Sva'ti.* Comp. —अशन *m.* a snake. —आत्मज, सुत, सूनु *m.* 1 an epithet of Hanúmat, 2 of Bhima.

मारुति *m.* 1 An epithet of Hanúmat, R. XII. 60, 2 of Bhi'ma.

मार्कंड } मार्कंडेय } *m.* Name of an ancient sage. Comp. —पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purânas.*

मार्ग I *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* मार्गति, मार्गयति-ते) 1 To seek, to seek for; 2 to strive to obtain; 3 to strive after, *e. g.* आत्मोत्कर्षं न मार्गेत परेषां परिनिंदया; 4 to solicit, to beg, वरं वरेण्यो नृपतेरमार्गीत् Bt. I. 12; 5 to ask in marriage. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* मार्गयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to adorn, to decorate. With परि-to look for, to seek.

मार्ग *m.* 1 Way, road, path, track, मार्गं तावच्छृणु कथयतस्त्वत्प्रयाणानुरूपम् Megh. I. 13. R. II. 72; 2 passage, passing over, सारंगास्ते जललवमुचः सूचयिष्यति मार्गम् Megh. I. 21; 3 search, inquiry, investigation, 4 the path of a planet; 5 the anus; 6 a way, a means; 7 the right way, the proper course to follow; Cf. अमार्ग, 8 mode, method, course, manner, usage, R. VII. 71, 9 style, diction, वाचां विचित्रमार्गाणां निबबंधुः क्रियाविधिम् K. D I. 9, 10 musk; 11 the constellation मृगशिरस्; 12 the month *Ma'rgas'irsha.* Comp. —तोरण *n.* an arch erected over a road R XI. 5. —दर्शक *m.* a guide. —धेनु *m.*, धेनुक *n.* a measure of distance equal to four *kos.* —रक्षक *m.* a guard, a road-keeper.—स्थ *a.* travelling —हर्म्य *n.* a palace on a high road.

मार्गक *m.* The month *Ma'rgas'i'rsha.*

मार्गण I *m.* 1 A beggar, a mendicant; 2 an arrow, अहितरोपितमार्गणम् R. IX. 17, 65; 3 the number 'five.' II *n.* 1 Begging, soliciting; 2 searching, looking for; 3 investigation, inquiry.

मार्गणा *f.* The same as मार्गण II *q. v.*

मार्गशिर } मार्गशिरस् } मार्गशीर्ष } *m.* Name of that lunar month in which the full moon is in the constellation मृगशिरस्, Bg. X. 35.

मार्गशिरी } मार्गशीर्षी } *f.* The full-moon-day in the month of *Ma'rgas'i'rsha.*

मार्गिक *m.* 1 A traveller; 2 a hunter.

मार्गित *a.* (*f.* ता) Sought, searched, inquired after.

मार्ज् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* मार्जयति-ते) 1 To clean, to purify, to cleanse; 2 to sound.

मार्ज *m.* 1 Cleansing, purifying; 2 a washerman; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

मार्जक *a.* (*f.* र्जिका) Cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

मार्जन I *n.* 1 Cleaning, cleansing; 2 wiping, rubbing off, effacing; 3 cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents; 4 sprinkling the body with consecrated water, Yaj. I. 22. II *m.* The *lodhra* tree.

मार्जना *f.* 1 Cleaning, purifying; 2 the sound of a drum.

मार्जनी *f.* A broom, a brush.

मार्जार(ल) *m.* A cat, M. IV. 126; 2 a pole-cat. Comp.—कंठ *m.* a peacock. —करण *n.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

मार्जारक *m.* 1 A cat; 2 a peacock.

मार्जारी *f.* 1 A female cat; 2 musk.

मार्जारीय *m.* 1 A cat; 2 a *S'u'dra.*

मार्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cleansed, purified; 2 swept, brushed.

मार्जिता *f.* Curds with sugar and spices.

मार्तंड *m.* 1 The sun, मार्तंडोऽयमुदेति केन पशुना लोके शशांकीकृतः Bh. V. II. 91; 2 the *arka* plant; 3 a hog; 4 the number 'twelve.' (Also मार्तांड).

मार्तिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Made of clay, earthen. II *m.* 1 A kind of pitcher; 2 the lid of a pitcher. III *n.* A clod of earth, a potsherd, मार्तिकशकलैर्निहंतुकामं माम् Bh. V. II. 49.

मार्त्य *n.* Mortality.

मार्दंग I *m.* A drummer. II *n.* A city, a town.

मार्दंगिक *m.* A drummer.

मार्दव *n.* 1 Tenderness, weakness, तदानपेक्ष्य स्वशरीरमार्दवम् K. S. v. 18; 2 leniency, mildness, gentleness, kindness, Bg. XVI. 2. (मार्दवं भज् 'to relent'.)

मार्द्वीक I *a.* (*f.* की) Made of grapes. II *n.* Wine.

मार्ष *m.* The same as मारिष *q.v.*

मार्ष्टि *f.* Cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

माल I *m.* 1 Name of a country in the north of India; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 name of a tribe of barbarians. II *n.* 1 A field; 2 rising ground, सद्यः सीरोत्कषणसुरभिक्षेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Megh. I. 16; 3 fraud, deceit. Comp.—चक्रक *n.* the hip-joint.

मालक I *m.* 1 The *Nimba* tree; 2 a vessel made of a cocoanut-shell. II *n.* A garland.

मालती(ति) *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, सममभिनवैर्जालकैर्मालतीनाम Megh. II. 35; 2 the flower of this creeper, °मालतिजातिसुगंधौ Git. G. I., Rt. II. 24; 3 a bud, a blossom in general; 4 a young woman; 5 night; 6 moonlight. Comp.—क्षारक *m.* borax. —पत्रिका *f.* the shell of a nutmeg.—फल *n.* a nutmeg. —माला *f.* a garland of jasmine blossoms.

मालय I *a.* (*f.* यी) Coming from the Malaya mountain. II *m.* Sandal-wood.

मालव I *m.* 1 Name of a country now called Málwa; 2 name of a musical mode. II *m. pl.* The natives of Málava. Comp. —अधीश, इंद्र, नृपति *m.* a king of Málava.

मालवक *m.* 1 The country of the Málavas; 2 a native of that country.

मालश्री *f.* Name of a plant.

माला *f.* 1 A wreath, a garland, a chaplet, मल्लिकामालभारिण्यः K. D. II. 215; 2 a group, a collection; 3 a row, a line, उत्कंठयति मेघानां माला वृंदं कलापिनाम् K. D. II. 118, Megh. I. 9, Kir. v. 9; 4 a string, a rosary, a necklace; 5 a streak, *e. g.* तडिन्माला; 6 the offering of several things to obtain a wish (in drama). Comp. —उपमा *f.* an *Upama'* in which the same *upameya* is compared to several *upama'nas*, (*e.g.* अनयेनेव राज्यश्रीर्दैन्येनेव मनस्विता। मम्लौ साथ विषादेन पद्मिनीव हिमांभसा K. Pr. x.). —कर, कार *m.* 1 a gardener, a florist, मालाकार व्यरचि भवता या तरोरस्य पुष्टिः Bh. V. I. 30, 54; 2 the caste of gardeners. —गुण *m.* a necklace. —तृण *n.* a kind of fragrant grass.—दीपक *n.* a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata, (मालादीपकमाद्यं चेद् यथोत्तरगुणावहम् . Jagaddhara does not recognize this as a separate figure; he thinks it to be a particular kind of एकावली.

मालिक *m.* 1 A florist, a gardener; 2 a painter.

मालिका *f.* 1 A garland; 2 a necklace; 3 a row, a series; 4 a kind of jasmine; 5 a daughter; 6 a palace; 7 linseed; 8 a kind of bird.

मालिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Wearing a garland; 2 encircled by, surrounded by, *e. g.* अंशुमालिन्, ऊर्मिमालिन्, Rt. I.

18, R. IV. 44. II *m.* A garland-maker, a florist.

मालिनी *f.* **1** A female florist; **2** name of the city of Champá; **3** a girl seven years old personating Durgá at the festival of that goddess; **4** the celestial Ganges; **5** name of a metre. (*See* App. I).

मालिन्य *n.* **1** Foulness, dirtiness, impurity; **2** blackness; **3** sinfulness, **4** trouble, affliction.

मालु *f.* **1** A woman; **2** a kind of plant. COMP. **—धान** *m.* a kind of snake.

मालूर *m.* **1** The *Bilva* tree, **2** the *Kapittha* tree.

मालेया *f.* Great cardamoms.

माल्य *n.* **1** A flower, दिव्यमाल्यांबरधरम् Bg. XI. 11, **2** a wreath, a garland, माल्येन तां निर्वचनं जघान K. S. VII. 19, **3** a wreath worn on the head COMP.**—आपण** *m.* a flower-market. **—जीवक** *m.* a garland-maker. **—पुष्प** *m.* a kind of hemp. **—वत्** *m.* **1** name of a mountainous range, R. XIII. 26; **2** name of a giant. **—वृत्ति** *m.* a garland-maker.

माल्ल *m.* Name of a mixed tribe.

माल्लवी *f.* A wrestling match.

माष *m.* **1** A kind of bean, (the *sing.* is used for the plant, the *pl* for the seed): **2** a fool, a blockhead; **3** a particular weight, (माषो विंशतिमो भागः पणस्य परिकीर्तितः). COMP.**—अद, आद** *m.* a tortoise. **—आज्य** *n.* beans cooked with ghee. **—आश** *m.* a horse. **—ऊन** *a.* less by a *ma'sha.* **—वर्धक** *m.* a goldsmith.

माषिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Worth one *Ma'sha.*

माषीण } *n.* A field of kidney-
माष्य } beans.

मास् *m.* The same as मास *q.v.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for मास).

मास *m. n.* **1** A month, (either चांद्र, सौर, सावन, नाक्षत्र or बार्हस्पत्य), मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मालयित्वा Megh. II. 47; **2** the number 'twelve'. COMP. **—अनुमासिक** *a.* monthly. **—अंत** *m.* the day of new moon. **—उपवासिनी** *f.* **1** a woman who fasts for a whole month (*lit.*); **2** a procuress, a bawd (*fig.*).**—जात** *a.* born a month ago.**—ज्ञ** *m.* a kind of gallinule.**—देय** *a.* to be paid in a month **—प्रमित** *m.* the new moon. **—प्रवेश** *m.* the beginning of a month.**—मान** *m.* a year.

मासक *m* A month.

मासर *m.* The scum of boiled rice.

मासल *m.* A year.

मासिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Relating to a month · **2** happening every month; **3** lasting for a month; **4** payable in a month; **5** engaged for a month. II *n.* A funeral rite performed every new-moon during the first year of the death of a man.

मासीन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** One month old; **2** monthly.

मासुरी *f.* A beard.

माह् *rt.* 1. U (*pres.* माहति-ते) To measure.

माहाकुल (*f.* **ली**) } *a.* Nobly
माहाकुलीन (*f.* **नी**) } born, of illustrious birth.

माहाजनिक (*f.* **की**) } *a.* **1** Fit
माहाजनीन (*f* **नी**) } for great men; **2** fit for merchants.

माहात्मिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) High-minded, magnanimous, noble, glorious.

माहात्म्य *n.* **1** Greatness, magnanimity, dignity, **2** a hymn extolling the merits of any holy object, *e. g.* देवीमाहात्म्य, मणिकर्णिकामाहात्म्य; **3** the peculiar virtue of any divinity.

माहाराजिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Imperial, royal.

माहाराज्य *n.* Sovereignty.

माहाराष्ट्री *f.* The same as महाराष्ट्री *q v.*

माहिर *m.* An epithet of Indra.

माहिष *a.* (*f.* **षी**) Coming from a buffalo or a buffalo-cow, *e. g.* माहिषं दधि सशर्करं पयः.

माहिषक *m.* A buffalo-keeper.

माहिषिक *m.* **1** A buffalo-keeper, **2** the paramour of an unchaste woman; (महिषीत्युच्यते नारी या च स्याद् व्यभिचारिणी। तां दुष्टां कामयति यः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः); **3** one who lives by the prostitution of his wife, (महिषीत्युच्यते भार्या भगेनोपार्जितं धनम्। उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः).

माहिष्मती *f* Name of a city, माहिष्मतीवप्रनितंबकांचीम् R. VI. 43.

माहिष्य *m.* A mixed caste said to have sprung from a *Kshatriya* father and a *Vais'ya* mother.

माहेंद्र *a.* (*f.* **द्री**) Relating to Indra.

माहेंद्री *f* **1** The east, नेत्रानंदेन चंद्रेण माहेंद्री दिगलंकृता K. Pr. X.; **2** a cow; **3** an epithet of Indráni.

माहेय *m.* **1** The planet Mars; **2** coral.

माहेयी *f.* A cow.

माहेश्वर *m.* A worshipper of S'iva.

मि *rt.* 5. U (*pres.* मिनोति, मि-

ज्ञुते) 1 To cast, to throw, to scatter; 2 to measure; 3 to observe, to perceive. (This root is rarely used in classics).

मिच्छ *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मिच्छति) 1 To annoy, to hurt; 2 to obstruct.

मित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Measured, measured out; 2 measured off, limited; 3 moderate, scanty, sparing, सुरभिगंधिषु शुश्रुविरे गिरः कुसुमितासु मिता वनराजिषु R. IX. 34; 4 examined, investigated (*pp.* of मा *q. v.*). COMP.—अक्षर *a.* 1 short, brief; 2 metrical. —अर्थ *a.* of measured meaning. —आहार *a.* sparing in diet. मितंगम 1 *a.* going slowly; II *m.* an elephant. —द्रु *m.* the ocean. मितंपच *a.* 1 sparing, niggardly, stingy; 2 cooking little. —भाषिन्, वाच् *a.* speaking little, महीयासः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Sis. II. 13.

मिति *f.* 1 Measure, weight; 2 knowledge; 3 proof, evidence.

मित्र I *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the name of a Vedic deity. II *n.* 1 A friend, प्राप्ते मित्रे भवति विमुखः किं पुनर्यस्तथोच्चैः Megh. I 17; 2 the next neighbour of a king. COMP.—आचार *m.* conduct towards a friend. —उदय *m.* 1 sunrise; 2 the prosperity of a friend. —कर्मन्, कार्य, कृत्य *n.* the business of a friend, a friendly office, R. XIX. 31. —घ्न *a.* treacherous.—द्रुह्, द्रोहिन् *a.* treacherous to a friend. —भाव *m.* friendship.—भेद *m.* breach of friendship.—हत्या *f.* the murder of a friend.

मित्रयु *a.* Friendly-minded.

मिथ् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* मेथति-ते) 1 To hurt, to injure, to kill; 2 to perceive, to understand; 3 to unite; 4 to wrangle.

मिथस् *ind.* 1 Secretly, privately, in secret, अथ विश्वात्मने गौरी संदिदेश मिथः सखीम् K. S. VI. 1, R. XIII. 1, M. VIII. 195; 2 mutually, reciprocally, M. II 147.

मिथिल I *m.* Name of a king. II *m. pl.* Name of a people.

मिथिला *f.* Name of a city, the capital of Videha, मिथिलां व्रजन् वशी R. XI. 32.

मिथुन *n.* 1 Pair, couple, यास्यत्यमरमिथुनप्रेक्षणीयामवस्थाम् Megh. I. 18; 2 union, junction, 3 twins; 4 copulation, cohabitation; 5 the sign *Gemini* of the zodiac; 6 a root compounded with a preposition (in gram.). COMP. मिथुनेचर *m.* the ruddy goose. —भाव *m.* the state of being a pair.

मिथ्या *ind.* 1 Untruly, deceitfully, यदुवाच न तन्मिथ्या R. XVII. 42, 2 incorrectly, wrongly, improperly, मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदंति मृगयामीदृग् विनोदः कुतः Sak. II.; 3 in vain, मिथ्यैव व्यवसायस्ते प्रकृतिस्त्वां नियोक्ष्यति Bg. XVIII. 59, R. XVIII. 42. (मिथ्या भू 'to be false' मिथ्या कृ 'to falsify.' मिथ्या ग्रह 'to mistake'). COMP. —अध्यवसिति *f.* a figure of speech according to some writers who define it as an expression of the impossibility of a thing, by making it depend upon an impossible contingency. —अपवाद *m.* a false charge. —अभिधान *n.* a false assertion, —अभियोग *m.* false accusation, a groundless charge.—अभिशंसन *n.* calumny, false accusation.—अभिशाप *m.* 1 a false prediction; 2 an unjust claim. —आचार *m.* improper conduct. —आहार *m.* wrong diet. —उत्तर *n.* a prevaricating reply. —उपचार *m.* pretended service.—कर्मन् *n.* a false act. —क्रय *m.* a false price.—ग्रह *m.*, ग्रहण *n.* misconception. —चर्या *f* hypocrisy. —ज्ञान *n.* error, misapprehension. —दर्शन *n.* heresy.—दृष्टि *f.* atheism. —पुरुष *m.* a man only in appearance.—फल *n.* an imaginary advantage, *e. g.* यांति कुधियो मिथ्याफलान्वेषिणः. —मति *f.* mistake, error, delusion.—वचन, वाक्य *n.* a falsehood, a lie. —वार्ता *f.* a false report. —साक्षिन् *m* a false witness.

मिद् I *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* मेदति-ते) The same as मिथ् *q. v.* II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U, 4. U, 10. U (*pres.* मेदते, मिदति, मेदयति-ते, मिंदयति-ते, मेदयति-ते) 1 To be greasy or unctuous; 2 to be fat; 3 to melt; 4 to love.

मिद्ध *n.* 1 Sloth, sleepiness, torpor, 2 dulness.

मिन्व् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मिन्वति) 1 To moisten; 2 to honour, to worship.

मिल् *vt.* or *vi.* 6. U (*pp.* मिलित *pres.* मिलति-ते) 1 To meet, to associate, to meet together, to come together, याताः किं न मिलंति सुंदरि पुनश्चिंता त्वया मत्कृते नो कार्या Am. 8. 10, मिलिनाशिलीमुखपाटलिपटलकृतस्मरतूणविलासे Git G. I.; 2 to join, to accompany, 3 to clash; 4 to happen.

मिलन *n.* 1 Being mixed with, coming in contact with, व्यालनिलयमिलनेन गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. G. IV.; 2 meeting, encountering; 3 contact.

मिलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 United, combined; 2 met, encountered.

मिलिंदक *m.* A kind of snake.

मिव *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मेवति) 1 To make a sound; 2 to provoke.

मिश्र् *vt.* 10. U. (*pres.* मिश्रयति-ते) To combine, to unite, to mingle, to add, न मिश्रयति लोचने सहसितं न संभाषते Bh. V. II. 140.

मिश्र I *a.* (*f.* श्रा) 1 Mixed, mingled, combined, R. XVI. 32; 2 diverse, manifold; 3 intertwined. II *m.* 1 A kind of elephant; 2 a title of respect affixed to the names of scholars and great men, *e. g.* कृष्णमिश्र, मित्रमिश्र. III *n.* 1 A mixture; 2 a kind of radish. COMP.—ज *m.* a mule. —वर्ण *n.* a kind of aloe-wood. —शब्द *m.* a mule.

मिश्रक I *m.* An adulterator of articles of commerce. II *n.* A kind of salt.

मिश्रण *n.* Mixing, combining.

मिश्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Mixed, united; 2 respectable.

मिष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मेषति) To sprinkle, to wet. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मिषति) 1 To rival, to emulate, to contend with; 2 to look at, to look on, जातवेदोमुखा मायी मिषतामाच्छिनत्ति नः K. S. II. 46. WITH उद्- 1 to open the eyes, उन्मिषन्निमिषन्नपि Bg. v. 8, K.S. IV. 2; 2 to blossom 3 *to shine, to look splendid*. नि- to shut the eyes, उन्मिषन्निमिषन्नपि Bg. v. 8.

मिष I *m.* Rivalry, emulation. II *n.* Pretext, false appearance, trick, fraud; (the word is employed in this sense to indicate an *Utprekshà*), वदने विनिवेशिता भुजंगी पिशुनानां रसनामिषेण धात्रा Bh. V. I. 111.

मिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Sweet; 2 dainty, savoury; 3 moistened. II *n.* A sweetmeat.

मिह् *vi.* or *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मेहति) 1 To make water; 2 to emit seminal fluid; 3 to wet, to sprinkle.

मिहिका *f.* 1 Mist; 2 snow.

मिहिर *m.* 1 The sun, मयि तावन्मिहिरोऽपि निर्दयोऽभूत् Bh. V. II. 34, वदनकमलपरिशीलनमिलितमिहिरसमकुंडलशोभम् Git. G. XI.; 2 the moon; 3 wind, air; 4 an old man.

मिहिराण *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

मी I *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* मीत; *pres.* मीयते) To perish, to die. II *vt.* 9. U (*pres* मीनाति, मीनीते) 1 To injure, to hurt, to kill; 2 to violate; 3 to lessen, to diminish; 4 to go astray. (Rarely used in classics). III *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* मयति, माययति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to understand, to know.

मीढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) Urined, watered.

मीढुष्टम } *m.* An epithet of **मीढुस्** } S'iva.

मीन *m.* 1 A fish, सुप्तमीन इव ह्रदः R. I. 73, विपन्नमीनं द्रुतभीतसारसम् Rt. I. 19, Bh. V. I 17; 2 the sign *Pisces* of the zodiac; 3 Vishnu in his first incarnation, प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदम् । विहितवहित्रचरित्रमखेदम् । केशव धृतमानशरीर Git. G. I. COMP.—अंड *n.* fish-sprawn. —आघातिन्, घातिन् *m.* 1 a fisherman; 2 a crane. —आलय *m.* the sea. —केतन *m.* the god of love. —गंधा *f.* an epithet of Satyavati'. —गंधिका *f.* a pond. —रंक, रंग *m.* a king-fisher.

मीनर *m.* The sea-monster *Makara*.

मीव् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मीवति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to sound.

मीमांसक *m.* 1 A follower of the *Mi'ma'nsa'* system of philosophy; 2 an examiner, an investigator.

मीमांसा *f.* 1 Investigation, discussion, examination, मन्नननरितीर्णविचार्णवो जगन्नाथपंडितनरेंद्रः । रसगंगाधरनाम्नीं करोति कुतुकेन काव्यमीमांसाम् R. G.; 2 name of one of the six systems of philosophy; (this system was founded by Jaimini and concerns itself with the proper interpretation of the ritual of the Vedas; sometimes it is called पूर्वमीमांसा in contradistinction to the *Veda'nta* system which is considered to be a sequel of Jamini's system and styled उत्तरमीमांसा; there is, however, very little in common between the two systems). COMP.—कृत् *m.* the founder of the *Mi'mánsa'* system of philosophy, *i. e.* Jaimini, मीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिम् Panch. II.

मीर *m.* 1 The sea, the ocean; 2 a limit, a boundary.

मील् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मीलति) 1 To close the eyes, to wink, तस्य मिमीलतुर्नेत्रे Bt. XIV. 54; 2 to fade, to disappear; 3 to be collected. WITH उद्-1 to open the eyes; 2 to arise, to spring up, to appear, खं वायुर्ज्वलनो जलं क्षितिरिति त्रैलोक्यमुन्मीलति Pr. Ch. I., उन्मील-मधुगंधलुब्धमधुपव्याधूतचूतांकुरक्रीडत्कोकिलकाकलीकलकलैरुद्गीर्णकर्णज्वराः Git. G. I. नि-1 to shut the eyes; 2 to die, निमिमील नरोत्तमप्रिया हृतचंद्रा तमसेव कौमुदी R. VIII. 38; 3 to be closed, to be shut, निमीलितानामिव पंकजानां मध्ये R.

VII. 64; **4** to disappear. **सम्-** to close, to be shut.

· *Caus.* (मीलयति-ते) to close, to shut, मा-ा न् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Megh II, 47. WITH आ-to shut, K. D. II. 11. उद्-to open, उन्मीलितापि दृष्टिर्निमीलितेवांधकारेण Mrich. I नि-to shut, न्यमिमीलदब्जनयनं नलिनी Sis. IX. 11, लीलापद्मं न्यमीलयत् K. D. II 261. सम्- **1** to shut, to close, कपोतसंमीलितलोचनो नृपः R. XII. 26; **2** to press, R. XIII. 10.

मीलन *n.* **1** Winking, twinkling; **2** closing the eyes; **3** the closing of a flower;

मीलित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Closed; **2** unblown; **3** disappeared, vanished (*pp.* of मील् *q. v.*). II. *n.* A figure of speech consisting in the complete absence of distinguishableness between two objects owing to some qualites common to both, (समेन लक्ष्मणा वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगूह्यते । निजेनागंतुना वापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृतम् K. Pr. x.).

मीव् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मीवति) **1** To go, to move; **2** to grow corpulent.

मीवर *m.* The leader of an army.

मीवा *f.* **1** The tapeworm; **2** air, wind.

मु *m.* **1** An epithet of S'iva; **2** confinement; **3** final emancipation.

मुकंदक *m.* An onion.

मुकु *m.* **1** Liberation; **2** final emancipation.

मुकुट *n.* **1** A tiara, a crown, मुकुटरत्नमरीचिभिरस्पृशन् R. IX. 13; **2** a peak, a point.

मुकुति *f.* Snapping the fingers.

मुकुंद *m.* **1** an epithet of Vishnu, मुकुंदमुखचंदिरे चिरमिदं चकोरायताम् Bh. V. IV. 1; **2** quicksilver; **3** a kind of precious stone; **4** a kind of drum; **5** one of the nine treasures of Kubera.

मुकुर *m.* **1** A mirror स्वमहिमदर्शनमक्ष्णोर्मुकुरतले जायते यस्मात् Vas. D.; **2** a bud; **3** the handle of a potter's wheel.

मुकुल *m. n.* **1** A bud, मुकुलजालमशोभत किंशुके R. IX. 31, Megh. I. 21, R. XV. 99; **2** anything shaped like a bud, *e. g.* दंतमुकुल; **3** the body; **4** the soul.

मुकुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Budded, blossoming; **2** half-closed, half-shut.

मुकुष्ठ } **मुकुष्ठक** } *m.* A kind of bean.

मुक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Loosened, relaxed; **2** liberated, released; **3** abandoned, quitted; **4** granted, bestowed; **5** emitted; **6** thrown, discharged, hurled; **7** finally emancipated, emancipated from worldly existence, (*pp.* of मुच् *q. v.*). II *m.* A saint who has given up all worldly concerns and has prepared his way to final emancipation, हारोयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमंडले । मुक्तानामप्यवस्थेयं के वयं स्मरकिंकराः Am. S. 100. COMP.—अंबर *m.* a *Jaina* ascetic of the *Digambara* sect. -अवयव *a.* depressed in spirit.-आत्मन् *m.* **1** the soul released from matter; **2** one whose soul is emancipated.-कच्छ *m.* a Buddhist.-कंचुक *m.* a snake that has recently cast its slough.-कर *a.* liberal, bountiful. -चक्षुस् *m.* a lion.-वसन *m. See* मुक्तांबर.-हस्त *a.* liberal, bountiful.

मुक्तक *n.* **1** A missile weapon; **2** a *s'loka* the meaning of which is complete in itself; *See* K. D. I. 13; **3** simple prose.

मुक्ता *f.* **1** A pearl, Am. S. 100; (for the enumeration of the various sources of pearls *See* Mall. on K. S. I. 6); **2** a harlot, a prostitute. COMP.—अगार, आगार *m.* the pearl-oyster. -आवलि, आवली *f.*, कलाप *m.* a pearl-necklace.-गुण *m.* **1** a string of pearls, Megh. I. 46; **2** the lustre of a pearl, R. XVI. 18. -जाल *n.* a zone of pearls.-दामन् *n.* a string of pearls.-पुष्प *m.* a kind of jasmine.-प्रसू *f.* the pearl-oyster.-प्रालंब *m.* a string of pearls.-फल *n.* **1** a pearl, R. VI. 28; **2** a kind of flower; **3** camphor; **4** the custard apple. -मणि *m.* a pearl. -मातृ *f.* the pearl-oyster. -लता, स्रज् *f.*, हार *m.* a pearl-necklace. -शुक्ति *f.*, स्फोट *m.* the pearl-oyster.

मुक्ति *f.* **1** Deliverance, liberation, freedom; **2** giving up, leaving off, abandonment, *e. g.* संसर्गमुक्तिः खले; **3** letting off, discharging, throwing; **4** opening, unloosing; **5** delivery of the soul from further transmigration. COMP. —क्षेत्र *n.* an epithet of Benares.-मार्ग *m.* the way to final liberation. -मुक्त *m.* incense.

मुख *n.* **1** The head, धारापातैस्त्वमिव कमलान्यभ्यवर्षन्मुखानि Megh. I. 48, R. XV. 60; **2** the face, countenance, सितेषु हर्म्येषु निशासु योषितां मुखप्रभामुखानि चंद्रमाः Rt. I. 9, क्षणपरिचितः पुष्पलावीमुखानां Megh. I. 26; **3** the mouth, सभ्रूभंगं मुखमिव पयो वेत्रवत्याश्चलोर्मि Megh. I. 24; **4** the beak of a bird; **5** a direction, a quarter, *e. g.* दि-

-मुख; 6 opening, entrance, mouth, नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशन् R. III. 28, दरीमुखोत्थेन समीरणेन K. S. I. 8; 7 a door, entrance to a house; 8 the head, the top, the tip, रघुः शशांकार्धमुखेन पत्रिणा R. III. 59; 9 the edge of any sharp instrument; 10 beginning, commencement, निशामुखान्यस्य न चक्रवति Ghat 2, दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहैर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमत्यजत R. IX. 25, III. 1, V. 76; 11 utterance: 12 means, 13 the chief, the principal; 14 source, cause, occasion; 15 the Vedas; 16 the source of the action in a drama (in rhetoric). COMP. -अग्नि m. 1 a sort of goblin; 2 a forest-conflagration; 3 consecrated fire; 4 fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of setting fire to the funeral pile. -अनिल, उच्छ्वास m. breath. -अस्त्र m. a crab. -आकार m. look, appearance -आसव m. nectar of the lips. -आस्राव, स्राव m. saliva. -इंदु m. a moon-like face.-उल्का f. a forest-conflagration. -कमल n. a lotus-like face.-खुर m. a tooth. -गंधक m. an onion -चपल a. talkative, garrulous. -चपेटिका f. a slap on the face. -चीरि f. the tongue. -ज m. a Brâhmana. -जाह n. the root of the mouth.-दूषण m. an onion. -निरीक्षक m. an idler.-निवासिनी f. an epithet of Sarasvati. मुखंपच m. a beggar.-पट m. a veil, कुर्वन् कामं क्षणमुखपटप्रीतिमैरावतस्य Megh. I. 62. -पिंड m. a mouthful of food.-पूरण n. a mouthful of water. -प्रसाद m. a joyous countenance.-प्रिय m. an orange.-बंध m. a preface; -बंधन n. 1 a preface; 2 a lid. -भूषण n. the same as तांबूल (2) q. v.-भेद m. distortion of the face.-मार्जन n. washing the face.-यंत्रण n. the bit of a bridle.-लांगल m. a hog -लेप m. a disease of the phlegmatic humour.-वल्लभ m. a pomegranate tree.-वाद्य n. 1 an instrument of music sounded with the mouth: 2 a kind of sound made with the mouth -वास, वासन m. a perfume used to scent the breath. -विलुंठिका f. a she-goat.-शफ a. foul-mouthed. -शुद्धि f. washing the mouth, purifying the mouth.-शोष m. an epithet of Rahu.-शोधन I a. 1 cleaning the mouth ; 2 sharp; II m. pungency; III n. cleaning the mouth.-संभव m. a Bráhmana.-सुर n. the moisture of the lips.

मुखर I a. (f. रा) Talkative, loquacious , मुखरतावसरे हि विराजते Kir. V. 16; 2 resonant, resounding with, क्वचिदपि लताकुंजे गुंजन्मधुव्रतमंडलीमुखरशिखरे लीना दीनाप्युवाच रहः सखीम् Git. G. II. ; 3 making a sound, tinkling, मुखरमधीरं त्यज मंजीरम् Git. G. V., स्तंबेरमा मुखरशृंखलकर्षिणस्ते R. V.72; 4 ridiculing, mocking; 5 foul-mouthed, abusive. [मुखरीकृ 'to make (one) talk'.] II m. 1 A crow; 2 a conch-shell; 3 a ring-leader, e. g. मुखरस्तत्र हन्यते.

मुखरय vt (denom. pres. मुखरयति) 1 To make resonant, to make noisy; 2 to make (one) talk, कुतर्कोयं कांश्चिन्मुखरयति मोहाय जगतः Mahimastotra.

मुखरिका } f. The bit of a
मुखरी } bridle.

मुखरित a. (f. ता) Sounding, ringing, resonant, मुखरितसनजघनगलितलीला Git. G. VII.

मुखव I a. (f. व्या) 1 Relating to the face or mouth ; 2 principal, chief, first, eminent, pre-eminent, सहास्मदीयैरपि योधमुख्यैः Bg. XI. 26, M. III 286 II m A leader. III n. 1 Studying the Vedas ; 2 a chief rite. COMP. -अर्थ m. the primary meaning of a word, मुख्यार्थबाधे तद्योगे K. Pr. II. -चांद्र m. the principal lunar month. -नृप m. a paramount sovereign.-मंत्रिन् m. a prime minister.

मुगूह m. A kind of gallinule.

मुग्ध a. (f. ग्धा) 1 Pretty, charming, lovely, beautiful; 2 foolish, silly ; 3 stupid, ignorant; 4 artless, simple ; 5 inexperienced in love, attractive by youthful simplicity, प्रविरला इव मुग्धवधूकथाः R. IX. 31 ; 6 infatuated. COMP. -अक्षी f a beautiful-eyed woman त्वं मुग्धाक्षि विनैव कंचुलिकया धत्से मनोहारिणीं लक्ष्मीम् Am. S. 23. -आनन a. lovely-faced. -धी, बुद्धि a. silly, simple, foolish.-भाव m. stupidity, simplicity.

मुग्धा f. A young girl attractive by her artlessness, (considered as a character in poetic composition)

मुच् I vt. 1. A (pres. मोचते, मुंचते) To cheat, to deceive. II vt. 6. U (pp. मुक्त; pres. मुंचति-ते ; pass. मुच्यते) 1 To free, to liberate, to release, to let free, मोक्ष्यध्वे स्वर्गबंदीनां वेणीबंधान् R. X. 47, अदंड्यो मुच्यते राजा M. VIII. 202, R. IX. 1, III. 20; 2 to loosen (the voice), कंठं मुंचति बर्हिणः स मधुनो नीपः प्रदीपायते Mrich. V., 3 to relinquish, to quit, to aban-

don, to lay aside, to give up, किंसोऽसि मुंच शैलं बिभृमो वयमिति वदत्सु शिथिलभुजः Vas. D., वामश्चास्याः कररुहपदैर्मुच्यमानो मदीयैः Megh. II. 33, मम च मुक्तमिदं तमसा मनः Sak. VI.; **4** to grant, to bestow; **5** to set apart, to except, *e. g.* वायुं मुक्त्वा नान्यस्य प्रवेशोऽस्ति; **6** to shed, to discharge, to emite, चिरविरहजं मुंचतो बाष्पमुष्णम् Megh. I. 12, Bt. VII. 2; **7** to fling, to throw, to cast, Bt. XV. 53; **8** to dismiss, **9** to utter, Bt. VII. 57; **10** to void. (अंगानि मुंच 'to despair.') WITH आ— **1** to dress, to put on, आमुच्यमानाभरणा K. S. VII. 21, मातलिस्तस्य माहेंद्रमामुमोच तनुच्छदम् R. XII. 86; **2** to throw, to cast, to direct, आमोक्ष्यंते त्वयि मधुकरश्रेणिदीर्घान्कटाक्षान Megh. I. 35. उद्–**1** to abandon, to quit, to give up, to put aside, विभूषणा-युन्मुमुचुः Bt. III. 22, **2** to loose, to liberate. निस्–**1** to free, to liberate, to release, to be out of the way of, हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्योगे चित्राचंद्रमसोरिव R. I. 46; **2** to quit, to abandon. परि–**1** to release, to liberate, राहुपरागपरिमुक्तमिवेदुबिंबम् Ch. P. 9; **2** to quit, to give up. प्र–**1** to free, to liberate; **2** to shed, to emit; **3** to throw, to cast. प्रति–**1** to put on; **2** to release, to liberate, गृहीतप्रतिमुक्तस्य स धर्मविजयी नृपः R. XV. 43; **3** to let loose, to set free, अमुं तुरंगं प्रतिमोक्तुमर्हसि R. III. 46; **4** to quit, to give up. वि–**1** to liberate, to free; **2** to slacken, Bt. VII. 50; **3** to give up, to abandon, to lay aside, विमुच्य वासांसि गुरूणि सांप्रतम् Rt. I. 7; **4** to shed, to discharge, विरमभूणि विमुच्य राघवः R. VIII 25; **5** to throw, to cast. सम्–to shed, to discharge.

Caus. (मोचयति-ते) **1** to cause to be liberated; **2** to cause to shed or discharge; **3** to gladden, to delight; **4** to give away, to bestow; **5** to unyoke, to unharness.

Desid. **1** (मुमुक्षति) to wish to free, **2** (मुमुक्षते or मोक्षते) to long for final liberation.

मुच्चक *m.* Lac.

मुच(चु)कुंद *m.* **1** Name of a tree; **2** name of an ancient king, son of Mandhatri. (*See* App. II). COMP.—**प्रसादक** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मुच्चिर *m.* A deity; **2** wind, **3** virtue.

मुचिलिंद *m.* A kind of flower.

मुचुटी *f.* **1** Snapping the fingers; **2** a fist.

मुज् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P, 10. U. (*pres.* मोजति, मुंजति, मोजयति-ते, मुंजयति-ते) **1** To cleanse; **2** to sound.

मुंज *m.* **1** A sort of rush; (it is used for the girdle of a *Bra'hmana*), M. II. 43; **2** name of a king of Dhárá, uncle of the celebrated Bhoja. COMP.—**केश** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** of Vishnu.—**केशिन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**बंधन** *n.* investiture with the sacred thread or girdle.—**वासस्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

मुंजर *n.* The fibrous root of the lotus.

मुट् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मुटति) To crush, to grind. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U. (*pres.* मोटति, मोटयति-ते) **1** To crush, to powder; **2** to blame, to rebuke.

मुड् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मुंडति) **1** To grind, to crush; **2** to shave, to shear. II *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* मुंडते) To sink.

मुण् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मुणति) To promise.

मुंड I *a.* (*f.* डा) **1** Low, mean; **2** shaved, bald. II *m.* **1** A man with a bald head; **2** a bald head; **3** the forehead; **4** a barber; **5** an epithet of Ráhu; **6** the trunk of a tree stripped of leaves and branches; **7** a mendicant of a particular order. III *n.* **1** The head; **2** iron. COMP.—**अयस्** *n.* iron.—**फल** *m.* a cocoanut tree.—**लोह** *n.* iron.—**शालि** *m.* a kind of rice.

मुंडक I *m.* **1** A barber; **2** the trunk of a tree stripped of its branches. II *n.* The head. COMP.—**उपनिषद्** *f.* name of an *Upanishad* of the *Atharvaveda*.

मुंडन *n.* Shaving the head.

मुंडित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Shaved. II *n.* Iron.

मुंडिन् *m.* **1** A barber; **2** an epithet of S'iva.

मुत्य *n.* A pearl.

मुद् I *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* मोदयति-ते) To clean, to cleanse, to wipe off. II *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* मुदित; *pres.* मोदते; *desid.* मुमुदिषते or मुमोदिषते) To be glad, to be joyous, देवबाह्यविमोदते M. II. 232. Bt. XV. 97, Bg. XVI. 15. WITH अनु–to allow, to permit, to approve. आ–**1** to be glad or joyous; **2** to be fragrant. प्र–to be glad or joyous, R. VI. 86.

मुद् *f.* Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, पितुर्मुदं तेन ततान सोऽर्भकः R. III. 25, करिणां मुदे सनलदानलदाः Kir. V. 25, तपोधनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुदः Sis. I. 23.

मुदा *f.* The same as मुद् *q. v.*

मुदित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Glad, happy,

delighted. II *n.* **1** Pleasure, happiness; **2** a kind of sexual embrace.

मुदिरा *f.* Joy.

मुदिर *m.* **1** A cloud, भामिनि मदिरालिहृदियाय Bh V. II. 88. प्रचुरपुरंदरधनुरनुरंजितमेदरमुदिरसुवेशम Git. G. II.; **2** a libertine; **3** a hog.

मुदी *f.* Moonlight.

मुद्ग *m.* **1** A kind of kidney-bean; **2** a kind of sea-bird. COMP. —भुज, भोजिन *m.* a horse.

मुद्गर I *m.* **1** A hammer, a mallet. R. XII 73; **2** an instrument for breaking clods of earth; **3** a bud. II *m. n.* A kind of jasmine.

मुद्गल *n.* A species of grass.

मुद्गष्ट *m.* A kind of bean.

मुद्रण *n.* **1** Sealing; **2** closing, shutting.

मुद्रा *f.* **1** A seal, a seal-ring, नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य Sak. I.; **2** a ring in general; **3** stamp, impression, mark, तदर्पिताधरतटीसिंदूरमुद्रांकितो बाहुर्गोपतनोस्तनोतु भवतां श्रेयांसि कंसद्विष.Git. G. IV., **4** a coin, a piece of money; **5** a medal, a medallion; **6** closing, sealing, shutting, क्षिपात्रिद्रामुद्राम M. M. II.; **7** a sign, a badge, a token; **8** a mystery; **9** a particular position of fingers in religious worship. COMP. —कर *m* a maker of seals. —मार्ग *m.* a hole on the crown of the forehead through which the soul is said to escape.

मुद्रिका *f.* The same as मुद्रा *q. v.*

मुद्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Sealed, closed; **2** stamped, marked, पत्नापयोधरतटीपरिरंभलग्नकाश्मीरमुद्रितमुरो मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. I.; **3** unblown.

मुधा *ind.* **1** To no purpose, in vain, uselessly, *e. g.* मुधैव मथितो मूढः सुरैः सागरः; **2** falsely, मुधैव मंतुं परिकल्प्य Bh. V. II. 13.

मुनि *m.* **1** A sage, a holy man, a devotee, a recluse, पुण्यः शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूर्वः Sak. II., R I. 8, III 49.Bt.VI. 31, Bg. II. 56 **2** the mango tree; **3** an epithet of Agastya; **4** of Buddha, **5** the number 'seven'. COMP. —अन्न *n. pl.* the food of ascetics. —इंद्र. ईश. ईश्वर *m* a great sage. —त्रय *n.* the triad of sages (inspired writers on grammar) *viz.*Panini, Katyayana and Patanjali. मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य S. K. —पित्तल *n.* copper. —पुंगव *m.* a great sage. —पुत्रक *m.* **1** a wagtail **2** the *Damanaka* tree. —भेषज *n.* **1** the fruit of the yellow myrobalan **2** fasting.

मुंथ् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मुंथति) To go, to move.

मुमुक्षा *f.* **1** Desire of liberation **2** desire of final emancipation.

मुमुक्षु I *a.* **1** Desirous of liberating; **2** about to shoot. R. IX. 58, **3** striving after final emancipation. II *m.* A sage striving after final emancipation. Bg IV. 15. K. S. II. 51

मुमुचान *m.* A cloud.

मुमूर्षा *f.* Desire of death. Bt. V. 57.

मुमूर्षु *a.* Being on the point of death.

मुर् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मुरति) To entwine, to encircle, to surround.

मुर I *m.* Name of a demon slain by Krishna, यियक्षमाणेनाहूतः पार्थेनाथ द्विषन्मुरम Sis. II. 1. II *n.* Surrounding, enveloping. COMP.—अरि *m.* **1** an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, मुरारिमारादुपदर्शयंत्यसौ Git. G. I.; **2** name of the author of the *Anargharaghava*. —जित्, द्विष्, भिद, मर्दन, रिपु, वैरिन्, हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. इति चटुलचाटुपटुचारु मुरवैरिणो राधिकामधि वचनजातम Git. G. X.

मुरज *m.* **1** A kind of drum, निर्ह्रादस्ते मुरज इव चेत कंदरेषु ध्वनिः स्यात् Megh. I. 56, संगाताय प्रहतमुरजाः II. 1, K. S. VI. 40 **2** a stanza the letters of which can be arranged in the form of a drum. COMP. —फल *m.* the bread-fruit tree. —बंध *m.* See (2) above.

मुरजा *f.* **1** Name of the wife of Kubera; **2** a great drum.

मुरंदला *f.* Name of a river identified with the Narmadá.

मुरला *f.* Name of a river in the Keralas, मुरलामारुतोद्धूतमगमत्कैतकं रजः R. IV. 55.

मुरली *f.* A flute, a pipe. COMP. —धर, वादन *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मुर्च्छ् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* मूर्त or मूर्च्छित; *pres.* मूर्च्छति) **1** To settle into a solid form; **2** to thicken, to become dense, तमसां निशि मूर्च्छतां निहंत्रे Vikr.III. **3** to faint away, to swoon, to become senseless, तेनामूर्च्छीदसौ क्षतः Bt. XV. 55, मूर्च्छितजनाघातेन किं पौरुषम् Git. G. III.;**4** to prevail against, to take effect on, न पादपोन्मूलनशक्ति रंहः शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मारुतस्य R. II. 34, छाया न मूर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. VII.; **5** to become strong or powerful, to acquire vehemence, to increase, मुमूर्च्छ सहजं तेजो हविषेव हविर्भुजाम् R. X. 79, मुमूर्च्छ

सख्यं रामस्य (हरौ) R. xi. 57. 6 to be frequent 7 to sound loudly. With सम्-to acquire vehemence, to be strong, to be powerful, to be intense, Kir. v. 41.

मुर्मुर *m.* **1** A fire made of chaff, स्मरहुताशनमुर्मुरचूर्णतां दधुरिवाम्रवणस्य रजःकणाः Śis. vi. 6, मुर्मुरमिव वर्षति समंतात् Vas. D.; **2** the god of love; **3** name of one of the horses of the sun.

मुर्व् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मूर्वति) To tie, to bind.

मुश(स)ली *f.* A house-lizard.

मुष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मोषति) To injure, to kill. II *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* मुष्यति) **1** To break, to destroy; **2** to steal. III *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* मुषित; *pres.* मुष्णाति, *desid.* मुमुषिषति) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* देवदत्तं शतं मुष्णाति but as such it is of rare occurrence.) **1** To steal, to plunder, to rob, to carry off, मुषाण रत्नानि हरामराङ्गनाः Śis. i. 51, Bt. xv. 16; **2** to captivate, to enrapture; **3** to surpass, to excel, *e. g.* मुष्णन् श्रियमशोकानां रक्तैः परिजनांबरैः; **4** to cover, to envelop, सैन्यरेणुमुषितार्कदीधितिः R. xi. 51. With **परि**-to rob, to carry off, परिमुषितरत्नं त्रिभुवनम् M. M. v.

मुषक *m.* A mouse.

मुषल *m. n.* The same as मुसल *q. v.*

मुषा(षी) *f.* A crucible.

मुषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Stolen, plundered, robbed; **2** carried off, ravished; **3** deceived, cheated.

मुषितक *n.* Stolen property.

मुष्क *m.* **1** The scrotum; **2** a testicle; **3** a thief; **4** a heap, a multitude; **5** a stout person. Comp. **—देश** *m.* the region of the scrotum. **—शून्य** *m.* a eunuch, a person who is emasculated. **—शोफ** *m.* swelling of the testicles.

मुष्टि *m. f.* **1** The clenched hand, कृतांतस्य मुष्टिं प्राणिव स्थितम् R. xv. 21, ix. 58, **2** a handful, अंतर्गूढं क्षितिरिव नगीबीजमुष्टिं दधाना R. xix. 57. K. S. vii. 69; **3** a hilt, **4** a particular measure, *viz.* a *pala*, **5** the penis. Comp. **—देश** *m.* the middle of a bow which is grasped in the hand. **—द्यूत** *n.* a kind of game. **मुष्टिंधय** *m.* a child. **—पात** *m.* boxing **—बंध** *m.* **1** clenching the fist; **2** a handful. **—बंधन** *n.* clenching the fist. **मुष्टामुष्टि** *ind.* fist to fist.**—युद्ध** *n.* a pugilistic encounter.

मुष्टिक I *m.* **1** A gold-smith **2** a particular position of the hands, **3** name of a demon. II *n.* A pugilistic encounter. Comp. **—अंतक** *m.* an epithet of Balaráma.

मुष्टिका *f.* The fist.

मुष्णक *m.* Black mustard.

मुस् *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* मुस्यति) To divide, to break into pieces.

मुसल *m. n.* **1** A mace, a club **2** a pestle used for cleaning rice, M. vi. 56. Comp.**—आयुध** *m.* an epithet of Balaráma.**—उलूखल** *n.* a pestle and mortar. **मुसलामुसलि** *ind.* club against club.

मुसलिन् *m.* **1** An epithet of Balaráma; **2** of Śiva.

मुसल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) To be put to death with a club.

मुस्त् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* मुस्तयति-ते) To heap up, to accumulate, to gather.

मुस्त *m. n.* A kind of grass.

मुस्ता *f.* The same as मुस्त *q. v.*, विश्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले Sak. ii., R. ix. 59, xv. 19. Comp.**—अद, आद** *m.* a hog.

मुस्र *n.* **1** A pestle; **2** a tear.

मुह् *vi.* 4. P (*pp* मूढ or मुग्ध; *pres.* मुह्यति) **1** To faint, to lose consciousness, स शुश्रुवांस्तद्वचनं मुमोह Bt. i. 20; **2** to be bewildered, to lose presence of mind; **3** to err, to mistake; **4** to be foolish. With **प्र**- to be infatuated, to be stupefied. **वि-1** to be perplexed, to be confused, to be embarrassed, नैनां प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg. ii. 72, **2** to be foolish. **सम्** to be foolish, to be ignorant.

Caus. (मोहयति-ते) to infatuate, मामसुहृत्खलु भवंतमनन्यजन्मा M. M. i. With **परि**- (Atm.) to allure, to beguile, Bt. viii. 63.

मुहिर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Foolish, stupid. II *m.* **1** The god of love; **2** a fool, a blockhead.

मुहुस् *ind.* **1** Repeatedly, constantly, भ्रमन् मुहुः फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rt. i. 13; **2** for a moment, for a time, अस्मिंस्तावन्मुहुरुपचितैर्दृष्टिरालुप्यते मे Megh. ii. 12. (मुहुस्-मुहुस् 'at one time at another time,' मुहुर्भेद्यर्ब्धाजा मुहुराप्तबहुप्रापितफला (नीतिः) Mud. v. मुहुर्मुहुस् repeatedly, over and over again. मुहुर्मुहुर्जृम्भणतत्पराणि Rt. vi. 10). Comp. **मुहुर्भाषा** *f.*, **मुहुर्वचस्** *n.* repetition, tautology. **मुहुर्भुज्** *m.* a horse.

मुहूर्त I *m. n.* **1** Any short space of time, a moment, स्थित्वा तस्मिन् वनचरवधूभुक्तकुंजे मुहूर्तम् Megh. i. 19, R. iii. 53, K. S. vii. 59; **2** a period of 48 minutes. II *m.* An astrologer.

मुहूर्तक *m. n.* **1** A moment, an instant; **2** a period of 48 minutes.

मू *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मवते) To tie, to bind.

मूक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Dumb, mute, silent, K. S. III. 42; **2** poor, wretched. II *m.* **1** A mute, M. VII. 149; **2** a poor man; **3** a fish. COMP. **—भाव** *m.* silence, dumbness.

मूकिमन् *m.* Silence, dumbness.

मूढ I *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Perplexed, confounded, ह्रीमूढानां भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टिः Megh. II. 5; **2** dull, ignorant, stupid, विचारमूढः प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R. II. 47; **3** erring, mistaken, deceived; **4** confounding. II *m.* A fool, a blockhead, a dull man, संतः परीक्ष्यान्यतरद्भजंते मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः Mal. I. COMP. **—आत्मन्** *a.* foolish, stupid, silly. **—गर्भ** *m.* a dead fetus. **—ग्राह** *m.* misconception, wrong notion. **—चेतन, चेतस्** *a.* foolish, silly, ignorant, अवगच्छति मूढचेतनः प्रियनाशं हृदि शल्यमर्पितम् R. VIII. 88. **—धी, बुद्धि, मति, सत्त्व,** *a.* foolish, stupid, silly, Kir. I. 30.

मूत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Bound, tied; **2** confined.

मूत्र *n.* Urine, न मूत्रं पथि कुर्वीत न भस्मनि न गोव्रजे M. IV. 55. COMP. **—आघात** *m.* a urinary disease. **—आशय** *m.* the lower belly. **—उत्संग, संग** *m.* a painful and bloody discharge of urine. **—कृच्छ्र** *n.* painful discharge of urine. **—कोश** *m.* the scrotum. **—जठर** *m. n.* the swelling of the belly owing to retention of urine. **—दोष** *m.* a urinary disease. **—पतन** *m.* a civet-cat. **—पथ** *m.* the urinary passage. **—परीक्षा** *f.* uroscopy. **—मार्ग** *m.* the urethra. **—शूल** *m.* urinary colic.

मूत्रल *a.* (*f.* ला) Promoting urine.

मूत्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) Discharged as urine.

मूर्ख I *a.* (*f.* र्खा) Stupid, dull, foolish, silly. II *m.* A fool, a blockhead, न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bhartr. II. 6, तदा मूर्खोऽस्मीति ज्वर इव मदो मे व्यपगतः II. 8; **2** a kind of bean. COMP. **—भूय** *n.* folly, stupidity.

मूर्च्छन I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Augmenting, strengthening; **2** causing insensibility (applied to one of the five arrows of the god of love). II *n.* **1** Fainting, swooning; **2** vehemence growth, increase; **3** calcining quick-silver with sulphur.

मूर्च्छना *f.* **1** Fainting, swooning; **2** the rise and fall of sounds in music (according to Mall.); modulation, melody (according to others), भूयो भूयः स्वयमपि कृतां मूर्च्छनां विस्मरन्ती Megh. II. 23, वर्णानामपि मूर्च्छनांतरगतं तारं विरामे मृदुम् Mrich. III.

मूर्च्छा *f.* **1** Fainting, a swoon, K. D. II. 156, R. VII. 44; **2** delusion; **3** a particular process in calcining metals.

मूर्च्छाल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fainted, insensible.

मूर्च्छित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Fainted, insensible; **2** stupid, ignorant; **3** intensified, **4** increased, augmented; **5** filled with; **6** calcined.

मूर्त *a.* (*f.* र्ता) **1** Incarnate, corporeal, embodied, समरविजयलक्ष्मीः सैव मूर्ता बभूव R. VII 70, II. 69, K. S. VII. 42; **2** fainted insensible; **3** stupid; **4** hard.

मूर्ति *f.* **1** Anything which has a definite shape; **2** body, shape, R. III. 27; **3** manifestation, personification, embodiment, M. I. 98; **4** an image, a statue, a figure; **5** beauty; **6** hardness. COMP. **—प** *m.* a priest who is in charge of an idol. **—मत्** *a.* **1** incarnate, embodied, शकुंतला मूर्तिमती च सत्क्रिया Sak. V., R. XII. 64; **2** hard.

मूर्धन् *m.* **1** The head, मानोन्नतेनाप्यभिवंद्य मूर्ध्ना R. XVI. 81; **2** the forehead; **3** top, summit, the most prominent part, त्वामासारप्रशमितवनोपप्लवं साधु मूर्ध्ना वक्ष्यत्यध्वश्रमपरिगतं सानुमानाम्रकूटः Megh. I. 17; **4** front, forepart, स किल संयुगमूर्ध्नि सहायतां मघवतः प्रतिपद्य R. IX. 19; **5** the head, the chief. COMP. **—अंत** *m.* the crown of the head. **—अभिषिक्त** I *a.* consecrated, inaugurated, R. XVI. 81; II *m.* **1** a consecrated king; **2** a man of the *Kshatriya* caste **3** a minister; **4** a particular mixed tribe said to have sprung from a *Brâhmana* father and a *Kshatriya* mother. **—अवसिक्त** *m.* **1** a particular mixed tribe said to have sprung from a *Brâhmana* father and a *Kshatriya* mother; **2** a consecrated king. **—कर्णी, कर्परी** *f.* an umbrella. **—ज** *m.* **1** the hair of the head, विकीर्णमूर्धजा K. S. IV. 4; **2** the mane. **—ज्योतिस्** *n.* a hole in the crown of the head from which the soul is supposed to escape. **—पुष्प** *m.* the *Sirisha* tree. **—रस** *m.* the scum of boiled rice. **—वेष्टन** *n.* a turban.

मूर्धन्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) **1** Being in or on the head; **2** cerebral (applied to the follow-

ing letters:—ऋ, ॠ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, र् and ष ; **2** pre-eminent, excellent.

मूर्ध्वन *m.* The same as मूर्धन *q. v.*

मूर्वा(र्वी) } *f.* A kind of creep-
मूर्विका } er of which bow-strings are made.

मूल I *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* मूलति-ते) **1** To take root, to be firm to stand fast ; **2** to accumulate. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* मूलयति-ते) To rear, to cause, to grow. WITH **उद्-1** to root out, to extirpate **2** to destroy. **निस्-** to eradicate.

मूल I *m.* An epithet of S'iva. II *n.* **1** The root of any plant or tree, कुल्याम्भोभिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनो धौतमूलाः Sak. v.; **2** the root of anything, commencement, beginning, प्रार्थ्यमूलं तनुमिव कलामात्रशेषां हिमांशोः Megh. II. 26, II. 16, R. VII. 10 ; **3** the bottom of anything, foot, आ मूलाद्रत्नसानोर्मलयवलयितादा च कूलात्पयोधेः Bh. V. IV. 7 ; **4** the end of anything by which it is joined to something else; **5** authority, source, origin, तत्र मूलं मृग्यम S. K. ; **6** the original text of any work (as distinguished from a commentary) ; **7** vicinity , **8** basis, foundation ; **9** a hereditary servant , **10** capital, stock , **11** square root (in math.), **12** a king's own territory, स गुप्तमूलप्रत्यन्तः शुद्धपार्ष्णिरयान्वितः R. IV. 26; **13** a thicket : **14** a vendor who is not a true owner, M. VIII 202 ; **15** the root of long pepper ; **16** one of the twenty-seven asterisms containing eleven stars. (मूलं बंध 'to take root'). COMP. **—आधार** *n.* the navel.**—आभ** *n.* a radish.**—आयतन** *n.* the original residence. **—आशिन्** *a.* living upon roots.**—आह्व** *n* a radish. **—उच्छेद** *m* utter destruction, eradication.**—कर्मन्** *n.* magic. **—कारण** *n.* the original cause. **—कारिका** *f.* a furnace, an oven.**—कृच्छ्र** *m. n.* a penance consisting in living solely upon roots.**—केशर** *m.* a citron.**—गुण** *m.* the coefficient of a root **—ज** I *m.* a plant growing from a root ; II *n.* green ginger **—देव** *m.* an epithet of Kansa.**—द्रव्य, धन** *n.* stock, capital.**—धातु** *m.* lymph. **—पुरुष** *m.* the male representative of a family. **—प्रकृति** *f.* the *Pradha'na* of the *Sa'nkhyas* (*q. v*). Sank K. 3. **—फलद** *m* the bread-fruit tree. **—भद्र** *m.* an epithet of Kansa.**—भृत्य** *m.* an old servant.**—वचन** *n.* an original text.**—वित्त** *n.* capital, stock. **—विभुज** *m* a chariot.**—शाकट, शाकिन** *n.* a field planted with edible roots.**—स्थान** *n.* **1** the supreme spirit ; **2** wind, air, **3** base, foundation. **—स्रोतस** *n.* the principal current of a river.

मूलक I *m. n.* **1** A radish , **2** an esculent root. II *m.* A kind of poison. COMP.**—पर्णिका** *f.* a radish.

मूला *f.* **1** The name of a plant; **2** the asterism *Mu'la.*

मूलिक *m.* An ascetic, a devotee.

मूलिन *m.* A tree.

मूलिन *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Growing from a root.

मूली *f.* A house-lizard.

मूलर *m.* **1** A king ; **2** the Indian spikenard.

मूल्य *n.* **1** Price, worth, काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हंत चिंतामणिर्मया Sant. S. I. 12 ; **2** wages, salary ; **3** gain : **4** capital, principal.

मूष् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* मूषित; *pres.* मूषति) To steal, to rob.

मूष *m.* **1** A rat, a mouse ; **2** a window, an air hole.

मूषक *m.* **1** A rat, a mouse, Yaj. III. 211 ; **2** a thief. COMP.**—अराति** *m.* a cat.**—वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.

मूषण *n.* Stealing, pilfering.

मूषा } *f.* **1** A female rat ;
मूषिका } **2** a crucible.

मूषिक *m.* **1** A rat , **2** a thief ; **3** the *s'iri'sha* tree. COMP.—**अंक, अंचन, रथ** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. **—अद** *m.* a cat.**—अराति** *m.* a cat. **—उत्कर** *m.*, **स्थल** *n.* a molehill

मूषिकार *m.* A male mouse.

मूर्षी *f.* }
मूर्षीक *m.* } A rat, a mouse.
मूर्षीका *f* }

मृ *vi.* 6. A (but Par. in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) (*pp.* मृत ; *pres.* म्रियते; *caus.* मारयति-ते, *desid.* मुमूर्षति) To die, to decease, to depart life. WITH **अनु**–to die after, R. VIII.85.

मृक्ष *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मृक्षति) To be gathered, to be heaped up.

मृग *vt.* 4. P, 10. A (*pp.* मृगित; *pres.* मृग्यति, मृगयते) **1** To seek, to search for. न रत्नमन्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् K. S. v. 45 **2** to investigate, to examine. अंतर्यश्च मुमुक्षुभिर्नियमितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते Vikr. I., अविचालितमनोभिः स धर्मैर्मृग्यमाणः M. M v ; **3** to beg anything from anybody, *e. g.* तत्सकाशाद्दर्णं किंचिदद्यय मृगयामहे.

मृग *m.* **1** A quadruped, an animal in general, मूकांडजं शांतमृगप्रचारम् K. S. III. 42 ; **2** a deer, an antelope, a stag, मृगद्वंद्वेषु पश्यंतो स्यंदनाब-

-शावुर R. I. 40, अभिमतमय: शब्दं सहते मृगा: Sak. I., R. I. 50; **3** a species of elephant; **4** musk; **5** seeking, search; **6** chase, hunting; **7** asking, soliciting; **8** the constellation मृगशिरस्; **9** the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac; **10** the month *Ma'rgas'i'rsha*; **11** the spots of the moon represented as an antelope; **12** a particular class of men (in erotic literature), *e.g.* मृगे तुष्टा च चित्रिणी. COMP. —अक्षी *f.* a fawn-eyed woman, त्वय्यासन्ने नयनमुपरिस्पंदि शंके मृगाक्ष्या: Megh. II. 32. —अंक *m.* **1** the moon; **2** camphor; **3** the wind. —अंगना *f.* a doe. —अजिन *n.* a deer's skin. —अंडजा *f.* musk. —अद, अदन, अंतक *m.* a small tiger, a hyena. —अधिप, अधिराज *m.* a lion. मृगाधिराजस्य वचो निशम्य R. II. 41, केसरी निष्ठुरक्षिप्तमृगयूथो मृगाधिप: Sis. II. 53, Rt. I. 14. —अराति *m.* **1** a lion; **2** a dog. —अरि *m.* **1** a lion; **2** a dog; **3** a tiger; **4** name of a tree. —अशन *m.* a lion. —आविध् *m.* a hunter. —आस्य *m.* the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. —इंद्र *m.* **1** a lion, R. II. 30, Rt. I. 27, Bg. x. 30; **2** a tiger; **3** the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. °आसन *n.* a throne. °आस्य *m.* an epithet of S'iva. °चटक *m.* a hawk. —इष्ट *m.* a kind of jasmine. —ईक्षणा *f.* a fawn-eyed woman. —ईश्वर *m.* **1** a lion; **2** the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. —उत्तम, उत्तमांग *n.* the constellation मृगशिरस्. —गामिनी *f.* a kind of medical plant. —जल *n.* mirage. °स्नान *n.* bathing in the waters of a mirage, *i. e.* an impossibility. —जीवन *m.* a hunter, a fowler. —तृष्, तृषा, तृष्णा, तृष्णिका *f.* mirage. —दंश, दंशक *m.* a dog. —दृश् *f.* a deer-eyed woman. स्वमुखभियं मृगदृशो ददृशु: Sis. IX. 53. —धू *m.* a hunter. —द्विष् *m.* a lion. —धर *m.* the moon. —धूर्त, धूर्तक *m.* a jackal. —नयना *f.* a fawn-eyed woman. —नाभि *m.* **1** musk, K. S. I. 54, Rt. VI. 13, R. XVII. 24; **2** the musk-deer. °जा *f.* musk. —पति *m.* **1** a lion; **2** a roebuck; **3** a tiger. —पालिका *f.* the musk-deer. —पिप्लु *m.* the moon. —प्रभु *m.* the lion. —बधाजीव, वधाजीव *m.* a hunter. —बंधिनी *f.* a net for catching deer. —मद *m.* musk, मृगमदसौरभरभसवशंवदनवदलमालतमाले Git. G. I. °वासा *f.* a musk-bag. —मंद्र *m.* name of a class of elephants. —मातृका *f.* a doe. —मुख *m.* the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. —यूथ *n.* a herd of deer. —राज् *m.* **1** a lion, **2** a tiger; **3** the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. —राज *m.* **1** a lion: R. VI. 3; **2** the sign *Leo* of the zodiac; **3** a tiger; **4** the moon. °धारिन्, °लक्ष्मन *m.* the moon. —रिपु *m.* a lion. —रोम *n.* wool. °ज *n.* woollen cloth. —लांछन *m.* the moon, (अंकाधिरोपितमृगश्चंद्रमा मृगलांछन: Sis. II. 53). °ज *m.* the planet Mercury. —लेखा *f.* the deer-like streak on the disc of the moon, मृगलेखामुषसीव चंद्रमा: R. VIII. 42. —लोचन *m.* the moon. —वाहन *m.* air, wind. —व्याध *m.* **1** a hunter; **2** the dog-star; **3** an epithet of S'iva. —शाव *m.* a fawn, मृगशावै: सह वर्धितो जन: Sak. II. —शिर *m.*, शिरस् *n.*, शिरा *f.* name of the fifth lunar mansion consisting of three stars. —शीर्ष I *n.* the constellation मृगशिरस्; II *m.* the month *Màrgas'i'rsha*. —शीर्षन् *m.* the constellation मृगशिरस्. —श्रेष्ठ *m.* a tiger. —हन् *m.* a hunter.

मृगणा *f.* Searching, looking for, seeking.

मृगया *f.* Hunting, the chase, मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदंति मृगयामीदृग्विनोद: कुत: Sak. II., R. IX. 69.

मृगयु *m.* **1** A hunter, M. IV. 212; **2** a jackal; **3** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

मृगव्य *n.* **1** The chase; **2** a target.

मृगी *f.* **1** A female deer, a doe; **2** epilepsy; **3** a particular class of women. COMP. —दृश् *f.* a woman with eyes like those of an antelope, कपोलपाली मृगीदृश: पांडु: Bh. V. II. 86. —पति *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मृग्य *a.* (*f.* ग्या) To be sought, to be hunted after.

मृज् *rt.* 2. P, 10. U (*pp.* मृष्ट, मृजित or मार्जित; *pres.* मार्ष्टि, मार्जयति-ते; *pass.* मृज्यते; *desid.* मिमृक्षति or मिमार्जिषति) **1** To wipe, to wash off, to clean, to cleanse; **2** to deck, to adorn; **3** to sharpen, to whet, Bt. XIV. 92; **4** to wipe off. WITH अप- to rub, to stroke. परि-**1** to rub; **2** to wipe off, to wipe away, to remove. (बाष्पं) त्यागेन पत्न्या: परिमार्ष्टुमैच्छत् R. XIV. 35. प्र-to wipe off, to wipe out, अगश: प्रमृष्टम् R. VI. 41. वि-**1** to clean, to purify; **2** to wipe off, to wipe away. सम्-**1** to sweep clean; **2** to wipe off, to wipe away, to remove; **3** to stroke; **4** to filter, to strain.

मृज *m.* A kind of drum.

मृजा *f.* **1** Cleaning, purifying, sprinkling with water;

2 purity, cleanliness, Bt. II. 13; 3 complexion.

मृजित *a.* (*f.* ता) Wiped away, removed.

मृड *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

मृडा / **मृडानी** / **मृडी** } *f.* An epithet of Pârvatî, शंके सुंदरि कालकूटमपिबन्मूढो मृडानीपतिः Git. G. XII.

मृण् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मृणति) To kill, to slay.

मृणाल I *m. n.* The fibrous root of a lotus, सूत्रं मृणालादिव राजहंसी Vikr. I., Rt. I. 19, K. D. II. 337. II *n.* The root of a fragrant grass (वीरणमूल). Comp. —भंग *m.* a piece of a lotus-fibre.—सूत्र *n.* the fibre of a lotus-stalk.

मृणालिका / **मृणाली** } *f.* A lotus-stalk, परिमृदितमृणालीम्लानमंगम् M. M. I.

मृणालिन् *m.* A lotus.

मृणालिनी *f.* 1 A lotus-plant; 2 a multitude of lotuses; 3 a place abounding with lotuses.

मृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dead, deceased; 2 calcined, मूर्च्छां गतो मृतो वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bh. V. I. 82. II *n.* 1 Death; 2 food obtained by begging. *See* अमृत II (7). Comp. —अंग *n.* a corpse. —अंड *m.* the sun. —अशौच *n.* impurity contracted through the death of a near relation. —उद्भव *m.* the sea, the ocean. —गृह *n.* a grave. —मत्त, मत्तक *m.* a jackal. —संस्कार *m.* funeral rites.—संजीवन *n.* the revival of a dead person. —सूतक *n.* bringing forth a still-born child. —स्नान *n.* ablution after a funeral or death.

मृतक *m. n.* 1 A corpse; 2 impurity contracted by the death of a near relation. Comp. —अंतक *m.* a jackal.

मृतालक *n.* A kind of clay.

मृति *f.* Death.

मृत्तिका *f.* 1 Clay, earth, M. II. 182; 2 a kind of fragrant earth.

मृत्यु *m.* 1 Death, decease, R. VII. 13; 2 Yama, the god of death; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 4 of Vishnu; 5 of *Kali*; 6 the god of love. Comp. मृत्युंजय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —तूर्य *n.* a kind of drum beaten at funerals. —नाशक *m.* quicksilver. —प *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —पुष्प *m.* the sugar-cane. —बीज, वीज *m.* a bamboo-cane. —राज *m.* Yama, the god of death. —लोक *m.* 1 the world of mortals, the earth; 2 the world of the dead, the world of Yama. —वंचन *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a raven. —सूति *f.* a female crab.

मृत्सा / **मृत्स्ना** } *f.* 1 Earth, clay; 2 a kind of fragrant earth; 3 good clay.

मृद् *vt* 9. P (*pp.* मृदित; *pres.* मृद्नाति) 1 To press, to squeeze, सुरतमृदिता बालवनिता Bhartr. II. 44; 2 to crush, to trample upon, to dash to pieces, to bruise, बलान्यमृद्नान्नलिनाभवक्त्रः R. XI. 5, 3 to surpass, to overcome; 4 to wipe away, to rub away. With अभि—to crush, to bruise. अव— to trample upon, to destroy. आ— to crush, to squeeze. उप—1 to kill, यामिकाननुपमृद्य च माद्दक् तां निरीक्षितुमपि क्षमते कः Na. V. 110; 2 to squeeze, to press. परि—1 to press, to squeeze, परिमृदितमृणालीम्लानमंगम् M. M. I.; 2 to wipe away; 3 to kill. प्र— to bruise, to pound, to kill. —वि 1 to press, to squeeze; 2 to bruise, to pound, to kill. सम्— to bruise, to squeeze, to pound.

मृद् *f.* 1 Clay, earth, *e. g.* धन्या मृदन्यैव सा; 2 a piece of earth; 3 a fragrant earth. Comp. —कण *m.* a small lump of earth.—कर *m.* a potter.—कांस्य *n.* an earthen vessel.—ग *m.* a kind of fish. मृच्चय *m.* a heap of earth. मृच्छकटिका *f.* a small cart of clay. —पच *m.* a potter.—पात्र, भांड *n.* a vessel of clay. —पिंड *m.* a lump of clay. °बुद्धि *m.* a blockhead, Sak. VI. मृन्मय *a.* earthen. मृल्लोष्ठ *n.* a lump of clay.

मृदंग *m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 a bamboo-cane. Comp. —फल *m.* the bread-fruit tree.

मृदर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Sporting, sportive; 2 transient.

मृदा *f.* The same as मृद् .v qf.

मृदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pressed, squeezed; 2 rubbed off; 3 pounded, ground, trampled down, (*pp.* of मृद् *q. v.*).

मृदिनी *f.* Good earth.

मृदु I *a.* (*f.* दु or द्वी; *compar.* म्रदीयस्; *super.* म्रदिष्ठ) 1 Soft, tender, delicate, मृदुनि मृगशरीरे पुष्पराशाविवाग्निः Sak. I., अथवा मृदु वस्तु हिंसितुं मृदुनैवारभते प्रजांतकः R. VIII. 45, 57; 2 mild, gentle, बाणं कृपामृदुमनाः प्रतिसंजहार R. IX. 57; 3 slow, weak, feeble, खातमूलमनिलो नदीरयैः पातयत्यपि मृदुस्तटद्रुमम् R. XI. 76. II *m.* The planet Saturn. Comp.—अंग *n.* tin.—अंगी *f.* a delicate woman. —उत्पल *n.* the blue lotus.—कृष्णायस *n.* lead. —गमना *f.* a female swan. —चर्मिन्, त्वच्, त्वच *m.* a kind of birch tree.—पर्व *m.* a rush, a reed.—पर्वक *m.*, पर्वन् *n.* a cane.—पुष्प *m.* the *s'iri'sha*

tree. —स्पर्श a. soft to the touch.

मृदुलक n. Gold.

मृदुल 1 a. (f. ला) 1 Soft, tender; 2 mild, gentle. II n. 1 Water; 2 a kind of aloe-wood.

मृद्वी } f. A kind of grape,
मृद्वीका } मृद्वीका रसिता सिता समश्चिता स्फीतं निपीतं पयः Bh. V. IV. 13.

मृध् vt. 1. U (pres. मर्धति-ते) To moisten.

मृध n. War, battle, हत्वा निवृत्ताय मृधे खरादीन् संरक्षितां त्वामिव लक्ष्मणो मे R. XIII. 65.

मृश् vt. 6. P (pp. मृष्ट; pres. मृशति) 1 To touch, 2 to consider, to reflect, to deliberate. WITH अभि-to touch, to violate. आ-to touch, शरासनज्यां मुहुराममर्श K. S. III. 64, Sis. IX 34; 2 to eat, आमृश्यते जानपदैर्न कश्चित् R. V 9. परा-1 to touch, परामृशन्हर्षजडेन पाणिना तदीयमंगं कुलिशव्रणांकितम् R. III. 68; 2 to assault, to hinder; 3 to pollute; 4 to reflect, to consider. परि-to touch, शिखरशतैः परिमृष्टदेवलोकम् Bt. x. 45. वि-1 to touch; 2 to think, to reflect, to ponder upon, इदमत्रोत्तरं न्याय्यमिति बुद्ध्या विमृश्य सा K. S. VI. 87, Bg. XVIII. 63; 3 to observe; 4 to test, to examine, शास्त्रप्रयोगे च मां विमृशतु Mal. I.

मृष् I vt. 1. P or A (pres. मर्षति, मर्षते) 1 (Par.) To sprinkle; 2 (Atm.) to bear, to endure, to suffer. II vt. 4. U (pres. मृष्यति-ते) 1 To bear, to endure, to suffer, शृंगं स दृप्तविनयाधिकृतः परेषामत्युच्छ्रितं न ममृषे न तु दीर्घमायुः R. IX. 62; 2 to permit, to allow. III vt. 10. U (pp. मर्षित; pres. मर्षयति-ते) To bear patiently, to forgive, to pardon, आर्य मर्षय मर्षय Ve. I., गुरुपुत्र मर्षय मर्षय III.

मृषा ind. 1 Falsely, untruly, lyingly, अकरुण मृषाभाषासिन्धो विमुंच ममांचलम् Bh. V. II. 21, M. VIII. 71; 2 in vain, to no purpose. COMP. —अध्यायिन् m. a species of crane. —अर्थक n. an impossibility. —उद्य n. lying. —वाच् f. a satirical speech, an irony. —वाद m. 1 a lie; 2 flattery; 3 irony.

मृषालक m. The mango tree.

मृष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Cleaned, cleansed; 2 besmeared; 3 cooked; 4 touched; 5 considered, deliberated. COMP. —गंध m. an agreeable smell.

मृष्टि f. 1 Cleaning, cleansing; 2 cooking, dressing; 3 touch, contact.

मे vt. 1 A (pp. मित; pres. मयते; desid. मित्सते) To exchange, to barter. WITH नि or विनि- to exchange, to barter.

मेक m. A goat.

मेकल m. 1 Name of a mountain; (also मेखल); 2 a goat. COMP.—अद्रिजा, कन्यका, कन्या f. an epithet of the river Narmadâ.

मेखला f. 1 A belt, a girdle, रत्नानुविद्धार्णवमेखलाया दिशः सपत्नी भव दक्षिणस्याः R. VI. 63; 2 the zone of a woman, असमाप्य विलासमेखलां किमिदं किन्नरकंठि सुप्यते R. VIII. 64, Rt. I. 4; 3 the triple cord worn by the first three castes; 4 a sword-belt; 5 the girth of a horse; 6 the slope of a mountain, रघुपतिपदैरंकितं मेखलासु Megh. I. 12; 7 the hips; 8 an epithet of the river Narmadâ. COMP.—पद n. the hips.—बंध m. investiture with the girdle.

मेखलिन् m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 a *Brahmachâ'rin* q. v.

मेघ I m. 1 A cloud, मेघालोके भवति सुखिनोऽप्यन्यथावृत्ति चेतः Megh. I 3, K. D. II. 118; 2 a mass, a multitude; 3 a fragrant grass. II n. Talc. COMP. —अध्वन् m. the atmosphere —अंत m. the autumn. —अरि m. the wind. —अस्थि n. hail. —आख्य n. talc. —आगम m. the rainy season, नवाम्बुमत्ताः शिखिनो नदंति मेघागमे कुंदसमानदंति Ghat. 2.—आटोप m. a dense cloud. —आडंबर m. thunder. —आनंदा f. a kind of crane. —आनंदिन् m. a peacock. —आस्पद n. the sky, the atmosphere. —उदक n. rain. —उदय m. the rising of clouds. —कफ m. hail. मेघंकर a. producing clouds. —काल m. the rainy season. —गर्जन n., गर्जना f. thunder. —चिंतक m. the *châtaka* bird. —ज m. a large pearl. —जाल n. 1 a mass of clouds; 2 talc. —जीवक, जीवन m. the *chataka* bird.—ज्योतिस् m. n. lightning.—डंबर m. thunder.—दीप m. lightning. —द्वार n. the sky, the atmosphere. —नाद m. 1 thunder; 2 an epithet of Varu*n*a; 3 of Indrajit, son of Râva*n*a. °अनुलासिन् m. a peacock. °जित् m. an epithet of Lakshma*n*a. —निर्घोष m. thunder. —पंक्ति, माला f. a row of clouds.—पुष्प n. 1 river—water; 2 water; 3 hail. —प्रसव m. water.—भूति m. a thunderbolt. —योनि m. fog, smoke. —रव m. thunder.—वर्णा f. the Indigo plant. —वर्त्मन् n. the atmosphere.—वह्नि m. lightning.—वाहन m. 1 an epithet of Indra, भयति स्म मेघमिव

मेघवाहनः Sis. xiii. 18; **2** an epithet of S'iva. —**विस्फूर्जित** *n.* **1** thunder; **2** name of a metre. (*See* App. I). —**वेश्मन्** *n.* the atmosphere. —**सार** *m.* a kind of camphor. —**सुहृद्** *m.* a peacock. —**स्तनित** *n.* thunder.

मेचक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) Black, dark-coloured, अंसन्यस्ते सति हलभृतो मेचके वाससीव Megh. I. 59. II *m.* **1** Blackness; **2** an eye of a peacock's tail; **3** smoke; **4** a cloud; **5** a nipple; **6** a kind of gem. III *n.* Darkness. Comp. —**आपगा** *f.* an epithet of the Yamunâ.

मेट्, मेड् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मेटति, मेडति) To be mad.

मेदुला *f.* The myrobalan tree.

मेठ *m.* **1** A ram; **2** an elephant-driver.

मेठि, मेथि *m.* **1** A pillar, **2** a pillar in the centre of a threshing floor to which oxen are bound; **3** a prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage.

मेढ् I *m.* A ram. II *n.* The penis, M. viii. 282. Comp. —**चर्मन्** *n.* the prepuce. —**ज** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**रोग** *m.* a venereal disease.

मेढ्रक *m.* **1** A ram; **2** the penis.

मेंठ, मेंड *m.* An elephant-keeper.

मेंढ, मेंढक *m.* A ram.

मेंढ् *m.* The same as मेढ्र *q. v.*

मेथ् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* मेथति-ते) **1** To know, to understand; **2** to hurt, to kill; **3** to meet one another.

मेथिका, मेथिनी *f.* A kind of grass.

मेद *m.* **1** Fat; **2** a particular mixed caste. Comp. —**ज** *m.* a kind of bdellium.

मेदक *m.* A kind of liquor.

मेदस् *n.* **1** Fat, marrow, M. III. 182; **2** corpulence, मेदश्छेदकृशोदरं लघु भवत्युत्थानयोग्यं वपुः Sak. II. Comp. **मेदोर्बुद** *n.* a fatty tumour. —**कृत्** *m.*, *n.* flesh. **मेदोग्रंथि** *m.* a fatty tumour. **मेदोज, मेदस्तेजस्** *n.* a bone. —**पिंड** *m.* a lump of fat. **मेदस्विन्** *a.* **1** corpulent; **2** strong. **मेदोवृद्धि** *f.* **1** corpulence, **2** enlargement of the scrotum.

मेदिनी *f.* **1** Land, soil, ground, **2** the earth, न मामवति सद्वीपा रत्नसूरपि मेदिनी R. I. 65; **3** name of a lexicon. Comp. —**ईश, पति** *m.* a king, a sovereign. —**द्रव** *m.* dust.

मेदुर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) **1** Fat; **2** smooth, unctuous; **3** thick, thick with, covered with, मेघैर्मेदुरमंबरं वनभुवः श्यामास्तमालद्रुमैः Git. G. I.

मेद्य *a.* (*f.* **द्या**) **1** Fat; **2** thick.

मेध् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* मेधति-ते) The same as मेथ् *q. v.*

मेध *m.* **1** A sacrifice; **2** a sacrificial animal. Comp. —**ज** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

मेधा *f.* (This word is changed to मेधस् in Bahu. compounds after सु, दुस् and the negative prefix अ.) **1** The retentive power of memory, retentiveness; **2** intelligence, intellect, Bg. x. 34, M. III. 263; **3** a sacrifice. Comp. —**रुद्र** *m.* an epithet of Kálidása. —**विन्** I *a.* endowed with intellect, possessed of mental power; II *m.* **1** a learned man; **2** an intoxicating beverage; **3** a parrot.

मेधि *f.* A pillar to which beasts are tethered.

मेध्य I *a.* (*f.* **ध्या**) **1** Fit for a sacrifice, M. v. 54; **2** relating to a sacrifice, sacrificial, R. XIII. 3; **3** pure, purified, holy, R. I. 84, XIV. 81. II *m.* **1** A goat; **2** the *khadira* tree; **3** barley.

मेनका *f.* **1** Name of an *apsaras*; **2** name of the wife of Himâlaya. Comp. —**आत्मजा** *f.* an epithet of Párvati'.

मेना *f.* **1** Name of the wife of Himâlaya, शशाक मेना न नियंतुमुद्यमात् K.S. v. 5, I. 18; **2** name of a river.

मेनाद *m.* **1** A peacock; **2** a goat; **3** a cat.

मेंधिका, मेंधी *f.* Name of a plant, (from the leaves of which a reddish dye is extracted).

मेप् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* मेपते) To go, to move.

मेय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Measurable, to be measured; **2** capable of being estimated; **3** capable of being known.

मेरु *m.* **1** Name of a fabulous mountain, अथ जयाय नु मेरुमहीभृतः Kir. v. 5, R. I. 14, Bg. x. 23; (all the planets are supposed to revolve round it); **2** the central bead in a rosary; **3** the middle gem of a necklace. Comp. —**धामन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

मेरुक *m.* Incense.

मेल *m.* **1** Meeting, union; **2** a company, an assembly. (Also मेलक).

मेलन *n.* **1** Union, junction; **2** mixture.

मेला *f.* **1** Union, intercourse; **2** a company, a socity; **3** ink; **4** antimony; **5** the Indigo plant; **6** a musical scale. Comp. —**अंबुक, अंबु, नंद** *m.*, **नंदा, मंदा** *f.* an ink-bottle.

मेव् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मेवते) To serve, to wait upon.

मेष *m.* **1** A ram, a sheep, M. xi. 136; **2** the sign *Aries* of the zodiac. Comp. **—अंड** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**कंबल** *m.* a woollen blanket. **—पाल, पालक** *m.* a shepherd. **—मांस** *n.* mutton. **—यूथ** *n.* a flock of sheep.

मेषा *f.* Small cardamoms.

मेषिका, मेषी *f.* An ewe.

मेह *m.* **1** Urine; **2** making water; **3** a ram; **4** a goat, **5** a urinary disease. Comp. **—घ्नी** *f.* turmeric.

मेहन *n.* **1** The penis, **2** urine, **3** passing urine.

मैत्र I *a.* (*f.* **त्री**) **1** Friendly, amicable, well-disposed, Bg. xii. 13, **2** given by a friend, **3** belonging to a friend; **4** relating to the god *Mitra*, K. S. vii. 6. II *m.* **1** A particular mixed caste; **2** a Bráhmana; **3** the anus III *n.* **1** Friendship; **2** evacuation of excrement; **3** the constellation *Anura'dha'*. Comp. **—भ** *n.* the constellation *Anura'dha'*.

मैत्रक *n.* Friendship.

मैत्रावरुण *m.* an epithet of Valmiki; **2** of Agastya, **3** one of the officiating priests at a sacrifice.

मैत्रावरुणि *m.* **1** An epithet of Agastya; **2** of Válmiki; **3** of Vas'istha.

मैत्री *f.* **1** Friendship; **2** association, union, contact, स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषायः Megh. i. 31; **3** the constellation *Anura'dha'*.

मैत्रेय I *a.* (*f.* **यी**) Relating to a friend, friendly. II *m.* Name of a mixed caste.

मैत्रेयक *m.* Name of a mixed caste, M. x. 33.

मैत्रेयिका *f.* A contest between friends.

मैत्र्य *n.* Friendship.

मैथिल *m.* A king of Mithilá, R. xi. 32.

मैथिली *f.* An epithet of Sitá.

मैथुन I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** United by marriage **2** relating to copulation. II *n.* **1** Copulation, M. v. 56, **2** marriage; **3** union, connection. Comp. **—ज्वर** *m* the excitement of sexual passion. **—वैराग्य** *n.* abstinence from sexual enjoyment.

मैथुनिका *f.* Union by marriage.

मैधावक *n.* Wisdom, prudence.

मैनाक *m.* Name of a mountain, (son of Hima'laya and Mena; he retained his wings when Indra clipped those of the other mountains), मैनाक इव मार्दवम् Bh. V. i 87. Comp. **—स्वसृ** *f.* an epithet of Parvati

मैनाल *m.* A fisherman.

मैंद *m.* Name of a demon killed by Krishna. Comp. **—हन्** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मैरेय, मैरेयक *m.n.* A kind of spirituous liquor, पिबंतो मैरेयं पुनरपहृतंश्च कनकम G. L. 34

मैलिंद *m.* A bee.

मोक *n.* The cast-off skin of an animal.

मोक्ष् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres* मोक्षति, मोक्षयति-ते) **1** To set free, to liberate, to emancipate; **2** to loose, to untie **3** to wrest away; **4** to cast, to fling.

मोक्ष *m.* **1** Liberation, release, escape, शुकादयः। लब्धमोक्षास्तदादेशाद्यथेष्टगतयोऽभवन् R. xvii. 20; **2** delivery, discharge, R. xvii. 19; **3** final emancipation, liberation of the soul from further transmigration (considered as the final aim of life), R. x. 84, Bg. v. 27; (*See* पुरुषार्थ); **4** death; **5** loosening, unbinding, untying, अबलावेणिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Megh. ii. 36, **6** falling down, dropping down, वनस्थलीमर्मरपत्रमोक्षाः K. S. iii. 31 **7** acquittance of an obligation; **8** end of an eclipse; **9** scattering, strewing; **10** shooting, discharging. Comp. **—उपाय** *m.* a means to final liberation **—देव** *m* an epithet applied to Hiouen-thsang. **—पुरी** *f.* an epithet of *Ka'nchi'*.

मोक्षण *n.* **1** Rescuing, releasing, setting at liberty: **2** loosening; **3** giving up, resigning; **4** causing to flow.

मोघ I *a.* (*f.* **घा**) **1** Aimless, useless, vain, मोघवृत्ति कलमस्य चेष्टितम R. xi. 39, xiv. 65; **2** unsuccessful, याच्ञा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Megh. i. 6; **3** left, abandoned; **4** idle. II *m.* A fence, a hedge. (मोघम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to no purpose, in vain'). Comp. **—पुष्पा** *f.* a barren woman. **मोघालि** *m.* a fence, a hedge.

मोच I *m.* Name of a tree. II *n.* A plantain-fruit.

मोचक *m.* **1** A plantain-tree; **2** an ascetic, a devotee, **3** emancipation, liberation.

मोचन *n.* **1** Liberating, releasing, setting free; **2** discharging; **3** acquittance of a debt. Comp. **—पटक** *m.* a filter.

मोचा *f.* **1** The plantain-tree; **2** the Indigo plant; **3** the cotton-shrub.

मोचाट *m.* **1** The pith of the banana tree; **2** sandal wood.

मोटक I *m. n.* A pill. II *n.* Two broken blades of *kus'a* grass.

मोटन } *n.* Crushing, grind-
मोटनक } ing, breaking.

मोट्टायित *n.* Manifestation of love on the part of a woman in the absence of her lover, (कांतस्मरणवार्तादौ हृदि तद्भावभावत:। प्राकट्यमभिलाषस्य मोट्टायितमुदीर्यते).

मोद *m.* **1** Delight, gladness, joyfulness, श्रीजयदेवभणितमिदमनुपदनिगदितमधुरिपुमोदम् Gît. G. xii., **2** fragrance. Comp. —**आख्य** *m.* the mango tree.

मोदक I *m. n.* A kind of sweetmeat, Yaj. i. 289. II *m.* Name of a mixed caste sprung from a *Kshatriya* father and a *S'ûdra* mother.

मोदन *n.* **1** Joy, pleasure **2** pleasing.

मोदयंतिका } *f.* A kind of
मोदयंती } jasmine.

मोदिनी *f.* **1** A kind of jasmine; **2** musk; **3** spirituous liquor.

मोरट I *m.* **1** A kind of plant **2** the milk of a cow recently calved. II *n.* The root of the sugarcane.

मोष *m.* **1** A thief, a robber; **2** plundering, stealing, taking away, वसंतसेने न पुष्पमोषमर्हत्युद्यानलता Mrich. i, दृष्टिमोषे प्रदोषे स्फुरति Gît. G. xi.; **3** stolen property. Comp. —**कृत** *m.* a thief.

मोषक *m.* A thief.

मोषण *n.* **1** Robbing, plundering, stealing; **2** killing; **3** cutting.

मोषा *f.* Robbery, theft.

मोह *m.* **1** Swoon, fainting, वृत्तिं मोहेन संस्तंभयतेंद्रियाणाम् K. S. iii. 73; **2** delusion, perplexity, confusion, यज्ज्ञात्वा न पुनर्मोहमेवं यास्यासि पांडव Bg. iv. 35; **3** ignorance, folly, infatuation, प्रांशुलभ्ये फले मोहाद् (*v. l.*) उद्बाहुरिव वामन: R. i. 3; **4** wonder, astonishment; **5** pain, affliction; **6** a magical art employed to bewilder an enemy; **7** delusion of mind which prevents the discernment of truth. Comp. —**कलिल** *n.* the snare of illusion. —**निद्रा** *f.* overweening confidence. —**मंत्र** *m.* a deluding charm. —**रात्रि** *f.* the night of universal destruction.

मोहन I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Stupefying **2** perplexing, puzzling **3** deluding. II *m.* **1** An epithet of S'iva; **2** name of one of the five arrows of the god of love **3** the thorn-apple. III *n.* **1** Stupefying, **2** perplexing, puzzling; **3** temptation, seduction; **4** sexual intercourse **5** a charm employed to bewilder an enemy. Comp. —**अस्त्र** *n.* a weapon which fascinates the person against whom it is directed.

मोहनक *m.* The month of *Chaitra.*

मोहित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Stupefied. **2** deluded: **3** fascinated, infatuated.

मोहिनी *f.* **1** Vishnu in the form of a fascinating woman **2** name of an *apsaras*; **3** the flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक(कु)लि *m.* A crow.

मौक्तिक *n.* A pearl, R. ix. 44, xix. 45. Comp. —**आवली** *f.* a string of pearls. —**गुंफिका** *f.* a woman who prepares strings of pearls. —**दामन्** *n.* a string of pearls. —**प्रसवा** *f.* a pearl-muscle. —**शुक्ति** *f.* a pearl-oyster. —**सर** *m.* a string of pearls

मौक्य *n.* Dumbness, speechlessness.

मौख्य *n.* Precedence.

मौखरि *m.* Name of a race or family (?), पदे पदे मौखरिभि: कृतार्चनम् Kad.

मौखर्य *n.* **1** Talkativeness, loquaciousness; **2** abuse, calumny.

मौग्ध्य *n.* **1** Silliness, foolishness; **2** charm, beauty.

मौच *n.* The fruit of the banana tree.

मौंज I *a.* (*f.* **जी**) Made of *munja* grass. II *m.* A blade of *munja* grass.

मौंजी *f.* The triple cord of a Brahmana made of *munja* grass, M. ii. 42. Comp. —**निबंधन, बंधन** *n.* investiture with the sacred thread, M. ii. 170.

मौढ्य *n.* **1** Childishness; **2** stupidity, folly.

मौत्र *n.* A quantity of urine.

मौदक्कि *m.* A confectioner.

मौद्गलि *m.* A crow.

मौद्गीन *n.* A field fit for being sown with beans.

मौन *n.* Silence, taciturnity, R. i. 22, Bg. x. 38. Comp. —**मुद्रा** *f.* the attitude of silence. —**व्रत** *n.* a vow of silence.

मौनिन I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Silent, taciturn, Bg. xii. 19. II *m.* A holy sage, an ascetic.

मौरजिक *m.* A drummer.

मौर्ख्य *n.* Folly, stupidity.

मौर्य *m.* Name of a dynasty beginning with Chandragupta, मौर्यैर्हिरण्यार्थिभिरर्चा: प्रकल्पिता: P. Bh. (According to Nágojibhatta मौर्य here means a statuary).

मौर्वी *f.* **1** A bow-string, मौर्वी धनुषि चातता R. i. 19, xviii. 48, K. S. iii. 55; **2** a string

made of *Múrva'* worn by a *Kshatriya*.

मौल I *a.* (*f.* ला or ली) **1** Original, radical; **2** ancient, old; **3** nobly born; **4** brought up in the service of a king for generations, hereditary, R. xix. 57. II *m.* A hereditary minister, R. xii. 12, xiv. 10.

मौलि I *m.* **1** The head, विलिप्यते मौलिभिरंबरौकसाम् K. S. v. 79, R. xiii. 59; **2** the *As'oka* tree. II *m. f.* **1** Hair on the crown of the head. K. S. ii. 26; **2** hair of the head braided and ornamented; **3** a crown, a diadem. III *f.* The earth. Comp.—**मणि** *m.*, **रत्न** *n.* a crest jewel, a head jewel.

मौली *f.* The earth.

मौल्य *n.* Price.

मौष्टा *f.* A boxing match.

मौष्टिक *m.* A rogue, a swindler.

मौसल *a.* (*f.* ली) **1** Formed like a club; **2** fought with clubs (as a battle).

मौहूर्त, **मौहूर्तिक** } *m.* An astrologer.

म्ना *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* म्नात; *pres.* मनति) **1** To repeat. **2** to study diligently; **3** to remember. With **आ-1** to proclaim, to speak of, त्वामामनंति प्रकृतिं पुरुषार्थप्रवर्तिनीम् K. S. ii. 13; **2** to study, यद्ब्रह्म सम्यगाम्नातं यदग्नौ विधिना हुतम् K. S. vi. 16. **समा-1** to prescribe, तं हि धर्मं धर्मसूत्रकाराः समामनंति Ut. iv.; **2** to repeat.

म्नात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Learnt, studied; **2** repeated.

म्रक्ष I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* म्रक्षति) **1** To accumulate, to gather; **2** to rub. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* म्रक्षयति-ते) **1** To accumulate; **2** to rub, to smear; **3** to combine.

म्रक्ष *m.* Hypocrisy.

म्रक्षण *n.* **1** Smearing the body with unguents; **2** heaping up. **3** oil.

म्रद *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* म्रदते; *caus.* म्रदयति-ते) To crush, to pound, to trample upon.

म्रदिमन *m.* **1** Tenderness, softness; **2** mildness, Sis ii. 49.

म्रुच *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* म्रोचति) To go, to move.

म्रुंच् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* म्रुंचति) To go, to move.

म्लक्ष *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* म्लक्षयति-ते) To cut, to divide.

म्लात *a.* (*f.* ता) Faded, withered.

म्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Faded, withered; **2** sad dejected, melancholy; **3** wearied; **4** languid, feeble, weak; **5** foul, dirty. Comp.—**अंगी** *f.* a woman during the menses.

म्लानि *f.* **1** Decay, withering; **2** sadness, dejection; **3** weariness, lassitude; **4** foulness.

म्लास्नु *a.* **1** Growing lanquid; **2** growing thin; **3** growing withered.

म्लिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Indistinct. spoken indistinctly; **2** withered, faded. II *n.* An indistinct speech.

म्लुच् *vt.* The same as म्रुच् *q. v.*

म्लुंच् *vt.* The same as म्रुंच् *q. v.*

म्लेच्छ *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* म्लेच्छति. म्लेच्छयति-ते) To speak indistinctly, to speak barbarously.

म्लेच्छ I *m.* A barbarian, (applied to a person outside the pale of Hinduism), M. vii. 149; **2** a sinner; **3** an outcast, (गोमांसखादको यस्तु विरुद्धं बहु भाषते। सर्वाचारविहीनश्च म्लेच्छ इत्यभिधीयते Baudháyana). II *n.* Copper. Comp. —**आख्य** *n.* copper. —**आश** *m.* wheat. —**आस्य, मुख** *n.* copper.—**कंद** *m.* garlic. —**जाति** *f.* a barbarian race. —**देश** *m.*, **मंडल** *n.* a country inhabited by barbarians or non-Hindus, म्लेच्छदेशस्त्वतः परः M. ii. 23.—**निवह** *m.* a host of barbarians, म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Git. G. i. —**भाषा** *f.* a foreign tongue.—**भोजन** I *m.* wheat; II *n.* barley.

म्लेच्छित I *a.* (ता) Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. II *n.* An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेट्, **म्लेड्** } *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* म्लेटति, म्लेडति) To be mad.

म्लेव् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* म्लेवते) To serve, to wait upon.

म्लै *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* म्लान; *pres.* म्लायति) **1** To grow weary, to be fatigued, मम्लतुर्न मणिकुट्टिमोचितौ R. xi. 9; **2** to be sad, to be dispirited, मम्लौ साथ विषादेन पद्मिनीव हिमांभसा K. Pr. x.; **3** to wither, to fade; **4** to become thin, to be emaciated. With **परि-1** to be dejected, to be dispirited, R. xiv. 50, K. S. ii. 2; **2** to fade, to wither. **-प्र 1** to fade, to wither; **2** to be dejected; **3** to be dirty, to be soiled.

य

य m. **1** A goer, a mover; **2** union; **3** air, wind; **4** fame.

यकृत् n. **1** The liver; **2** a disease of the liver. (यकन् is optionally substituted for this word in some of the declensions). Comp. **—आत्मिका** f. a kind of cockroach. **—उदर** n. enlargment of the liver. **—कोष** m. the membrane enveloping the liver.

यक्ष m. **1** A class of demigods, attendant on Kubera and employed in guarding his treasures, यस्यां यक्षाः सितमणिमयान्येत्य हर्म्यस्थलानि Megh. II. 3, Bg. x. 23, xi. 22; **2** a ghost, an evil spirit; **3** the palace of Indra. Comp. **—अधिप, अधिपति** m. Kubera, the lord of *Yakshas*. **—आवास** m. the Indian fig-tree. **—कर्दम** m. an ointment consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk, *kakkola* and saffron mixed in equal proportions, (कर्पूरागुरुकस्तूरीकक्कोलैर्यक्षकर्दमः Am II. 6. 133.). **—ग्रह** m. the being possessed by an evil spirit. **—तरु** m. the Indian fig-tree, **धूप** m. resin, incense. **—रस** m. a kind of intoxicating drink. **—राज्, राज** m. a name of Kubera. **—रात्रि** f. the festival of *Dípáli* on the full-moon day in the month of *Kàrtika*. **—वित्त** a. one who stores up wealth but never uses it.

यक्षिणी f. **1** A famale *Yaksha*; **2** a female fiend attendant on Durgà; **3** a fairy.

यक्षी f. A female *Yaksha*,

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स्वक्षी यक्षी साप्यदृश्यतामयासीत् D. K.

यक्ष्म } m. Pulmonary disease, consumption.
यक्ष्मन् }
Comp. **—ग्रह** m. an attack of consumption. **—घ्नी** f. a grape.

यक्ष्मिन् a. (f. ्णी) One who suffers from consumption, M III. 154.

यज vi. or vt. 1 U (*pp.* इष्ट; *pres.* यजति-ते; *pass.* इज्यते; *desid.* यियक्षति-ते) **1** To sacrifice, M. XI. 40; (often used with the instrumental of the word signifying 'rite, sacrifice' इष्ट्वा च शक्तितो यज्ञैः M. VI. 36); **2** to make an oblation to a particular deity, (with acc. of the deity and inst. of the oblation, वाग्देवत्यैश्च चरुभिर्यजेरंस्ते सरस्वतीम् M. VIII. 105): **3** to worship. With **सम्-** to worship, समयष्टाखमंडलम् Bt. xv. 96.

यजति m. A term for those sacrifices to which the verb यजति is applied, as distinguished from those rites to which the verb जुहोति applies. (*See* M. II. 84 and Medhàtithi thereon; Sarvajnyanáráyana renders जुहोति by उपविष्टहोम and यजति by तिष्ठद्धोम.)

यजत्र I m. A Bràhmana maintaining consecrated fire. II n. The maintenance of such fire.

यजन n. **1** The act of sacrificing; **2** a sacrifice; **3** a place of sacrifice.

यजमान m. **1** A person who institutes a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses; **2** one who employs priests to perform a sacrifice for his behoof; **3** a patron, a rich man, a host. Comp. **—शिष्य** m. a pupil of a Bráhmana who performs a sacrifice, ततः प्रविशति कुशानादाय यजमानशिष्यः Sak. III.

यजि m. **1** A sacrificer; **2** a sacrifice, दानमध्ययनं यजिः M. x. 79.

यजुस् n. A sacred *mantra* in prose, a text of the *Yajurveda*. Comp. **यजुर्वेद** m. the second of the three principal Vedas consisting of sacred texts in prose and relating to sacrifices. It is two-fold, *viz.* तैत्तिरीय or शुक्लयजुर्वेद and वाजसनेयि or कृष्णयजुर्वेद.

यज्ञ m. **1** A sacrifice, R. I. 26. Bg. IX 20; **2** any devotional act generally; (the five daily acts of devotion enjoined to a Bràhmana are :—भूतयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, देवयज्ञ and ब्रह्मयज्ञ; they are collectively called the five 'great sacrifices'; *See* महायज्ञ); **3** a name of Vishnu. Comp. **—अंश** m. a share of a sacrifice. °**भुज्** m. a deity, यज्ञांशभुजामिदानीम् K. S. III. 14. **—अगार, आगार** m. n. **1** a sacrificial hall. **—अंग** I m. the *Udumbara* tree; II n. **1** a part of a sacrifice; **2** a means or instrument of a sacrifice, यज्ञांगयोनित्वमवेक्ष्य यस्य K. S. I. 17. **—आत्मन्, ईश्वर** m. a name of Vishnu. **—उपकरण** n. any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice. **—उपवीत** n. the sacred thread usually worn by the twice-born over the left

shoulder and under the right arm, (*See* M. II. 63), वामांसावलंबिना यज्ञोपवीतेनोद्भासमानः Kad.–कर्मन् I *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; II *n.* a sacrificial rite. –कल्प *a.* of the nature of a sacrifice. –कीलक *m.* the post to which the victim is fastened at a sacrifice. –कुंड *n.* a hole in the ground built for receiving the sacrificial fire. –क्रतु *m.* **1** a complete rite, a chief ceremony; **2** an epithet of Vishnu. –घ्न *m.* a demon interrupting sacrifices. –दक्षिणा *f.* the fee given to a priest engaged in a sacrifice. –दीक्षा *f.* **1** admission to a sacrificial rite; **2** performance of a sacrifice, M. II. 169. –द्रव्य *n.* anything used for a sacrifice.–पति *m.* **1** one who institutes a sacrifice; **2** a name of Vishnu. –पशु *m.* **1** an animal for sacrifice; **2** a horse. –पुरुष *m.* a name of Vishnu.–भाग *m.* **1** a portion of a sacrifice, a portion of the oblation offered, K. S. I. 17 ; **2** a god, a deity. –भुज *m.* a deity. –भूमि *f.* a place where sacrifices are performed. –वराह *m.* Vishnu in his boar-incarnation. –वल्लि, वल्ली *f.* the *Soma* plant. –वाट *m.* a place prepared and inclosed for a sacrifice. –वृक्ष *m.* the Indian fig-tree. –वेदि, वेदी *f.* a sacrificial altar. –शरण *n.* a building or a temporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed. –शाला *f.* a sacrificial hall. –शेष *m. n.* the remains of a sacrifice, यज्ञशेषं तथामृतम् M. III. 285. –श्रेष्ठा *f.* the *Soma* plant. –सदस् *n.* an assembly of people at a sacrifice.–संभार *m.* materials for a sacrifice. –सिद्धि *f.* the completion of a sacrificial ceremony. –सूत्र *n.* the same as यज्ञोपवीत *q. v.* –सेन *m.* an epithet of king Drupada. –स्थाणु *m.* a sacrificial post. –हन्, हन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

यज्ञिक *m.* The *Palás'a* tree.

यज्ञिय I *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Sacred, holy; **2** relating to or suitable for a sacrifice, sacrificial; **3** pious. II *m.* **1** A god, a deity; **2** the third or *Drápara* age of the Hindus. COMP. –देश *m.* region fit for sacrifices, a particular part of India thus defined by Manu:— कृष्णसारस्तु चरति मृगो यत्र स्वभावतः । स ज्ञेयो यज्ञियो देशः II. 23. –शाला *f.* a sacrificial hall.

यज्ञीय *a.* (*f.* या) Sacrificial. COMP.–ब्रह्मपादप *m.* the *Vikankata* tree.

यज्वन् I *a.* (*f.* ज्वरी) Sacrificing, worshipping. II *m.* **1** One who performs sacrifices agreeably to the the ritual of the Vedas, आमेखलात्माविमृष्टेषु यूपचिह्नेषु यज्वनाम् R. I. 44, K. S. II. 46 ; **2** a name of Vishnu.

यत *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* यतते) **1** To endeavour, to strive after, to be eager for, प्रियतमा यतमानमपाहरत R. IX. 7 ; **2** to exert oneself, to persevere, यततो ह्यपि कौंतेय पुरुषस्य विपश्चितः (the Par. is epic) Bg. II. 60; **3** to be cautious or watchful. WITH प्र–to strive. सम्– to struggle.

Caus (यातयति ते) **1** to requite, to recompense ; **2** to prepare ; **3** to torture, to distress ; **4** to despise ; **5** to encourage. WITH निस् or प्रति–**1** to restore, M. XI. 164 ; **2** to requite, *e. g.* रामलक्ष्मणयोर्वैरं स्वयं निर्यातयामि वै. वि– to punish.

यत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Bound ; **2** restrained, curbed, controlled. (*pp.* of यम् *q. v.*). II *n.* The stirring of an elephant by means of the rider's feet. COMP.—आत्मन् *a.* self-restrained, curbing the senses. तपसे यतात्मा K. S I. 54. –आहार *a.* abstemious.–इंद्रिय *a.* of subdued passions, chaste, pure.–चित्त. मानस *a.* subdued in mind.–वाच् *a.* observing silence, reticent. (Also वाग्यत).–व्रत *a.* observing vows, keeping to engagements.

यतन *n.* Effort, endeavour.

यतम *a.* (*f.* मा; *n.* मत्) Who or which (out of many.)

यतर *a.* (*f.* रा; *n.* रत्) Which of the two.

यतस् *ind.* **1** From where, from which place, from which quarter, यतश्च भयमाशंकेत्ततो विस्तारयेद्बलम् M. VII. 188; **2** where, अर्घ्यमर्घ्यमितिवादिनं नृपं सोऽनवेक्ष्य भरताग्रजो यतः R. XI. 69 ; **3** from which time forward ; **4** because, since, whereas, उवाच चैनं परमार्थतो हरं न वेत्सि नूनं यत एवमात्थ माम् K. S. V. 75, R. VIII. 76; **5** from whom, यतस्त्वया ज्ञानमशेषमाप्तम् R. V. 4. (यतस्ततस् **1** from any place whatsoever ; **2** from any person; **3** on this side and that, on all sides, मुहुरंगानि यतस्ततः क्षिपंती Bh. V. II. 26. यतोयतस् **1** from whatever place; **2** from any person; **3** wherever, Bg. VI. 26). COMP. यतोभव *a.* produced from which. यतोमूल *a.* originating in or from which.

यति I *pron.* (declined only in the plural; nom. and acc.

याति) How many, as many. II *f.* 1 Restraint, check; 2 guidance; 3 stopping, rest; 4 a pause in music, a cæsura (in prosody), (यतिर्जिह्वेष्टविश्रामस्थानं कविभिरुच्यते Ch. M. I.); 5 a widow. III *m.* One who has abandoned the world, an ascetic, a twice-born in the fourth order of life, यतिपार्थिवलिंगधारिणौ R. VIII. 16.

यतित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Attempted, tried, striven after, endeavoured.

यतिन् *m.* An ascetic.

यतिनी *f.* A widow.

यत्न *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, diligence, zeal, महान् हि यत्नस्तव देवदारौ R. II. 56 2 labour, work, pains, अस्मिन् द्वये रूपविधानयत्नः पत्युः प्रजानां वितथोऽभविष्यत R. VII. 14=K. S. VII. 66.

यत्र *ind.* 1 In which place, where, K. S. I. 7, 9, 10, 11, 14; 2 when, यत्र काले त्वनावृत्तिमावृत्तिं चैव योगिनः Bg. VIII. 23; 3 whereas, because, as that, since. With कुत्र or क्व it means 1 in whatever place or time, wheresoever; 2 whensoever; 3 hither and thither. COMP.—**स्थ** *a.* dwelling in which place, of which place.

यथा *ind.* (used by itself) 1 As, as for example, *e. g.* यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्निर्यथा महानसे; 2 like, as, (often used in a simile to express the relation of similarity), नवपल्लवसंस्तरे यथा रचयिष्यामि तनुं विभावसौ K. S. IV. 34; 3 it is used to introduce a direct assertion or a subordinate clause in the direct construction, आज्ञापितोऽस्मि परिषदा यथाद्य त्वया...नाटकं नाटयितव्यमिति Mud. I., K. S. IV. 36, (in such cases इति is often used at the end of the clause); (used with its correlative तथा which sometimes is omitted) 4 in which manner, just as, as, यदि यथा वदति क्षितिपस्तथा त्वमसि किं पुनरुत्कुलया त्वया Sak. IV., यथाज्ञापयति देवः I.; 5 so that, in order that, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथार्हसि R. I. 72; 6 since, because, मंदं मंदं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वाम् Megh. I. 9; 7 as surely as, as much as, *e. g.* न तथा बाधते शीतं यथा बाधति बाधते. (*See* under तथा for other senses) (It is generally followed by its correlative तथा, but sometimes by such words as एवम्, एव, तद्वत्.) (In composition with nouns यथा forms Avyay. compounds and has then the sense of 'not going beyond', according to'). COMP.—**अंतशम्** *ind.* proportionately.—**अधिकारम्** *ind* according to authority. —**अधीत** *a.* as read, according to the text.—**अनुपूर्वम्, अनुपूर्व्यम्, अनुपूर्व्या** *ind.* in regular order, successively. —**अनुभूतम्** *ind.* by previous experience. **अनु —रूपम्** *ind.* in exact conformity, properly. —**अभिप्रेत, अभिमत, अभिलषित, अभीष्ट** *a.* as wished or intended, as desired. —**अर्थ** *a.* 1 true, actual, real, सैंह्येति भाभाष्य यथार्थभाषी स्थितं निदेशे पृथगादिदेश R. XIV. 44, K. S. II. 16; 2 right, appropriate, करिष्यन्निव नामास्य यथार्थमरिनिग्रहात् R XV. 6, Kir. VIII. 49. °**नामन्** *a.* whose name is appropriate, *i. e.* whose acts conform with his name, परं तपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. VI. 21. °**वर्ण** *m.* a spy (probably a corruption of यथार्हवर्ण *q.v.*). —**अर्ह** *a.* 1 as deserving; 2 appropriate, just. °**वर्ण** *m.* a spy, a secret agent. —**अर्हणम्** *ind.* 1 according to merit; 2 according to propriety. —**अवकाशम्** *ind.* 1 according to space; 2 in the proper place, प्रालंबमुत्कृष्य यथावकाशं निनाय साचीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R. VI. 14; 3 according to propriety or leisure. —**अवस्थम्** *ind.* according to condition or circumstances. —**आख्यात** *a.* before-mentioned. —**आख्यानम्** *ind.* as stated before. —**आगतम्** *ind.* by the same way as one came, यथागतं मातलिसारथिर्ययौ R. III. 67.—**आचारम्** *ind.* as usual or customary. —**आम्नातम्, आम्नायम्** *ind.* according to the Vedas.—**आरंभम्** *ind.* according to the commencement, in regular succession. —**आवासम्** *ind.* each to his own abode, according to dwelling.—**आशयम्** *ind.* according to intention or stipulation.—**आश्रमम्** *ind.* according to the *A's'rama* or period of life.—**इच्छ, ईप्सित** *a.* agreeably to desire, as much as wanted.—**इच्छम्, ईप्सितम्** *ind.* according to wish, at pleasure.—**इष्ट** *a.* as desired, as wished for, as loved.—**इष्टम्** *ind.* according to wish, to the heart's content, उन्मत्तवन्मधुकरः कमलं यथेष्टम् Ch. P. 3.—**ईक्षितम्** *ind.* as beheld actually.—**उक्त** *a.* as said or told previouly, above-mentioned, प्रातर्यथोक्तव्रतपारणान्ते R. II. 70.—**उचित** *a.* proper, suitable, becoming. —**उचितम्** *ind.* suitably, properly.—**उत्तरम्** *ind.* in regular succession, one after another, श्रेष्ठमेषां यथोत्तरम् M. XII. 38. —**उत्साहम्** *ind.* according to power,

with all one's might. -उक्तम् *ind.* as mentioned before. -उद्दिष्टम्, उद्देशम् *ind.* in the manner pointed out.-उपजोषम् *ind.* according to desire or pleasure. -उपदेशम् *ind.* according to advice or orders. -उपयोगम् *ind.* according to use or requi ements. -ऋतु *ind.* according to the season, at the right season. -कर्म *ind.* according to action, duties, or circumstances.-कामम् *ind.* as one likes, at pleasure, to the heart's content, स निर्विश्य यथाकामं तटेष्वालीनचन्दनौ R. IV. 51, I. 6. -कालम् *ind.* at the right moment, सोऽपसर्पैर्जजागार यथाकालं स्वपन्नपि R. XVII. 51. -कृत *a.* as agreed, done according to custom. -क्रमम्, क्रमेण *ind.* in due succession, regularly, properly, यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रियाः R. III. 10.-क्षमम् *ind.* according to ability, as much as possible. -जात *a.* senseless, foolish, barbarous. -ज्ञानम *ind.* to the best of one's knowledge or judgment. -ज्येष्ठम् *ind.* by seniority, according to rank.-तथ I *a.* 1 right, true; 2 accurate; II *n.* a detailed or minute account of events.-तथम् *ind.* 1 precisely, exactly; 2 fitly, in a suitable manner. -दिक्, दिशम् *ind.* in all directions. -निर्दिष्ट *a.* as mentioned before, ततः प्रविशति यथानिर्दिष्टपरिवारो राजा Sak. II. -न्यायम् *ind.* according to justice, rightly, properly. -पुरम् *ind.* as before, as on former occasions. -पूर्वम् *ind.* 1 as before, सर्वाणि शान्तिकर्माणि यथापूर्वं समाचरेत् M. XI. 187; 2 in succession, one after another. -प्रदेशम् *ind.* 1 according to precept; 2 in a suitable or proper place, आसंजयामास यथाप्रदेशं कंठे गुणं मूर्तमिवानुरागम् R. VI 83, K. S. I. 49. -प्रधानम्, प्रधानतस् *ind.* according to precedence, according to rank or position, आलोकमात्रेण सुरानशेषान् संभावयामास यथाप्रधानम् K. S. VII. 46. -प्राणम् *ind.* with all one's might.-प्रार्थितम् *ind.* as requested, by request.-बलम् *ind.* with all one's might, to the best of one's ability. -भागम् *ind.* 1 according to share, proportionately; 2 each in his respective place, in the proper place, यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. I. 11, कश्चिद्यथाभागमवस्थितेऽपि R. VI. 19.-भूतम् *ind.* according to what had happened, according to truth.-मुखीन *a.* looking straight at (with a gen.), (मृगः) यथामुखीनः सीतायाः पुप्लुवे बहु लोभयन् Bt. VI. 48.-यथम् *ind.* 1 rightly, fitly, properly; 2 in regular order, severally, gradually, *e. g.* विप्रकीर्णा यथायथम् -युक्तम्, योगम् *ind.* suitably, according to circumstances -योग्य *a.* proper, right, fit. -रुचम, रुचि *ind.* according to taste.-रूपम् *ind.* 1 according to form or appearance; 2 properly, duly.-वत् *ind.* 1 properly, truly, correctly, लिपेर्यथावद् ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R. III. 28; 2 according to law, वने वसेत्तु नियतो यथावद्विजितेंद्रियः M. VI. 1.-वस्तु *ind.* accurately, axactly, truly.-विधि *ind.* according to precept or rule, duly, यथाविधि हुताग्नीनाम् R. I. 6. अथ स विषयव्यावृत्तात्मा यथाविधि सूनवे R. III. 70.-विभवम् *ind.* according to means, in proportion to wealth.-वृत्त I *a.* as happened, as acted; II *n.* 1 a previous event; 2 the details of an event. -शक्ति, शक्त्या *ind.* as far as possible, to the utmost of one's power. -शास्त्रम् *ind.* according to the precepts, as the law ordains, M. II. 70. श्रुतम् *ind.* 1 as heard or reported; 2 according to the injunction of the Vedas. -संख्य *n.* a figure of speech in rhetoric, thus defined and illustrated by Jayadeva:-यथासंख्यं क्रमेणैव क्रमिकाणां समन्वयः। शत्रुं मित्रं विपत्तिं च जय रंजय भंजय Ch. L. V. 107. -संख्यम्, संख्येन *ind.* number for number, respectively, Yaj. I. 21. -समयम् *ind.* 1 according to agreement or custom; 2 at the proper time. -संभव *a.* possible. -सुखम् *ind.* at ease, comfortably, अथ यथासुखमार्तवमुत्सवं समनुभूय विलासवतीसखः R. IX. 48. -स्थितम् *ind.* 1 according to circumstances; 2 truly, properly. -स्वम् *ind.* 1 every one his own, अध्यासते चीरभृतो यथास्वम् R. VIII. 22; 2 each for himself or on his own account; 3 rightly, properly.

यद् I *pron.* (nom. *sing.* यः *m.*, या *f.*, यत् *n.*) The relative pronoun corresponding to 'who, which or what,' (its correlative being तद्, एतद्, इदम्, or अदस्; sometimes it is used without any correlative which, then, is to be supplied); when repeated it means, 'whoever or whatever,' इति नरपतिरस्त्रं यद्यदाविश्चकार Sis. XX. 76; it is often joined with the interrogative pronoun or its derivatives to express 'any, whatever,' *e.g.* येन केन प्रकारेण

गसिद्ध: पुरुषो भवेत्; (यत्किंचन or यत्किंचित् 'a trifle, a worthless thing'). II *ind.* **1** Used (with or without इति) at the begining of a subordinate sentence in the sense of 'that,' न किल श्रुतं युवाभ्यां यद्गासीतिकैस्तरुभिरपि &c. Sak. VI., सत्योऽयं जनप्रवादो यत्संपत्संपदमनुबध्नातीति Kad.; **2** because, since, व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्य: श्रुतौ तस्करता स्थिता R. I. 27, or किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येष यत् Mud. II.; (in this sense it is often followed by तत् or ततः, Na. XXII. 46.). With a following अपि it means 'although, notwithstanding,' वक्र: पंथा यदपि भवत: प्रस्थितस्योत्तराशाम् Megh. I. 29. (यदर्थम्, यदर्थे *ind.* **1** on which account, wherefore, why, श्रूयतां यदर्थमस्मि हरिणा भवत्सकाशं प्रेषित: Sak. VII.; **2** since, because, *e. g.* नूनं दैवं न शक्यमनिवर्तितुं यदर्थे यत्नवानेव विप्रतां न लभे. यत्कारणम् *ind.* **1** on which account, for which reason; **2** because. यत्कृते *ind* wherefore, why, for whom. यद्वा *ind.* ' or, or else, whether,' न चैतद्विद्म: कतरन्नो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयु: Bg. II. 6. यत्सत्यम ' to speak the truth, to be sure, verily ', इह...यत्सत्यं स्वर्गायत इदं गेहम् Mrich. IV.) COMP.—भविष्य *m.* a fatalist.

यदा *ind.* **1** When, whenever, Na. XXII. 55; **2** since, whereas, if, पत्रं नैव यदा करीरविटपे दोषो वसन्तस्य किम् Bhartr. II. 93.

यदि *ind.* **1** If, in case that, अमोघ्यमर्थं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो R. III. 65 : **2** whether, विचार्यतां यदि काचिदापन्नसत्वा तस्य भार्यासु स्यात् Sak. VI., K. S. V. 44; **3** provided that, when; **4** perhaps, perchance, पूर्वं स्पृष्टं यदि किल भवेदंगमेभिस्तवेति Megh. II. 44. (यदि is generally followed by तर्हि or तथापि, or sometimes even by अत्र, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विशाखे शशांकलेखामनुवर्तेते Sak. III.) यद्यपि 'although', Sis. XVI. 82; यदिवा ' or ', निन्दन्तु नीतिनिपुणा यदिवा स्तुवन्तु Bhartr. II 83.

यदु *m.* Name of an ancient king. (*See* App. II). COMP.—कुलोद्भव, नंदन, श्रेष्ठ *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

यदृच्छा *f.* **1** Self-will, independence; **2** accident, chance; (in this sense generally used in the instrumental singular, वसिष्ठधेनुश्च यदृच्छयाऽऽगता श्रुतप्रभावा ददृशेऽथ नंदिनी R. III. 40., यदृच्छया त्वं सकृदप्यवंध्ययो: पथि स्थिता सुंदरि यस्य नेत्रयो: Vikr. I.). COMP.—अभिज्ञ *m.* a voluntary or self-offered witness. —तस् *ind.* by accident.—संवाद *m.* accidental or spontaneous conversation.

यन्तृ *m.* **1** A governor, a ruler, a manager; **2** a driver, a charioteer, अथ यन्तारमादिश्य धुर्यान्विश्रामयेति स: R. I. 54; **3** an elephant-driver.

यंत्र् *vt.* 1, 10. U (*pp.* यंत्रित; *pres.* यंत्रति ते, यंत्रयति-ते) To restrain, to bind, to confine, शापयंत्रितपौलस्त्यबलात्कारकचग्रहै: R. X. 47. WITH नि- to restrain to chain. सम्-to stop, to check, संयन्त्रितो मया रथ: Sak. VII.

यंत्र *n.* **1** A prop, a support, गृहयंत्रपताकाश्रीरपौरादरनिर्मिता K. S. VI. 41; **2** a fetter, a cord, a fastening; **3** any instrument or machine, a contrivance, हिंस्रयंत्रविधानं च व्यसनान्यात्मविक्रय: Yaj. III. 240; **4** a surgical instrument, especially any blunt instrument (*op.* to शस्त्र); **5** a lock, a bolt; **6** restraint, force; **7** an amulet, a mystical diagram used as a charm. COMP.—उपल *m. n.* a mill-stone, a mill-करंडिका *f.* a kind of magical basket.—कर्मकृत् *m.* an artizan.—गृह *n.* an oil-mill, a manufactory. —चेष्टित *n.* any magical operation.—नाल *n.* a mechanical pipe or tube.—पुत्रक *m.*, पुत्रिका *f.* a mechanical doll, a puppet fitted with any contrivance to move the limbs.—प्रवाह *m.* a machine for watering.—मार्ग *m.* an aqueduct, a canal. —शर *m.* a missile shot off by machinery.

यंत्रक I *m.* One acquainted with machinery. II *n.* **1** A bandage (in medicine); **2** a turner's lathe.

यंत्रण *n.* } **1** Restriction, re-
यंत्रणा *f.* } straint. ह्रीयंत्रणामानशिरे मनोज्ञामन्योन्यलोलानि विलोचनानि R. VII. 23, K. S. VII. 75.; **2** fastening, निबिडपीनकुचद्वययंत्रणा तमपराधमधात् प्रतिबध्नती Na. IV. 10; **3** constraint, pain, anguish, अलमलमुपचारयंत्रणया Mal.v.; **4** guarding, protecting; (only *n.* in this sense).

यंत्रणी } *f.* A wife's younger
यंत्रिणी } sister.

यंत्रिन् *m.* **1** A horse furnished with harness or trappings; **2** a tormenter; **3** one having an amulet.

यम् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* यत; *pres.* यच्छति; *desid.* यियंसति) **1** To restrain, to curb, to suppress, यच्छेद्वाङ्मनसी प्राज्ञ: S.Bh. I.; **2** to cut, to pare. WITH आ- **1** to stop, to restrain, बाणमुपतमायंसीदिक्ष्वाकुकुलनन्दन: Bt. VI. 119; **2** to sup-

press (as breath), प्राणानस्मुत्रिरायम्य घृतं प्राश्य विशुध्यति M. XI. 149; 3 (Atm.) to draw, to bend (as a bow); 4 (Atm.) to spread, to stretch; 5 (Atm.) to possess, to have, श्रियमायच्छमानाभिरुत्तमाभिरनुत्तमाम् Bt. VIII. 47. उद्–(Atm.) 1 to lift up, to brandish, R. XI. 17; 2 to govern; 3 to endeavour, to be ready, नित्यमुद्यच्छमानाभिः स्मरसम्भोगकर्मसु Bt. VIII. 47, R XVI. 29. उप–(Atm.) 1 to marry, मेनां मुनीनामपि माननीयामात्मानुरूपां विधिनोपयेमे K. S. I. 18; 2 to take, to possess, वेदाङ्गवांस्तैरखिलोऽध्यगायि शास्त्राण्युपायंसत जित्वराणि Bt. I. 15. नि–1 to restrain, to curb, to dissuade, (सुतां) शशाक मेना न नियन्तुमुद्यमात् K. S. V.5; 2 to hold in, to suppress (as breath); 3 to conceal, न कथंचन दुर्योनिः प्रकृतिं स्वां नियच्छति M. X. 59; 4 to punish, सोऽज्येष्ठः स्यादभागश्च नियन्तव्यश्च राजभिः M. IX. 213; 5 to assume, to attain, संनियम्य तु तान्येव ततः सिद्धिं नियच्छति M. II 93. सम्–1 to restrain, to bind, वानरं मास्म संयंसीस्त्रज तूर्णमशंकितः Bt. IX. 50; 2 (Atm.) to subdue, to govern, M. XII. 2; 3 (Atm.) to gather.

Caus. (यमयति-ते) WITH नि– to control, to check, to regulate, नियमयसि विमार्गप्रस्थितानात्तदंडः Sak. V.

यम I *m*. 1 Restraining, restraint; 2 self-control; 3 observance of several moral and religious duties which are variously enumerated; (usually they are enumerated as ten, but the order and the names are not the same everywhere; (1) ब्रह्मचर्यं दया क्षान्तिर्दानं सत्यमकल्कता । अहिंसास्तेयमाधुर्ये दमश्चेति यमाः स्मृताः Yaj. III. 313; (2) आनृशंस्यं दया सत्यमहिंसा क्षान्तिरार्जवम् । प्रीतिः प्रसादो माधुर्यं मार्दवं च यमा दश Atri.); 4 the first of the eight steps of *Yoga* (in Yoga phil.); (*See* योगांग; 5 a twin, one of the couple, यमयोश्चैव गर्भेषु जन्मतो ज्येष्ठता स्मृता M. IX. 126; 6 the god of death, son of *Vivasvat*, अनुययौ यमपुण्यजनेश्वरौ R. IX. 6. II *n*. A pair, a couple. COMP.—अनुचर *m*. a servant or attendant of Yama.—अन्तक *m*. an epithet of S'iva. —किंकर *m*. a messenger of death.—ज *a*. twin-born. —दूत *m*. 1 a messenger of death; 2 a crow.—द्वितीया *f*. the second day in the bright half of *Kártika* when sisters entertain their brothers. —धानी *f*. Yama's abode, विश्रान्ति यमधानीजवनिकाम् Bhartr. II. 112. —भगिनी *f*. the river Yamuná. —यातना *f*. 1 the torture inflicted after death by Yama; 2 an extreme torture (*fig.*).—राज् *m*. the god of death.—वत *a*. one who has subdued his passions, यमवतामवतां च धुरि स्थितः R. IX. 1. —सात *ind*. to the power of Yama, in the hands of death. —सूर्य *n*. a building with two halls one with a western and the other with a northern aspect.

यमक I *m*. 1 Restraint, check; 2 a twin; 3 a religious observance. II *n*. 1 A double bandage; 2 repetition of the same syllables or words at the beginning, middle or end of a verse, rhyme (in rhetoric), (आवृत्तिं वर्णसंघातगोचरां यमकं विदुः K. D. I. 61.)

यमन I *a*. (*f*. नी) Restraining, governing. II *m*. Yama, the god of death. III *n*. 1 The act of restraining or binding, 2 cessation, rest.

यमनिका *f*. A curtain, a screen. Cf. जवनिका and यवनिका.

यमल I *a*. (*f*. ला) Twin, one of the pair. II *m*. The number 'two'. III *n*. A pair.

यमली *f*. A pair.

यमुना *f*. Name of a celebrated river. COMP. —भ्रातृ *m*. Yama, the god of death.

ययावर *m*. The same as यायावर *q. v.*

ययि } *m*. 1 A horse; 2 a
ययी } road.

ययु *m*. A horse fit for the *As'vamedha* sacrifice.

यर्हि *ind*. 1 When, while, whenever; 2 because. (It is the proper correlative of तर्हि but is rarely used in classics.)

यव *m* 1 Barley, K. S. VII. 82; 2 a barley-corn, the weight of a barley-corn; 3 a measure of length equal to $\frac{1}{8}$ of an *Angula*; 4 a mark on the palm of the hand resembling a barley-corn and supposed to indicate good future. (in palmistry). COMP. —आग्रयण *n*. the first fruits of barley. —क्षार *m*. salt-petre, nitrate of potash. —क्षोद, चूर्ण *m*. barley-meals.—फल *m*. a bamboo. —लास *m*. salt-petre.—शूक, शूकज *m* an alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw.—सुर *n*. malt-liquor, beer.

यवन *m*. 1 A Greek, any foreigner, M. x. 44; 2 a carrot.

यवनानी *f*. The writing or language of the *Yavanas*.

यवनिका } *f*. 1 A *Yavana*
यवनी } woman, यवनीमुखपद्मानां सेहे मधुमदं न सः R. IV.

61; (formerly *Yavana* girls were employed as personal attendants on kings, usually carrying their bows and quivers, एष बाणासनहस्ताभिर्यवनीभिः परिवृत इत एवागच्छति प्रियवयस्यः Sak. II.) ; **2** a curtain ; (in this sense probably a corruption of जवनिका).

यवस *n.* Grass, fodder, pasturage, यवसं गवां प्रदद्यात् Yaj. III. 30.

यवागू *f.* Sour gruel made of rice or any other grain.

यवानिका | **यवानी** *f.* Bad barley, (दुष्टो यवो यवानी S. K.).

यविष्ठ I *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Youngest, very young, (*super.* of युवन् *q.v.*). II *m.* A younger brother.

यवीयस् I *a.* (*f.* सी) Younger, (*compar.* of युवन् *q. v.*). II *m.* **1** A younger brother ; **2** a *S'u'dra.*

यशस् *n.* Glory, fame, reputation, यशस्तु रक्ष्यं परतो यशोधनैः R. III. 48. COMP. **यशस्कर** *a.* conferring fame, glorious, M. VIII. 387. **यशस्काम** *a.* eager for fame, ambitious. **–काय** *n.* body in the form of fame, नास्ति येषां यशःकाये जरामरणजं भयम् Bhartr. II. 24. **यशोद** *m.* quicksilver. **यशोधन** *a.* rich in fame, one whose wealth is fame, R. II. 1. **–पटह** *m.* a double drum **–विन्** *a.* renowned, glorious. **–शेष** I *a* having left nothing but glory *i. e.* dead ; II *m.* death.

यशस्व *a.* (*f.* स्वा) **1** Famous, glorious ; **2** bestowing, glory or distinction, M. I. 106.

यष्टि *f.* **1** A staff, a stick ; **2** a column, a pillar ; **3** a stem, a support ; **4** a stalk ; **5** a branch, चूतयष्टिरिवाभ्याशे मधौ परभृतोन्मुखी K. S. VI. 2 ; **6** a string of pearls, a necklace, क्वचित्प्रभालेपिभिरिन्द्रनीलैर्मुक्तामयी यष्टिरिवानुविद्धा R. XIII. 51, K. S. V. 8 ; **7** any creeping plant ; (at the end of compounds the word is used to imply 'thinness, slenderness', असंभृतं मंडनमंगयष्टेः K S. I. 31). COMP.**—ग्रह** *m* a club-bearer, a staff-bearer.**–निवास** *m.* **1** a pole serving as a perch for birds ; **2** a pigeon-house standing on upright poles, वृक्षेशया यष्टिनिवासभङ्गात् R. XVI. 14.**–प्राण** *a.* powerless, feeble, out of breath.

यष्टिक *m.* A lapwing.

यष्टिका *f.* **1** A staff, a stick ; **2** a pearl-necklace of one string.

यष्टी *f.* The same as यष्टि *q. v.*

यष्टृ *m.* A worshipper, a sacrificer.

यस् *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* यस्त; *pres.* यसति, यस्यति) To strive, to endeavour, to labour. WITH **आ–1** to endeavour ; **2** to be afflicted, *e. g.* नायस्यसि तपस्यंती गुरून् सम्यगतूतुषः. **प्र–** to strive, to endeavour.

Caus (यासयति-ते) WITH **आ–** to torment, to trouble.

या *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* यात; *pres.* याति; *desid* यियासति) **1** To go, to walk, to travel, किं यासि बालकदलीव विकंपमाना Mrich. I. ; **2** to invade, M. VII. 183 ; **3** to go away, to withdraw; **4** to pass away, to elapse (as time), क्रीडारसैरिह तु यातु मदीयकालः Ch. P. 36 ; **5** to last; **6** to come to pass; **7** to go or be reduced to any condition, to become; **8** to have carnal intercourse with; **9** to request, to solicit; **10** to discover, to perceive; **11** to attempt, न स्वस्य सिद्धौ यास्यामि सर्गव्यापारमात्मना K. S. II. 54. (The senses of या vary according to the word with which it is joined: thus अग्रे or पुरो या 'to go before, to lead.' अस्तं या 'to go down, to set.' पदं या 'to attain to the position of.' पारं या 'to surmount, to accomplish.' वशं या 'to submit, to fall into the hands of.' वाच्यतां या 'to incur blame.' विपर्यासं या 'to change, to wear a different aspect'.) WITH **अति–1** to transgress; **2** to surpass. **अधि–1** to escape, कुतोऽधियास्यसि क्रूर निहतस्तेन पत्रिभिः Bt. VIII. 90 **अनु–1** to follow, अनुयास्यन् मुनितनयां सहसा विनयेन वारितप्रसरः Sak. I.; **2** to imitate, न किलानुययुस्तस्य राजानो रक्षितुर्यशः R. I. 27. **अनुसम्–**to visit in succession. **अप –**to fly away, to retreat. **अभि–1** to approach, अभिययौ स हिमाचलमुच्छ्रितम् Kir. V. 1; **2** to invade, R. V. 30. **आ–1** to come, to approach; **2** to undergo, to obtain, M. XII. 69. **उप–1** to go to, to approach; **2** to attain; **3** to salute, to bow to, *e. g.* तं व्याससूनुमुपयामि गुरुं मुनीनाम्. **निस्–** to go out or out of, R. XII. 83. **परि–** to go round, to circumambulate. **प्र–**to march on, to set out. **प्रति–** to return, R. I. 75. **प्रत्युद्–** to go to meet, to welcome, तानर्घ्यानर्घ्यमादाय दूरात्प्रत्युद्ययौ गिरिः K. S. VI. 50, R. I. 49. **विनिस्–** to go away, to pass away, *e. g.* हास्यं नास्याद्विनिर्याति. **सम्– 1** to enter, तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. II. 22; **2** to go away, to depart,

गृहीत्वैतानि संयाति वायुर्गंधानिवाशयात् xv. 8.
Caus. (यापयति-ते) **1** to drive away, to remove, R. ix. 31; **2** to pass, to spend, तावत्कोकिल विरसान् यापय दिवसान् वनांतरे निवसन् Bh. V. i. 7; **3** to support.

याग *m.* An offering, a sacrifice, any ceremony in which oblations are presented, R. viii. 30.

याच् *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* याचित; *pres.* याचति-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* बलिं याचते वसुधाम्) To ask, to solicit, to request, ययाचुश्चापरेऽभयम् Bt. xiv. 105.

याचक *m.* (*fem.* °की) A petitioner, a beggar, *e. g.* तृणादपि लघुस्तूलस्तूलादपि च याचकः.

याचन *n.* } **याचना** *f.* } The act of asking or soliciting, begging, request, बध्यतामभययाचनाञ्जलिः R. xi. 78.

याचनक *m.* A petitioner, a suitor.

याचिष्णु *a.* Habitually begging.

याचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Begged, requested, entreated, (*pp.* of याच् *q. v.*).

याचितक *n.* A thing obtained by begging *i. e.* without a consideration

याञ्चा *f.* Begging, solicitation, mendicancy, request, entreaty, याच्ञा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Megh. i. 6.

याजक *m.* **1** A sacrificer, a sacrificing priest; **2** a royal elephant, an elephant in rut.

याजन *n.* The act of performing a sacrifice, M. i. 88.

याज्ञसेनी *f.* A patronymic of Draupadi', Ve. i.

याज्ञिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a sacrifice. II *m.* A sacrificer, a sacrificing priest.

याज्य I *a.* (*f.* ज्या) **1** One for whom a sacrifice is performed; **2** one privileged to sacrifice, R. i. 86; **3** to be sacrificed, sacrificial. II *m.* A sacrificer. III *n.* The presents obtained by an officiating priest at a sacrifice.

यात I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Gone, walked; **2** gone away, departed, (*pp.* of या *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** Going, motion; **2** the past time. Comp.—**याम**, **यामन्** *a.* **1** stale, used, spoiled; **2** raw, half-ripe, half-cooked, यातयामं गतरसं भोजनं तामसप्रियम् Bg. xvii. 10; **3** exhausted, aged.

यातन *n.* **1** Requital, retaliation, recompense; **2** revenge, vengeance.

यातना *f.* **1** Requital, recompense; **2** acute pain, torment, agony; **3** punishment inflicted by Yama.

यातु I *m.* **1** A traveller, a wayfarer; **2** wind; **3** time. II *m. n.* An evil spirit, a demon. Comp.—**धान** *m.* an evil spirit, a demon

यातृ *f.* A husband's brother's wife, R. xii. 45.

यात्रा *f.* **1** Going, journey, R. xviii. 16; **2** a march or expedition of an army, मार्गशीर्षे शुभे मासि यायाद् यात्रां महीपतिः M. vii. 182; **3** a pilgrimage; **4** a company of pilgrims; **5** a festival, a festive procession, a fair, कालप्रियनाथस्य यात्राप्रसंगेन M. M. i.; **6** a road; **7** support of life, livelihood, subsistence, शरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिद्ध्येदकर्मणः Bg. iii. 8; **8** passing away (as time); **9** intercourse, दायाद्यस्य प्रदानं च यात्रा चैव हि लौकिकी M. xi. 184; **10** way, means; **11** a vehicle in general; **12** custom, practice, एषोदिता लोकयात्रा नित्यं स्त्रीपुंसयोः शुभा M. ix. 25.

यात्रिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to a campaign or a journey; **2** requisite for the support of life; **3** customary, usual II *n.* **1** A march, an expedition; **2** provisions, supplies.

याथातथ्य *n.* **1** Reality, truth; **2** rectitude.

याथार्थ्य *n.* **1** Real nature, truth, स्वपतो जागरूकस्य याथार्थ्यं वेद कस्तव R. x. 24, K. S. v. 77; **2** suitableness; **3** attainment of an object.

यादव *m.* A descendant of Yadu.

यादस् *n.* Any large aquatic animal, a sea-monster, वरुणो यादसामहम् Bg. x. 29, R. i. 16 Comp. **यादसांपति**, **यादसांनाथ**, **यादःपति**, **यादोनाथ** *m.* **1** the ocean; **2** name of Varuna.

यादृक्ष (*f.* क्षी) } **यादृश्** } **यादृश** (*f.* शी) } *a.* What-like, of what nature, Bg. xiii. 3.

यादृच्छिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Voluntary, independant; **2** accidental, unexpected.

यान *n.* **1** Marching, attacking, M. vii. 160; **2** going, a journey, a voyage, समुद्रयानकुशला देशकालार्थदर्शिनः M. viii. 157; **3** a procession; **4** a carriage, a chariot, a vehicle in general, यानादवातरद्दूरमहीतलेन R. xiii. 69, K S. vi. 76. Comp.—**पात्र** *n.* a ship, a boat. —**भंग** *m.* shipwreck. —**मुख** *n.* the yoke of a carriage.

यापन *n.* } **यापना** *f.* } **1** Driving, expulsion, removal; **2** the cure (of a malady)

3 spending time, delay; 4 maintenance, support; 5 exercise, practice

याप्य *a.* (*f.* प्या) Low, contemptible, unimportant. COMP.—**यान** *n.* a palanquin.

याम *m.* 1 Restraint, forbearance; 2 a watch, a period of three hours, उत्थाय पश्चिमे यामे कृतशौचः समाहितः M. VII. 145, R. XVII. 1. COMP.—**घोष** *m.* 1 a cock; 2 a gong on which night-watches are struck, मंद्रध्वनित्याजितयामतूर्यैः R. VI. 56.—**यम** *m.* a regular occupation for every hour. —**वती** *f.* night.—**वृत्ति** *f.* the being on watch or guard.

यामल *n.* A pair.

यामि (मी) *f.* 1 A corruption of जामि *q. v.*; 2 night.

यामिक *m.* A watchman, one on guard at night.

यामिका } *f.* Night, सततमसितयामिनीषु शंभोरमलयतीह वनांतमिंदुलेखा Kir. v. 44, R. XIX. 39. COMP.—**पति** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor.
यामिनी }

यामुन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Belonging to or coming from the Yamunâ. II *n.* A kind of collyrium applied to the eyes.

यामुनेष्टक *n.* Lead.

याम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) Southern, द्वारं रंध्रचतुर्याम्यं महापार्श्वमहोदरौ Bt. XIV. 15. COMP.—**अयन** *n.* the winter solstice. —**उत्तर** *a.* going from south to north.

याम्या *f.* 1 The south; 2 night.

यायजूक *m.* A performer of frequent sacrifices, (इज्याशीलो यायजूकः Am. II. 7, 8.), Bt. II. 20.

यायावर *m.* A vagrant mendicant, a saint, य (या) यावराः पुष्पफलेन चान्ये प्रानर्चुरर्च्यां जगदर्चनीयम् Bt. II. 20.

याव *m.** } 1 A food prepared from barley; 2 lac, उषसि सयावकसव्यपादलेखा Kir. v. 40.
यावक *m.n.* }

यावत् I *a.* (*f.* ती) (the relative of तावत्) 1 As much, as many, ते तु यावंत एवाजौ तावांश्च ददृशे स तैः R. XII. 45; 2 as large, as great, how great, भक्त्या मामभिजानाति यावान् यश्चास्मि तत्वतः Bg. XVIII. 55; 3 all, whole, *e. g.* यावद्दत्तं तावद्भुक्तम. II *ind.* As an independant adverb it means 1 'just now,' or 'in the mean time', यावदिमां छायामाश्रित्य प्रतिपालयामि Sak. III.; 2 till, during, as far as, up to, (with an acc.), कियंतमवधिं यावदस्मच्चरितं चित्रकारेणालिखितम् Ut. I.

As a relative of तावत् it means 1 so long, or as long as, यावद्वित्तोपार्जनसक्तस्तावन्निजपरिवारो रक्तः M. Mud. 8, Megh. I. 34; 2 as soon as, no sooner than, आत्मानं ते चरणपतितं यावदिच्छामि कर्तुम् । अस्रैस्तावन्मुहुरुपचितैर्दृष्टिरालुप्यते मे Megh II. 42, K. S. III. 72; 3 while, during, सूत यावदहमाश्रमवासिनः प्रत्यवेक्ष्योपावर्ते तावदार्द्रपृष्ठाः क्रियंतां वाजिनः Sak. I. COMP.—**अंतम, अंताय** *ind.* to the last. —**अर्थ** *a.* as many as required for the meaning, Sis. II. 13. —**अर्थम्** *ind.* in all senses. —**इत्थम** *ind.* as much as necessary. —**ईप्सितम्** *ind.* as much as desired.—**जन्म, जीवम्, जीवेन** *ind.* for the rest of life, throughout life.—**भाषित** *a.* as much as said. **यावन्मात्र** *a.* 1 as large; 2 insignificant, little.—**मात्रम्** *ind.* a little. **यावच्छक्यम्** *ind.* as far as possible. —**सत्वम्** *ind.* to the best of one's power.

यावन *m.* Incense, M. II. 51.

यावस *m.* Fodder, a heap of grass.

याष्टीक *m.* A warrior armed with a club.

यास्क *m.* Name of the author of the *Nirukta*.

यु 1 *vt.* 2 P (*pp.* युत; *pres.* यौति; *desid.* यियविषति or युयूषति) 1 To join, to mix; 2 to separate. II *vt.* 9. U (*pres.* युनाति, युनीते) To bind. WITH व्यति- to mix अन्योन्यं स्म व्यतियुतः शब्दाञ्शब्दैस्तु भीषणान् Bt. VIII. 6.

युक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Primitive, not derived from another word; 2 attentive, absorbed in, meditative; 3 experienced, skilful; 4 active; 5 proper, fit, (with a gen. or loc.); 6 yoked, *e. g* भानुः सकृद्युक्ततुरंग एव; 7 accompanied, (*pp.* of युज् *q. v.*). II *m.* A saint united with the supreme soul. III *n.* A team, a yoke. COMP.—**अर्थ** *a.* sensible, significant.—**दंड** *a.* punishing justly, R. IV. 8.—**रूप** *a.* suitable, proper, fit for, (with a gen. or loc.), जन्म यस्य पुरोर्वंशे युक्तरूपमिदं तव Sak. I.

युक्ति *f.* 1 Junction, combination; 2 use, practice; 3 means, expedient; 4 device, contrivance; 5 propriety, fitness; 6 skill, art; 7 inference, argument; 8 probability, enumeration of circumstances, (as specification of time, place, &c.), असाक्षिकहते चिह्नैर्युक्तिभिश्चागमेन च Yaj II. 212; 9 connection of incidents in a drama, S. D. 343; 10 emblematic expression of a purpose; 11 arrangement (of words), यत्र खल्वियं वाचोयुक्तिः M. M. I.; 12 sum, total; 13 alloying of metals. COMP. —**कर** *a.* 1 suitable; 2 proved.—**ज्ञ** *a.* 1 expert, skil-

ful; **2** suitable, fit; **3** proved.

युग I *m. n.* A yoke, छिन्ननस्येन यानेन तथा भग्नयुगादिना Yaj. II. 299, R. III. 34. II *n.* **1** A pai, a couple, स्तनयुगपरिणाहाच्छादिना वल्कलेन Sak. I., Sis. IX. 72; **2** a long mundane period of years, an age; (there are four such periods, *viz.* कृत, त्रेता, द्वापर and कलि, which together comprise 4320000 years of men and are called a *Maha'yuga*, M. I. 69-73; the regularly descending length of them is accompanied by a corresponding physical and moral deterioration). धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय संभवामि युगे युगे Bg. IV 8; **3** a measure of four cubits; **4** an expression for the numbers 'four' and 'twelve'; **5** life, birth, अश्रेयान् श्रेयसीं जातिं गच्छत्यासप्तमाद्युगात् M. X. 64. COMP.-अंत *m.* **1** the end of the yoke; **2** midday, noon; **3** the end of an age, destruction of the world, अमुं युगांतोचितयोगनिद्रः संहृत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिशेते R. XIII. 6. -कीलक *m.* the pin of a yoke. युगंधर *m. n.* the pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.-पार्श्वग *m.* an ox in training.

युगपद् *ind.* At the same time, simultaneously.

युगल *n* A pair, a couple, संपीड्य बाहुयुगलेन पिबामि वक्त्रम् Ch. P. 3.

युगलक *n.* **1** A pair; **2** two verses forming one sentence.

युग्म I *a.* (*f.* ग्मा) Even, षोडशर्तुनिशाः स्त्रीणां तस्मिन्युग्मासु संविशेत् Yaj. I. 79 II *n.* **1** A pair, a couple; **2** a couple of verses forming one sentence, (द्वाभ्यां युग्ममिति प्रोक्तं त्रिभिः श्लोकैर्विशेषकम् । कलापकं चतुर्भिः स्यात् तदूर्ध्वं कुलकं स्मृतम् Mall. on Kir. III. 1); **3** twin; **4** junction, union; **5** the sign *Gemini* of the zodiac.

युग्य I *a.* (*f.* ग्या) **1** Yoked; **2** drawn by. II *n.* A carriage, a vehicle, M. VIII. 293. III *m.* An animal yoked, a carriage horse, हरियुग्यं रथं तस्मै प्रजिघाय पुरंदरः R. XII. 34.

युज् I *vt.* 1, 10. P (*pres* योजति, योजयति) To unite, to yoke. WITH नि-to appoint. II *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* युज्यते) To curb or concentrate the mind. III *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* युक्त; *pres.* युनक्ति, युंक्ते, *desid.* युयुक्षति-ते) **1** To unite, to join, पीतजला तपात्यये पुनरोघेन हि युज्यते नदी K. S. IV. 44; **2** to apply, to use, प्रशस्ते कर्मणि तथा सच्छब्दः पार्थ युज्यते Bg. XVII. 26; **3** to prepare, to make ready; **4** to concentrate the mind, to meditate, युंजन्नेवं सदात्मानं योगी नियतमानसः Bg. VI. 15; **5** to grant, to endow; **6** to design, to intend. WITH अनु-(Atm.) **1** to ask, किं वस्तु विद्वन्गुरवे प्रदेयं त्वया कियद्वेति तमन्वयुंक्त R. V. 18, Sis. XIII 68; **2** to examine. अभि-(Atm) **1** to accuse, to attack, M. VIII. 193; **2** to sue for, to claim, विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते Vikr. IV. उद्-**1** to make effort, to endeavour; **2** (Atm.) to prepare. उप-(Atm.) **1** to take, to experience, R. XVIII. 46; **2** to use, to employ, पणबंधमुखान्गुणानजः षडुपायुंक्त समीक्ष्य तत्फलम् R. VIII. 21; **3** to enjoy, to eat, Bt. VIII 39. नि-(Atm.) **1** to order, to appoint, (with a loc.), अवैमि ते सारमतः खलु त्वां कार्ये गुरुण्यात्मसमं नियोक्ष्ये K. S. III. 13; **2** to join. प्र-(Atm.) **1** to employ, to order, अरण्ययाने सुकरे पिता मां प्रायुंक्त राज्ये बत दुष्करे त्वाम् Bt. III. 51, K. S. VII. 35; **2** to lend money, M. VIII. 146; **3** to give, to bestow, to confer, इत्थं प्रयुज्याशिषमग्रजन्मा R. V. 35; **4** to move, to set in motion, मरुत्प्रयुक्ताश्च मरुत्सखाभम् R. II. 10; **5** to employ, to use, सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत्प्रयुज्यते Bg. XVII. 26; **6** to perform, to represent on the stage, यदिदं वयं मृच्छकटिकं नाम प्रकरणं प्रयोक्तुं व्यवसिताः Mrich. I.; **7** to make effort. वि-(Atm.) **1** to separate, K. S. V. 26; **2** to leave, to abandon, R. XIII. 63; **3** to send. विनि-**1** to appoint or employ; **2** to expend, to use; **3** to involve in, to apportion, प्रत्येकं विनियुक्तात्मा कथं न ज्ञास्यसि प्रभो K. S. II. 31. सम्- to unite, संयोक्ष्यसे स्वेन वपुर्महिम्ना तदेत्यवोचत्स तपोनिधिर्माम् R. V. 55.

Pass. (युज्यते) **1** to be fit or suitable, या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका तां भावेन सर्वे वर्गाः पाठिताः M. M. I.; **2** to be right, to be explicable; **3** to be ready, ततो युद्धाय युज्यस्व नैवं पापमवाप्स्यसि Bg. II. 38; **4** to be striving or intent upon, M. I. 108. WITH वि- to be separated from. संप्र-to be engaged in any business.

Caus. (योजयति-ते) **1** to join; **2** to achieve, to perform, M. VIII. 354; **3** to instigate; **4** (Atm.) to oblige; **5** to put to, पापान्निवारयति योजयते हिताय Bhartr. II. 17. WITH नि- to yoke, to harness. सम्- to unite.

युज् I *m.* **1** (nom. *sing.* युक् or युङ्) A sage devoted to abstract contemplation; **2** (nom. *sing.* युक्) a joiner, one

who unites. II *n.* A pair, a couple.

युंजान *m.* 1 A driver, a charioteer; 2 a Brâhmana engaged in the exercise of *Yoga.*

युत *a.* (*f.* ता) Joined with, united with, together with.

युतक *n.* 1 A pair; 2 union, friendship; 3 a nuptial gift; 4 a sort of dress worn by women.

युति *f.* 1 Junction, union; 2 the obtaining possession of; 3 sum, addition; 4 a conjunction (in astronomy).

युद्ध *n.* 1 War, battle, struggle, बभूव युद्धं तुमुलं जयैषिणाः R. III. 57; 2 opposition, conflict of the planets (in astronomy). Comp.—आचार्य *m.* a military teacher, M. III. 162.—उन्मत्त *a.* frantic in battle.—भू, भूमि *f.* a battle-field.—मार्ग *m.* manœuvre.—रंग *m.* a battle-arena.—वस्तु *n.* an implement of war—वीर *m.* 1 a warrior, a warlike hero in a poem, S. D. 234; 2 the sentiment of heroism.—सार *m.* a horse.

युध् *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* युध्यते; *caus.* योधयति; *desid.* युयुत्सते) To fight, to contend with, Bg. XI. 31. With नि- to box.

युध् *f.* War, battle, contest, अत्र शूरा महेष्वासा भीमार्जुनसमा युधि Bg. I. 4, R. III. 21, सदसि वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः Bhartr. II. 63.

युधान *m.* A soldier, a man of the warrior caste.

युप् *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* युप्यति) 1 To trouble; 2 to efface.

युयु *m.* A horse.

युयुत्सा *f.* Desire to fight.

युयुत्सु *a.* Warring, hostile, ambitious, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. I. 1.

युवति-ती *f.* A young woman, युवतिजनकथामूकभावः परेषाम् Bhartr. II. 26.

युवन् I *a.* (*f.* युवति-ती or यूनी; *compar.* यवीयस or कनीयस; *super.* यविष्ठ or कनिष्ठ) 1 Young, youthful, arrived at puberty, R. III 70; 2 strong; 3 excellent. II *m.* (nom. युवा-वानौ-वानः; acc. *pl.* यूनः) 1 A young man, यूनां मनः सुवदने नियतं हरंति Rt. VI. 21; 2 a younger descendant, the elder being alive, (जीवति तु वंश्ये युवा Pan.). Comp.—खलति *a.* (*f.* ति, ती bald in youth.—राज, राज *m.* an heir apparent, a crown prince, निसर्गसंस्कारविनीत इत्यसौ नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् R. III. 35.

युष्मद् *pron.* (the second personal pronoun) (nom. त्वम्, युवां, यूयम्) You, thou.

यूक *m.* } A louse, M. I. 45.
यूका *f.* }

यूति *f.* Mixing, union, connection, करोमि वां बहिर्यूतीन् पिदध्वं पाणिभिर्दृशः Bt. VII. 69.

यूथ *n.* A herd, a multitude, a troop of beasts, स्त्रीरत्नेषु ममार्वशी प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वशा Vikr. IV. Comp.—नाथ, प, पति *m.* 1 a keeper of a troop, a chief. 2 the leader of a herd, गजयूथप यूथिकाशबलकेशी Vikr. IV.

यूथिका } *f.* A kind of jas-
यूथी } mine, नवजलकणैर्यूथिकाजालकानि Megh. I. 26.

यूप *m.* A sacrificial post of bamboo or *Khadira* wood to which the victim is tied, ग्रामेष्वात्मविसृष्टेषु यूपचिह्नेषु यज्वनाम् R. I. 44.

यूष *m. n.* (यूषन् is optionally substituted for this word in some cases) Broth, pease-soup.

येन *ind.* (inst. *sing.* of यद्, used as an adverb) 1 By which means, whereby, wherefore, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानां किं तन्न येनासि ममानुकंप्या R. XIV. 74; 2 as, so that, मम चैतावांश्चिभविरहो येन स्वहस्तस्थमपि सुवर्णकंकणं यस्मैकस्मैचिद्दातुमिच्छामि Hit. I.

योक्त्र *n.* A cord, a rope for tying the yoke of a plough or carriage, M VIII. 292.

योग *m.* 1 Junction, union, अन्योन्यशोभापरिवृद्धये वां योगस्तडित्तोयदयोरिवास्तु R. VI. 65; 2 connection, contact, ततस्तदीयाधरयावयोगाद्युदाति बिंबारुणबिंब एषः Na. XXII. 46; 3 a yoke; 4 a conveyance, a carriage; 5 application, use, means, नय इव पणबंधव्यक्तयोगैरुपायैः R. X. 86, M. IX. 10; 6 connection, consequence, स प्रीतियोगाद्विकसन्मुखश्रीः K. S. VII. 55, Kir. V. 52; 7 an armour; 8 propriety; 9 artifice, fraud, M. VIII. 165; 10 charm, spell, magic; 11 remedy cure; 12 wealth, acquisition; 13 occupation, work; 14 association, mixture; 15 religious and abstract meditation, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, (defined by Patanjali as चित्तवृत्तिनिरोध), वार्धके मुनिवृत्तीनां योगेनांते तनुत्यजाम् R. I. 8; 16 the system of philosophy established by Patanjali, in which abstract meditation of the Supreme Being is inculcated as the only way to absolution and rules for its practice are laid down), यद्वेदाध्ययनं तथोपनिषदां सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञानम् M. M. I.; 17 an artificial astronomical division of time; 18 the principal star in a lunar mansion; 19 a

spy; **20** a violator of truth; **21** etymological meaning of a word (as *op.* to रूढि), *e. g.* योगाद् रूढिर्बलीयसी; **22** mutual connection of words, dependance of one word upon another; **23** a rule, a precept; **24** endeavour, zeal, इन्द्रियाणां जये योगं समातिष्ठेद्दिवानिशम् M. VII. 44; **25** addition (in math.) COMP. **—अंग** *n.* a means of attaining *Yoga*; (these are eight:— यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान and समाधि). **—आचार** *m.* **1** the observance of *Yoga* **2** a follower of that Buddhist sect which maintains the eternal existence of intelligence alone. **—आचार्य** *m.* **1** a teacher of magic; **2** a teacher of the *Yoga* philosophy. **—आधमन, आधापक** *n.* a fraudulent pledge, M. VIII. 165. **—आसन** *n.* the posture fitted for profound and abstract meditation. **—इन्द्र, ईश, ईश्वर** *m.* **1** an adept in *Yoga*; **2** one who has obtained superhuman faculties; **3** an epithet of S'iva; **4** of Yajnyavalkya. **—क्षेम** I *m.* **1** security of property, welfare, prosperity, सुग्धाया मे जनन्या योगक्षेमं वहस्व Mal. IV.; **2** the charge for securing property, insurance; **3** property, gain; II *m.* or *n. du.* (or *n. sing.*) gain and security, maintenance of the old and acquisition of the new, (अलभ्यलाभो योगः। लब्धपरिपालनं क्षेमः Vijnyánes'vara on Yaj. I. 100), तेषां नित्याभियुक्तानां योगक्षेमं वहाम्यहम् Bg. IX. 22. **—चूर्ण** *m. n.* magical powder, फणिमुखककाकलीसंदंशकपुरुषशीर्षकयोगचूर्णयोगवर्तिकामभृत्यनेकोपकरणयुक्तः D. K. **—तारका, तारा** *f.* the chief star in a constellation. **—दान** *n.* **1** communicating the *Yoga* doctrine; **2** a fraudulent gift. **—धारणा** *f.* perseverance in devotion. **—नाथ, पति** *m.* an epithet of S'iva or Vishnu. **—निद्रा** *f.* **1** a state of half contemplation and half sleep, **2** the sleep of Vishnu at the end of the world, R. X. 14. **—पट्ट** *n.* a cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic during meditation. **—बल** *n.* **1** supernatural power, the power of devotion; **2** power of magic. **—माया** *f.* **1** the personified power of God in the creation of the world, **2** a name of the goddess Durgá. **—रंग** *m.* the orange. **—रूढ** *m.* a word which retains only a part of its etymological meaning; (the word पंकज, for instance, may etymologically mean 'anything produced in mud,' but its meanings are restricted to only some of the things so produced).— **रोचना** *f* a magical ointment having the power of making one invisible or invulnerable, तेन च परितुष्टेन योगरोचना मे दत्ता Mrich. III.—**वर्तिका** *f.* a magical lamp, a magical lantern.—**वाहिन्** *m. n.* a medium for mixing medicines, (such as honey). **—वाही** *f.* **1** an alkali; **2** quicksilver. **—विक्रय** *m.* a fraudulent sale —**विद्** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a follower or practiser of *Yoga*; **3** a magician; **4** a compounder of medicines.—**विभाग** *m.* **1** separation of that which is usually combined; **2** the separation of the words of a *su'tra* or text.— **समाधि** *m.* the absorption of the soul in profound meditation, तमसः परमापदव्ययं पुरुषं योगसमाधिना रघुः R. VIII. 24.—**सार** *m.* a universal remedy, a panacea.

योगिन् *m.* **1** A follower of the *Yoga* philosophy; **2** a devotee, an ascetic, योगी युंजीत सततमात्मानं रहसि स्थितः Bg. VI. 10, R. VI. 38; **3** a magician.

योगिनी *f.* **1** A devotee; **2** a fairy, a witch; **3** name of eight females attendant on Durgá.

योगेष्ट *n.* Lead.

योग्य I *a.* (*f.* **ग्या**) **1** Useful, fit, appropriate, R. VI. 29; **2** fit for, capable of; **3** fit for *Yoga* or religious meditation. II *m.* A calculator of expedients. III *n.* **1** A carriage, a vehicle; **2** a cake **3** sandal-wood. COMP. **—ता** *f.* **1** propriety, appropriateness; (in *Nya'ya* philosophy योग्यता is defined as the capability of a word to be used in a certain sense in a certain context); **2** ability, capability, धारणासु च योग्यता मनसः Yoga. S. II. 53.

योग्या *f.* Exercise, practice, सूच्यतेऽस्य धनुर्योग्या मक्षेष्ठकिणमालया B. R. III., R. VIII. 19.

योजन *n.* **1** Junction, yoking; **2** a measure of distance equal to 8 or 9 miles, (M. XI. 75); **3** application, preparation; **4** construction, putting together of the sense of a passage; **5** instigation, exciting; **6** abstraction, concentration of the mind. COMP. **—गन्धा** *f.* **1** musk; **2** an epithet of Satyavati.

योजना *f.* **1** Union, connection; **2** grammatical construction.

योध *n.* A corruption of **योक्त्र** *q. v.*

योध *m.* **1** A warrior, a combatant, a soldier, वसंतयोधः समुपागतः प्रिये Rt. vi. 1; **2** war battle. COMP. **—अगार** *m n.* a soldier's dwelling, a barrack. **—सराव** *m* a challenge, mutual defiance of combatants.

योधन *n* War, battle.

योधिन् *m.* A warrior a soldier.

योनि *m. f.* **1** Womb, uterus, **2** place of birth, origin, spring, योनिश्च हि गीयते S. Bh. i. 4, K. S. iv. 43, Bg. v. 22; **3** a mine; **4** a repository, a seat; **5** home, abode, nest; **6** a form of existence, race, birth, (*e. g.* पक्षियोनि) M. xii. 53; **7** water. COMP. **—गुण** *m.* quality of a womb or place of origin. **—ज** *a.* born of the womb, viviparous.**—भ्रंश** *m.* fall of the womb, *prolapsus uteri.*—**रंजन** *n.* the menstrual excretion.**—लिंग** *n.* the clitoris. **—संकर** *m.* mixture of caste by unlawful intermarriage, M. x. 60.

योनी *f.* The same as **योनि** *q. v.*

योपन *n.* **1** Effacing; **2** anything used for effacing; **3** oppressing, destroying.

योषा *f.* A girl, a young woman, Sis. iv. 42, Yaj. iii. 268.

योषित् } *f.* **1** A woman, a **योषिता** } girl, सितेषु हर्म्येषु निशासु योषिताम् Rt. i. 9.

यौक्तिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Suitable, proper; **2** founded on reasoning, logical; **3** usual, customary. II *m.* A king's companion. *See* **नर्मसचिव**.

यौग *m.* A follower of the *Yoga* philosophy.

यौगपद } *n.* Simultaneous**यौगपद्य** } ness.

यौगिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Useful, proper; **2** remedial; **3** derivative, derived from the etymology of the word (as *op.* to **रूढ**); **4** relating to or derived from *Yoga.*

यौतक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) Rightfully belonging to any one exclusively, विभागभावना ज्ञेया गृहक्षेत्रैश्च यौतकैः Yaj. ii. 149. II *n.* A woman's private property, a woman's dowry, मातुस्तु यौतकं यत्स्यात्कुमारीभाग एव सः M. ix. 131.

यौतव *n* A measure.

यौन *n.* Conjugal alliance, marriage, M. xi 180.

यौवत *n.* **1** An assemblage of young women; **2** the state of being a youthful woman, अहो विबुधयौवतं वहसि तन्वि पृथ्वीगता Git. G. x.

यौवन *n.* **1** Youth, prime of life, puberty, निवेशयंते प्रमदाः सयौवनाः Rt. 1. 7, R. i. 8; **2** a number of young people, especially women. COMP. **—दर्प** *m.* pride of youth, rashness common to youth. **—लक्षण** *n.* **1** characteristic of youth; **2** charm, loveliness; **3** the female breast.

यौवनक *n.* Youth.

यौवराज्य *n.* The office of a *Yuvara'ja* or heir-apparent.

यौष्माक (*f.* **की**) } *a.* Your, **यौष्माकीण** (*f.* **णा**) } yours.

र

र *m.* **1** Fire; **2** love, desire; **3** speed.

रंह् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* रंहति, रंहयति-ते) **1** To hasten, to move with speed, न ररंहाश्वकुंजरम् Bt. xiv. 98; **2** to urge on, to cause to move or flow; **3** to speak.

रंहति *f.* Velocity, speed.

रंहस् *n.* **1** Speed, quickness, K. S. ii. 63; **2** vehemence, violence, R. ii. 34.

रक्त I *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) **1** Coloured, painted, tinged, आभाति बालातपरक्तसानुः सनिर्झरोद्गार इवाद्रिराजः R. vi. 60; **2** red, crimson, रक्तांशुका नववधूरिव भाति भूमिः Rt. vi. 20; **3** passionate, impassioned, attached, रक्तस्य रागपरिवृद्धिकरः प्रमोदः Mrich. iii.; **4** pleasant, sweet, charming, रक्तं च नाम मधुरं च समं स्फुटं च Mrich. iii., R. xvi. 64; **5** fond of play, sportive, (*pp.* of **रंज्** *q. v.*). II *m.* **1** Red colour; **2** safflower. III *n.* **1** Blood; **2** copper; **3** saffron; **4** vermilion. COMP.**—अक्ष** I *a.* red-eyed; II *m.* **1** a buffalo; **2** a pigeon.**—अंकु** *m.* coral.**—अंग** *m.* **1** a bug; **2** the planet Mars.**—अंबर** I *n.* a red garment; II *m.* a vagrant devotee wearing red garments. **—अर्बुद** *m.* a bloody tumour.**—अशोक** *m.* the red-flowered *As'oka.*—**आधार** *m.* the skin. **—आभ** *a.* red-looking.**—आमूक**

m. any viscus containing or secreting blood as the heart, the spleen or the liver.—उत्पल *n.* **1** red chalk, red earth; **2** the red lotus —कंठ, कंठिन् I *a.* sweet-voiced; II *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—कंद, कंदल *m.* coral. —चंदन *n.* **1** red sandal: **2** saffron.—चूर्ण *n.* vermilion.—छर्दि *f.* vomiting or spitting blood.—जिह्व *m.* a lion.—तुंड *m* a parrot.—धातु *m.* **1** red chalk or orpiment; **2** copper.—पल्लव *m.* the *As'oka* tree.—पा *f.* a leach. —पाद *m.* **1** a red-footed bird, a parrot; **2** a war-chariot. —पायिन् *m.* a bug.—पायिनी *f.* a leech.—पिंड *n.* **1** a red boil; **2** a spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose and mouth.—प्रमेह *m.* the passing of blood in the urine.—मोक्ष *m.*, मोक्षण *n.* bleeding.—वटी, वरटी *f.* small-pox.—वर्ग *m* **1** lac; **2** the pomegranate tree; **3** safflower.—वर्ण I *m.* **1** red colour; **2** cochineal insect; II *n.* gold.—शीर्षक *m.* a kind of heron.—संध्यक *n.* the red lotus.

रक्तक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Red; **2** enamoured, fond of; **3** pleasing, amusing; **4** bloody. II *m.* **1** A red garment; **2** an impassioned man; **3** a sporter.

रक्ता *f.* **1** Lac; **2** the *gunja'* plant.

रक्ति *f.* Pleasingness, charmingness; **2** attachment, devotion, loyalty.

रक्तिका *f.* The seed of the *gunja'* plant used as a weight.

रक्तिमन् *m.* Redness.

रक्ष् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* रक्षित; *pres.* रक्षति) **1** To guard, to protect, अस्रह यो यथ भयेभ्यरक्षीत् Bt. III. 4; **2** to preserve, to save, रक्षंतस्तपासि बलं च लोकपालाः Kir. v. 50, R. II. 50; **3** to take care of, to watch, भवानिमां प्रतिकृतिं रक्षतु Sak. VI. (The root is often used with सम् without any change in meaning.)

रक्षक *a.* (*f.* क्षिका) A guardian, a protector, a guard.

रक्षण, **रक्ष्ण** *n.* Watching, preserving, protecting.

रक्षणी *f.* Rein, bridle.

रक्षस् *n.* A demon, an imp, a goblin, रक्षांसि भीतानि दिशो द्रवंति सर्वे नमस्यंति च सिद्धसंघाः Bg. XI. 36 Comp.—सभ *n.* an assembly of demons.

रक्षा *f.* **1** The act of guarding, preservation, मयि सृष्टिर्हि लोकानां रक्षा युष्मास्ववस्थिता K. S. II. 28, R. II. 4; **2** a guard, a watch; **3** a tutelary deity; **4** ashes, **5** a preservative, an amulet used as a charm, (also रक्षिका in this sense), अहो रक्षाकरंडकमस्य मणिबंधे न दृश्यते Sak. VII.; **6** a piece of thread-silk bound round the wrist on the full-moon day of *S'ra'vana* and on some other occasions as a preservative; (also read रक्षी in this sense). Comp.—अधिकृत *m.* **1** a superintendent, a governor; **2** a magistrate, M. IX. 172.—अपेक्षक *m.* **1** a door-keeper; **2** a guard of the women's apartments, **3** a catamite; **4** an actor.—गृह *n.* a lying-in chamber, रक्षागृहगता दीपा प्रत्यादिष्टा इवाभवन् R. X. 68.—पत्र *m.* a kind of birch tree. —पुरुष *m.* a watchman, a guard.—प्रदीप *m.* a light kept burning for protection against the evil spirits.—भूषण *n.*, मणि *m.* an ornament or jewel worn as a preservative.

रक्षिन् *m.* A guardian, guard, sentinel, अथवा ममापि नाम शार्विलकस्य रक्षिणः Mrich. III.

रघ् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* रघित; *pres.* रंघते.) To go, to hasten, Bt XIV. 15. (Kálidása derives रघु from this root at R. III. 21.)

रंक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Mean, poor, miserable, hungry; **2** slow. II *m.* A beggar, a wretch, आचरनाय्वन्त्रनेत्रः प्रकटितदशनः प्रेतरंकः करंकात् M. M. v.

रंकु *m.* A deer, an antelope.

रंग I *m.* **1** Colour, dye, hue; **2** the nasal modification of a vowel, एवं रंगाः प्रयोक्तव्याः खेअराँ इव खेदया Sik. 26; **3** a place of public amusement, a theatre, a stage, an arena, रतिक्षेत्रे रंगे प्रियपथिकसार्थैरनुगता Mrich. V.; **4** an audience, an assembly, अहो रागबद्धचित्तवृत्तिरालिखित इव सर्वतो रंगः Sak. I., रंगं प्रसादय मधुरैः श्लोकैः काव्यार्थसूचकैः S. D. 284; **5** a field of battle; **6** dancing, acting, mirth; **7** borax. II *m.* *n.* Tin. Comp. —अंगण *n.* an amphitheatre, an arena.—अवतरण *n.* **1** entering on the stage; **2** the profession of an actor. —आजीव, जीवक *m.* **1** a painter; **2** an actor. —कार *m.* a painter. —चर *m.* **1** an actor; **2** a gladiator. —ज *n* red lead.—देवता *f.* the goddess supposed to preside over sports and diversions. —द्वार *n.* **1** a stage-door; **2** the prologue of a play, S. D. 279. —भुक्ति *f.* the night of full-moon in the month of *A's'vina.* —भूमि *f.* **1** a stage, an arena; **2** a battle-field. —मंडप *m.* a theatre. —

माता f. 1 lac-dye or the insect producing it; 2 a bawd. —वाट m. a place enclosed for contest, an arena. —शाला f. a playhouse, a dancing-hall.

रच् vt. 10. U (pp. रचित; pres. रचयति-ते) 1 To make, to fabricate; 2 to create, to effect, मधुरं मधुबिंदुना रचयितुं क्षारांबुधेरीहते Bhartr. II. 6; 3 to prepare, to arrange, to contrive, रचयति शयनं सचकितनयनं पश्यति तव पंथानम् Git. G. v.; 4 to compose, to write, उन्नमितैकभ्रूलतमाननमस्याः पदानि रचयंत्याः Sak. III.; 5 to place in or on, to fix on, K. S. IV. 34; 6 to decorate, to adorn, Megh. II. 3. WITH वि-1 to arrange; 2 to effect, Bh. V. I. 30.

रचन n. } 1 Arrangement, रचना f. } disposition, preparation, ततः प्रविशति संगीतरचनायां कृतायां राजा Mal. II.; 2 performance, accomplishment, सन्मंगलोपचाराणां सैवादिरचनाऽभवत् R. x. 77; 3 a literary production, a composition, S.D. 422; 4 dressing the hair; 5 an arrangement of troops, an array; 6 a creation of the mind, an artificial image.

रज m See रजस् n.

रजक m. A washerman.

रजका } रजकी } f. A washer-woman

रजत I a. (f. ता) Silvery, made of silver, संमूर्च्छतां रजतभित्तिमयूखजालैः Kir. v. 41. II n 1 Silver; 2 gold; 3 a pearl-necklace; 4 blood; 5 ivory; 6 an asterism, a constellation.

रजनि } f. Night, रतिश्रांता शेते रजनी } रजनिरमणा गाढमुरसि K. Pr. x., R. IX. 38. COMP. —कर m. the moon. —चर m. a demon, a goblin. —जल n. hoarfrost. —पति, रमण m. the moon. —मुख n. nightfall, evening. रजनिंमन्य a. (a day) looking like a night, निंदको रजनिंमन्यं दिवसं क्लेशको निशाम् Bt. VII. 13.

रजस् n. 1 Dust, powder, धन्यास्तदंगरजसा मलिनीभवंति Sak. VII., R. I. 42; 2 the dust or pollen of flowers, धूतोद्यानं कुवलयरजोगंधिभिर्गंधवत्याः Megh. I. 33; 3 cultivated fields, arable land; 4 a mote in a sun-beam; 5 any small particle of matter, (जालसूर्यमरीचिस्थं त्रसरेणु रजः स्मृतम् Yaj. I 362), 6 the second of the three primary qualities of nature which is said to be the source of motion or energy in creatures, उपैति शांतरजसं ब्रह्मभूतमकल्मषम् Bg. VI. 27, K. S. VI 7; 7 passion, emotion; 8 menstrual discharge, M. IV. 41. COMP. रजोगुण m. See (6) above. —तमस्क a. being under the influence of rajas and tamas. —तोक m. n, पुत्र m. 1 avarice; 2 the child of passion, (a term applied to a person to mark his insignificance). रजोदर्शन n. the first appearance of the menses. रजोबंध m. supression of menstruation. रजोमूर्ति m. an epithet of Brahman (m). रजोरस m. darkness —शुद्धि f. pure condition of the menses. रजोहर m. a washerman.

रजसानु m. 1 A cloud; 2 soul, heart.

रजस्वल I a. (f. ला) 1 Dusty, covered with dust, R. XI.50; 2 full of passion, M. VI. 77. II m. A buffalo.

रजस्वला f. 1 A woma n during her courses, रजस्वलासुखास्वादः सुरापानसमानि च Yaj. III. 229, R. XI. 60; 2 a marriageable girl, one above ten years of age.

रज्जु f. 1 A rope, a cord; 2 a sinew proceeding from the vertibral column; 3 a lock of braided hair. COMP.—वालक n. a kind of wild fowl.—पेडा f. a rope-basket.

रंज vt. or vi. 1, 4. U (pp. रक्त; pres. रजति-ते, रज्यति-ते; pass. रज्यते) 1 To be coloured, to be dyed, to redden, Na. III.120; 2 to dye, to colour, to tinge; 3 to be attached or devoted to, (with a loc.), निर्गुणानापि न द्वेष्टि न रज्यति गुणेष्वपि S. D. III.; 4 to be affected or excited, to feel passion for; 5 to be pleased or delighted with. WITH अनु-1 to redden; 2 to be fond of, to love (with a loc.), M. III. 73; 3 to be attached, Bg. XI. 36. अप-1 to be discoloured, विम्रक्तांबनमकमेव वलयं श्वासापरक्ताधरः Sak. VI.; 2 to become discontented with, (with an abl.), नयहीनादपरज्यते जनः Kir II. 49. उप-1 to be eclipsed, उपरज्यते किल भगवांश्चंद्र इति Mud. I.; 2 to be afflicted, to suffer calamity. वि-1 to grow discoloured or soiled; 2 to be disinclined, to dislike, चिरानुरक्तोऽपि विरज्यते जनः Mrich. I., Bt. XVIII 22; 3 to be disgusted with the world.

Caus (रंजयति-ते) 1 to colour, to paint, to redden, चरणौ रंजयंत्यस्याश्चूडामणिमरीचिभिः K. S. VI. 81; 2 to gratify, to please, ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रंजयति Bhartr. II. 3; 3 to conci-

liate, M. VII. 19; 4 (रजयति) to hunt deer.

रंजक I *m.* 1 A painter; 2 a stimulus. II *n.* 1 Red sandal; 2 vermilion.

रंजन *n.* 1 The act of colouring or painting; 2 colour, dye; 3 pleasing, delighting, gratifying, तथैव सोभूदन्वर्थो राजा प्रकृतिरंजनात् R. IV. 12; 4 red sandal-wood.

रंजनी *f.* The Indigo plant.

रट् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* रटित; *pres.* रटति) 1 To shout, to roar, to yell, पपात राक्षसो भूमौ रराट च भयंकरम् Bt. XIV. 81; 2 to call out, to proclaim aloud; 3 to shout with joy, to applaud. WITH आ- to call to, प्रियसहचरमपश्य-न्त्यातुरा चक्रवाक्यारटाति Sak. IV.

रटन *n.* 1 The act of crying or shouting; 2 a shout of applause or approbation.

रण् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* रणित; *pres.* रणति) To sound, to ring, to gingle, चरणरणितमणिनूपुरया परिपूरितसुरतवितानम् Git. G. II.

रण I *m. n.* 1 War, combat, fight, रणः प्रववृते तत्र भीमः प्लवगरक्षसाम् R. XII. 72. 2 a battle-field. II *m.* 1 Sound, noise; 2 the bow of a lute; 3 motion. COMP.—अग्र *n.* the front of a battle.—अंग *n.* a weapon, a sword, सस्यंदे शोणितं व्योम रणांगानि प्रजज्वलुः Bt. XIV. 98.—अंगण, अंगन *n.* a battle-field.—अपेत *a.* flying away from battle, run away, स बभार रणापेतां चमूं पश्चादवस्थिताम् Kir. XV. 33.—उत्साह *m.* prowess in battle. —आतोद्य, तूर्य *n.*, दुंदुभि *m.* a battle-drum. —क्षिति *f.*, क्षेत्र *n.*, भू *f.*, स्थान *n.* a battle-field. —धुरा *f.* the front or van of battle, ताते चापद्वितीये वहति रणधुराम् Ve. III. —मत्त *m.* an elephant.—मुख *n.*, मूर्धन् *m.*, शिरस् *n.* the front of battle, the van of an army.—रंक *m.* the space between the tusks of an elephant.—रंग *m.* a battle-field.—रण I *m.* a gnat, a musquito ; II *n.* 1 longing, anxious desire ; 2 regret for a lost object.—रणक I *m n.* 1 regret for some beloved object, रणरणकविवृद्धिंबिभ्रदावर्तमानम् M. M. I. ; 2 desire, love ; II *m.* the god of love. —वाद्य *n.* a military instrument of music.—शिक्षा *f.* the art or science of war.—संकुल *n.* the confusion of battle, a melee.—सज्जा *f* military accoutrement.—स्तंभ *m.* a monument of war, a trophy.

रणत्कार *m* A rutting sound, a sound in general, humming.

रणित *n.* Gingling, rattling, ringing.

रण्ड *m.* 1 A man who dies without male issue ; 2 a barren tree.

रण्डा *f.* 1 A widow ; 2 a slut, a term of abuse in addressing women, केशेष्वाकृष्य तां रण्डां पाखंडेषु नियोजय Pr. Ch. II.

रत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Intent on, devoted to, engaged in ; 2 inclined to, (*pp.* of रम् *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Pleasure ; 2 sexual union, coition, R. XIX. 23 ; 3 the private parts. COMP.—अयनी *f.* a prostitute, a harlot. —उद्वह *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—आह्निक *n.* 1 a day ; 2 bathing for pleasure.—कील *m.* a dog.—कूजित *n.* lascivious murmur.—ज्वर *m.* a crow.—तालिन् *m.* a libertine. —ताली *f.* a procuress, a bawd.—नारीच *m.* 1 a voluptuary; 2 the god of love ; 3 a dog.—बन्ध *m.* sexual union. —हिण्डक *m.* a ravisher or seducer of women.

रति *f.* 1 Pleasure, delight, amusement ; 2 love, affection, (रतिर्मनोनुकूलेऽर्थे मनसः प्रवणायितम् S. D. III. (207); 3 fondness for, attachment to, pleasure in, विद्यायां व्यसनं स्वयोषिति रतिर्लोकाप वादाद्भयम् Bhartr. II. 62, R. I. 23; 4 sexual pleasure, sexual passion, करं व्याधुन्वत्याः पिबसि रतिसर्वस्वमधरम् Sak. I.; 5 coition, sexual intercourse; 6 the goddess of love, wife of Kamadeva, इत्थं रतेः किमपि भूतमदृश्यरूपम् K. S. IV. 45; 7 the pudenda. COMP. —अंग, कुहर *n.* pudendum muliebre. —गृह, भवन, मंदिर *n.* 1 a pleasure house; 2 a brothel; 3 the pudenda. —तस्कर *m.* a ravisher, a seducer. —पति, प्रिय, रमण *m.* the god of love, पूर्वं यत्र समं त्वया रतिपतेरासादिताः सिद्धयः Git. G. V., अपि नाम मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् M. M. I. —लंपट *a.* lascivious, lustful.

रत्न *n.* 1 A jewel, a gem, a pearl, न रत्नमन्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् K.S.V. 45; (the precious gems are enumerated either as five or nine; *See* पंचरत्न and नवरत्न; the so-called 'fourteen jewels' obtained at the churning of the ocean are:— लक्ष्मीः कौस्तुभपारिजातकसुरा धन्वंतरिश्चंद्रमा गावः कामदुघाः सुरेश्वरगजो रंभादिदेवांगनाः। अश्वः सप्तमुखो विषं हरिधनुः शंखोऽमृतं चांबुधेरत्नानीह चतुर्दश); 2 any thing excellent or best of its kind, (जातौ जातौ यदुत्कृष्टं तद्रत्नमभिधीयते Mall. on R. XVI. 1), स्त्रीरत्नसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे Sak. II., R. VII. 34, XVI. 1. COMP.—अनुविद्ध

a. set with jewels.—आकर *m.* **1** a jewel-mine; **2** the ocean, अयं वारामेको निलय इति रत्नाकर इति K. Pr. x., अद्यापि रत्नाकर एव सिंधुः Vikr. Ch. I. 12. —आलोक *m.* the lustre of a gem. —कंदल *m.* a coral. —खचित *a.* studded with gems. —गर्भ *m.* the sea. —गर्भा *f.* the earth. —दीप, प्रदीप *m.* **1** a jewelled lamp; **2** a gem serving as a light, अचिरतुंगानभिमुखमपि प्राप्य रत्नप्रदीपान् Megh. II. 5. —मुख्य *n.* a diamond. —राज *m.* a ruby. —राशि *m.* **1** a heap of jewels; **2** the ocean. —सानु *m.* the mountain Meru. —सू, सूति *f.* the earth.

रत्नि I *m. f.* (a corruption of अरत्नि) **1** The elbow; **2** a cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist. II *m.* The closed fist.

रथ *m.* **1** A carriage, a chariot, a war-chariot; **2** the body; **3** the foot; **4** a limb, a part; **5** reed. COMP. —अक्ष *m.* a carriage-axle. —अंग I *n.* **1** any part of a carriage, especially the wheels, उपोढशब्दा न रथांगनेमयः Sak. VII.; **2** a disc, especially the disc of Vishnu; **3** a potter's wheel or lathe; II *m.* the ruddy goose. °आह्वय, °नामक, °नामन् *m.* the ruddy goose, अर्धोपभुक्तेन बिसेन जायां संभावयामास रथांगनामा K. S. III. 37; (the male bird of this species is supposed by poets to be separated from the female at night).—ईशा, ईषा *f.* the pole of a carriage.—उडुप, उपस्थ *m.* the seat of a chariot, a driving box.—कट्या *f.* an assemblage of chariots.—कल्पक *m.* an officer who has charge of a king's chariots.—कार *m.* a coach-builder, a wheel-wright, a carpenter, रथकारकुलकलंक Ve. III.—कुटुंबिक, कुटुंबिन् *m.* a charioteer, a coachman.—कूबर *m. n.* the polar shaft of a carriage.—केतु *m.* the flag of a chariot.—गर्भक *m.* a litter, a palanquin.—गुप्ति *f.* a fence of wood or iron to a chariot to prevent collision.—चरण, पाद *m.* **1** a chariot-wheel · **2** the ruddy goose. —चर्या *f.* travelling by carriage.—धुर् *f.* the pole of a chariot.—नाभि *f.* tha nave of the wheel of a chariot.—नीड *m.* the inner part of a chariot.—बंध *m.* the fastenings or harness of a chariot. —महोत्सव *m.*, यात्रा *f.* the solemn procession of an idol in a chariot. —मुख *n.* the forepart of a carriage. —युद्ध *n.* a chariot-fight, a battle between combatants in chariots. —वाह *m.* **1** a carriage-horse; **2** a coachman.—शक्ति *f* the staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot. —शाला *f.* a coach-house, a carriage-shed. —सप्तमी *f.* the seventh day in the light half of *Mágha.*

रथिक (*f.* की), रथिन् (*f.* नी), रथिन (*f.* ना), रथिर (*f.* रा) *a.* Going in or possessing a carriage. II *m.* A warrior who fights in a chariot, R. VII. 37.

रथ्य *m.* **1** A chariot-horse, धावन्त्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः Sak. I.; **2** a part of a chariot.

रथ्या *f.* **1** A road for carriages, a high road, वशी विवेश चायोध्यां रथ्या स्कारशोभिनीम् R. xv. 38; **2** a plain where several roads meet; **3** an assemblage of carriages or chariots.

रद *m.* **1** Splitting, scratching; **2** a tooth, a tusk, घटय भुजबंधनं जनय रदखंडनम् Git. G. x. COMP. —छद *m.* a lip.

रदन *m.* The same as रद *q. v.* COMP.—छद *m.* a lip.

रध *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* रद्ध; *pres.* रध्यति; *caus.* रंधयति) **1** To injure, to torment, to kill, अथं रधितुमारंभे रद्धा लंकानिवासिनाम् Bt. IX. 29; **2** to cook, to prepare (food).

रन्तु *f.* **1** A way, a road; **2** a river.

रंधन *n.*, रंधि *f.* **1** The act of destroying; **2** of cooking.

रंध्र *n.* **1** A hole, an aperture, an opening, a cavity, हंसद्वारं भृगुपतियशोवर्त्म यत्क्रौंचरंध्रम् Megh. I. 57, R. xv. 82; **2** a defect, a weak point, a fault, an imperfection, रंध्रान्वेषणदक्षाणां द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. XII. 11. COMP.—बभ्रु *m.* a rat. —वंश *m.* a hollow bamboo.

रभ् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* रब्ध; *pres.* रभते; *caus.* रंभयति-ते; *desid.* रिप्सते) To begin. WITH आ or प्रा— **1** to begin, to commence, आरेभिरे जितारिपत्नः पुत्रियामिष्टिमृत्विजः R. x. 4; **2** to set about, to attempt, देवेन प्रतिषिद्धे वसंतोत्सवे त्वमाम्रकलिकाभंगं किमारभसे Sak. VI., R. VIII. 45. परि— to embrace, उवाच मेना परिरभ्य वक्षसा K. S. v. 3. सम्— **1** to be exasperated, to be enraged, R. XVI. 16; **2** to be agitated or overwhelmed.

रभस I *a.* (*f.* सा) **1** Violent, fierce, wild; **2** eager, powerful, strong, अथ जयाय नु मेरुमहीभृतो रभसया नु दिगंतदिदृक्षया Kir. v. 1, R. IX. 61. II *m.* **1** Violence, vehemence, speed,

haste, त्वदभिसरणरभसेन वलन्ती Git. G. VI.; 2 precipitation, rashness, अतिरभसकृतानां कर्मणामाविपत्तेर्भवति हृदयदाही शल्यतुल्यो विपाकः Bhartr. II. 99; 3 regret, sorrow; 4 passion, rage; 5 joy, pleasure, विलसति रभसहसितवदने Git. G. XI.

रम् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* रत; *pres.* रमते; *desid.* रिरंसते) 1 To rest, to remain quiet, to stay, to pause; 2 to be pleased or delighted, to rejoice at, लोलापांगैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनैर्वंचितोसि Megh. I. 27; 3 to play, to sport with, मत्तो मांतर्धिथाः सीते मा रंस्था जीवितेन नः Bt. VI. 15; 4 to have sexual intercourse with, स्वच्छंदं बहुवल्लभः स रमते किं तत्र ते दूषणम् Git. G. VII. WITH अभि-to rejoice, to be delighted, Bg XVIII. 45. आ-(Par.) 1 to cease, to rest, M. II. 73; 2 to take pleasure in, Bt. VIII. 52. उप-(U) 1 to cease, to stop, to end, यत्रोपरमते चित्तं निरुद्धं योगसेवया Bg. VI. 20; 2 to desist from, उपारंसीच संपश्यन्वानरस्तं चिकीर्षितात् Bt. VIII. 54; 3 to die. परि-(Par.) to be delighted, Bt. VIII. 53. वि-(Par.) 1 to cease, to end, अविदितगतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यरंसीत् Ut. I.; 2 to desist, to stop, ज्वरज्वाला शांता तदपि न वराकी विरमति Bhartr. III. 67; (often with an abl., वत्सैतस्माद्विरम विरमातः परं न क्षमोस्मि Ut. I.). सम्-(Par.) to rejoice, Bt. XIX. 30.

Caus. (रमयति-ते) to please, to delight, to amuse.

रम *m.* 1 Joy; 2 a lover, husband; 3 the god of love.

रमठ *n.* *Asa Fœtida.* COMP. —ध्वनि *m.* the same as रमठ.

रमण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Pleasing, delightful, charming, Bt. VI. 77. II *m.* 1 A lover, a husband, प्रायेणैते रमणविरहेष्वंगनानां विनोदाः Megh. II. 24, R. XIV. 27; 2 the god of love; 3 an ass; 4 a testicle. III *n.* 1 Sporting; 2 dalliance, amorous sport; 3 coition; 4 pleasure in general; 5 the hip and the loins.

रमणा } **रमणी** } *f.* 1 A charming woman; 2 a wife, a mistress, रतिश्रांता शेते रजनिरमणी गाढमुरसि K. Pr. X.

रमणीय *a.* (*f.* या) Pleasant, delightful, handsome, charming, प्रियायाः साबाधं तदपि रमणीयं वपुरिदम् Sak. III.

रमा *f.* 1 A wife, a mistress; 2 an epithet of Lakshmi', the wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth. COMP.—कान्त, नाथ, पति *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —वेष्ट *m.* turpentine.

रम्भा *f.* 1 A plantain tree, गतिजैनमनोरमा विजितरम्भमूरुद्वयम् Git. G. X.; 2 a name of Gauri'; 3 name of an *Apsaras*, the wife of Nalaku'bara, and the most beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise, रम्भा स्नुषा धनपतेरिव सा तवापि B R. II. COMP.—ऊरु *a* (*f.* रु or रू) having thighs as full and round as a plantain tree.

रम्य I *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Pleasant, delightful, सुखाः प्रदोषा दिवसाश्च रम्याः Rt. VI. 2; 2 beautiful, handsome, सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. I. II *m.* The *champaka* tree. III *n.* Semen virile.

रय् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* रयित; *pres.* रयते) To go, to move.

रय *m.* 1 The stream of a river, a current, जम्बूकुंजप्रतिहततरयं तोयमादाय गच्छेः Megh. I. 20; 2 velocity, speed; 3 violence, ardour, zeal.

रल्लक *m.* 1 A woollen cloth, a blanket; 2 an eyelash, *e. g.* सीतारल्लकभल्लभग्नहृदयः स्वस्थो न लंकेश्वरः.

रव *m.* 1 A cry, a thunder, a roar; 2 humming, singing of birds, R. IX. 29; 3 sound or noise in general, नरवरो रवरोपितकेसरी R. IX. 54.

रवण 1 *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Crying, roaring, sounding, उत्कंठावर्धनैः शुभ्रं रवणैरम्बरं ततम् Bt. VII. 14; 2 sharp, hot; 3 fickle, unsteady. II *m.* 1 A camel, Sis. XII. 9; 2 the Indian cuckoo. III *n.* Brass or bell-metal.

रवि *m.* The sun, रविमयूखैरभितापिता भृशम् Rt. I. 13. COMP.—कांत *m.* the sun-stone. —ज, तनय, पुत्र, सूनु *m.* 1 the planet Saturn; 2 an epithet of Karna: 3 of Vâli; 4 of Sugri'va. —दिन *n.*, वार *m.*, वासर *m. n.* Sunday. —संक्रांति *f.* the sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac.

रशना } **रसना** } *f.* 1 A rope, a cord; 2 a rein, a bridle; 3 a girdle, a woman's zone, कस्याश्चिदासीद्रशना तदानीमंगुष्ठमूलार्पितसूत्रशेषा R. VII. 10; 4 the tongue, the sense of taste, Bh. V. I. 111. COMP. —उपमा *f.* a series of comparisons in which the *Upameya* in the first comparison is the *Upamána* in the second and so on, S. D. X. (654).

रश्मि *m.* 1 A string, a rope; 2 a bridle, a rein, मुक्तेषु रश्मिषु निरायतपूर्वकायाः Sak. I.; 3 a whip; 4 a beam, a ray of light, Na. XXII. 56. COMP. —कलाप *m.* a pearl-necklace

of fifty-four strings.—मल् m. the sun.

रस् I *vi*. 1. P (*pp*. रसित; *pres*. रसति) 1 To roar, to cry, करीव वन्यः परुषं ररास R. xvi.78; 2 to tinkle, to sound, to make noise, रसतु रसनापि तव घनजघनमंडले Git. G. x., Sis. xi. 70; 3 to resound, to reverberate. II *vt* 10. U (*pres*. रसयति-ते) To taste, to relish, Sis. x. 27.

रस *m*. 1 The juice of plants, K. S. i. 7; 2 water, सहस्रगुणमुत्स्रष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रविः R. i. 18; 3 liquor, drink, M. ii. 177; 4 poison; 5 any mixture, draught, or elixir; 6 an essential fluid of the body; 7 quicksilver; 8 semen; 9 any mineral substance 10 the essence of any thing; 11 taste, flavour, relish, (considered to be one of the twenty four *gunas* in *Vais'eshika* philosophy; the *rasas* are six in number; *See* कटु II); 12 sauce, condiment; 13 taste for any thing, desire, इष्टे वस्तुन्युपचितरसाः प्रेमराशीभवन्ति Megh, ii. 49; 14 love, affection, अरसा यस्मिन्नहार्यो रसः Ut. i.; 15 a poetic sentiment, जयंति ते सुकृतिनो रससिद्धाः कवीश्वराः Bhartr. ii. 24; (in works on rhetoric usually eight sentiments are enumerated, *viz*., शृंगारहास्यकरुणरौद्रवीरभयानकाः। बीभत्साद्भुतसंज्ञौ चेत्यष्टौ नाट्ये रसाः स्मृताः K. Pr. iv but शान्त, वात्सल्य and भक्ति are sometimes added to these; *Rasa* constitutes the essence of poetry in the opinion of most writers on rhetoric); 16 charm, elegance, beauty. Comp.—अम्ल *m*. sour sauce, tamarind sauce. —अयन *n*. 1 a medicine prolonging life, an elixir vitæ, कर्णामृतानि मनसश्च रसायनानि Ut. i.; 2 alchemy, chemistry. °श्रेष्ठ *m*. mercury.—आभास *m*. the semblance or mere appearance of a sentiment, the sentiment when its manifestation is degrading or improper (in rhetoric). —आस्वाद *m*. the perception of a sentiment in poetry, sense of poetical beauty *e.g*. संसारविषवृक्षस्य द्वे एव रसवत्फले। काव्यामृतरसास्वादः संगमः सुजनैः सह. —इंद्र *m*. 1 mercury; 2 the philosopher's stone whose touch is supposed to turn iron into gold. —उद्भव, उपल *n*. a pearl.—कर्मन् *n*. preparation of quicksilver. —केसर *n*. camphor.—गन्ध *m*. *n*. gum-myrrh.—ग्रह *a*. 1 perceiving flavours; 2 appreciating pleasures. —ज I *m* sugar or molasses; II *n*. blood. —ज्ञ I *a*. one who has enjoyed or knows the taste of, one who appreciates the excellence of, सांसारिकेषु च सुखेषु वयं रसज्ञाः Ut. ii.; II *m*. 1 a poet, a man of taste, a critic; 2 an alchemist, a physician, a preparer of chemical compounds; III *n*. the tongue. —ज्ञा *f*. the tongue. —धातु *n*. quicksilver. —प्रबन्ध *m*. any poetical composition, especially a drama. —फल *m*. the cocoanut tree. —भंग *m*. the interruption or cessation of a sentiment.—राज *m*. quicksilver. —वत् I *a*. 1 juicy; 2 tasteful, savoury, well-flavoured; 3 moist, well-watered; 4 charming, elegant; 5 possessing love and other sentiments; 6 spirited, witty; II *n*. a figure in which a subordinate sentiment is employed to heighten the rincipal one. —वती *f*. a kitchen. —विक्रय *m*. the sale of liquors.—शास्त्र *n*. the science, of alrhemy.—सिद्धि *f*. skill in alchemy.

रसन *n*. 1 Crying, roaring, sound, noise; 2 rumbling of clouds, thunder; 3 taste, flavour, सन्धिः शवलता चेति सर्वेपि रसनाद्रसाः S D. iii.; 4 the organ of taste, the tongue, श्रोत्रं चक्षुः स्पर्शनं च रसनं घ्राणमेव च Bg. xv. 9; 5 perception, apprehension, sense.

रसना *f*. 1 The tongue, सोऽपूर्वो रसनाविपर्ययविधिस्तत्कर्णयोश्चापलम् K. Pr. x.; 2 a zone, a woman's girdle, रसतु रसनापि तव घनजघनमण्डले Git G.x. Comp. —रद *m*. a bird. —लिह् *m*. a dog.

रसा *f*. 1 The hell, the lower world; 2 the earth, ground, soil, रसासाररसा सारसायताक्षक्षताय सा K. Pr. ix.; 3 the tongue. Comp.— तल *n* 1 one of the seven hells or regions below the earth; 2 the lower world or hell in general, जातिर्यातु रसातलं गुणगणस्तस्याप्यधो गच्छतु Bhartr. ii. 39.

रसाल I *m*. 1 The mango tree, यावन्मिलदलिमालः कोपि रसालः समुल्लसति Bh. V. i. 7.; 2 the sugarcane. II *n*. Frankincense, gum-myrrh.

रसाला *f*. 1 The tongue; 2 a vine or grape; 3 curds mixed with sugar and spices.

रसिक I *a*. (*f*. का) 1 Savoury, tasteful, flavoured; 2 impassioned, elegant; 3 witty, humorous; 4 apprehending flavour or beauty, appreciative, रसिकजनं तनुतामतिमुदितम् Git. G. vi.; 5 taking pleasure in, delighting

in, अन्तर्धीनव्यसनरसिका रात्रिकापालिकीयम् K. Pr. x. II *m.* 1 A man full of feeling or passion, a libertine; 2 a horse; 3 an elephant.

रसिका *f.* 1 The juice of sugarcane, molasses; 2 tongue; 3 a woman's girdle.

रसित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Having flavour or sentiment; 2 gilded, plated with gold. II *n.* 1 Wine, liquor; 2 a cry, a thunder, a sound, a noise, गम्भीरमेघरसितव्यथिता कदाहम् Ghat. 14.

रसोन *m.* A kind of garlic. Cf. लसोन.

रस्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) Juicy, savoury, palatable. रस्याः स्निग्धाः स्थिरा हृद्या आहाराः सात्विकप्रियाः Bg XVII. 8.

रह् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* रहति, रहयति-ते) To quit, to abandon, to desert.

रहण *n.* Desertion, separation, सहकारवृते समये सह का रहणस्य केन सस्मार पदम् Nal. II. 14.

रहस् I *n.* 1 Solitude, privacy, secrecy, R. III. 3; 2 a lonely place, a hiding-place; 3 a secret, a mystery; 4 copulation; 5 a privity. II *ind.* Secretly, clandestinely, in secret, अतः परीक्ष्य कर्तव्यं विशेषात्संगतं रहः Sak. v.

रहस्य I *a.* (*f.* स्या) Secret, clandestine; 2 mysterious. II *n.* 1 A secret, रहस्याख्यायीव स्वनसि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचरः Sak. I.; 2 the secret of conduct, रहस्यं साधूनामनुपधि विशुद्धं विजयते Ut. II.; 3 any esoteric teaching, भक्तोऽसि मे सखाचेति रहस्यं ह्येतदुत्तमम् Bg. IV. 3. (रहस्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'secretly, privately,' अनभिख्यातदोषस्तु रहस्यं व्रतमाचरेत् Yaj. III. 301.). COMP.—भेद, विभेद *m.* disclosure of a secret or mystery —अस्त्र *n.* the mystic science of obtaining command over magical weapons.

रहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abandoned, deserted; 2 deprived of, without, सत्वोत्साहरहितः स्वाहारमप्युत्पादयितुमक्षमः Hit. I.; 3 lonely, solitary. II *n.* Secrecy, privacy.

रा *vt.* 2 P (*pp.* रात; *pres.* राति) To give, to bestow, स रातु वो दुश्च्यवनो भावुकानां परंपराम् K. Pr. VII.

राका *f.* 1 The full-moon day or night, राकायामकलंकं चेदमृतांशोर्भवेद्वपुः K. Pr. x.; 2 a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; 3 itch, scab.

राक्षस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Demoniacal, of the nature of a demon, Bg. IX. 12. II *m.* 1 An evil spirit, a demon, an imp; 2 one of the eight forms of marriage; in it the girl is forcibly carried away by capture, राक्षसो युद्धहरणात् Yaj. I. 61; 3 name of the minister of Nandas, who figures as a prominent character in the *Mudrárákshasa*.

राक्षसी *f.* A female demon, R. XII. 61.

राक्षा *f.* An incorrect form of लाक्षा *q. v.*

राग *m.* 1 Dying, colour, hue; 2 red colour, रागेण बालारुणकोमलेन चूतप्रवालोष्ठमलंचकार K. S. III. 30; 3 an affection, passion, feeling, चित्तं मुनेरपि हरन्ति निवृत्तरागम् Rt. II. 25; 4 musical harmony, a musical mode; (six primary *Rágas* are enumerated, भैरवः कौशिकश्चैव हिंदोलो दीपकस्तथा। श्रीरागो मेघरागश्च रागाः षडिति कीर्तिताः; from these are derived innumerable modes mixed and simple,) अहो रागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः Sak. v., K. S. VII. 91; 5 sympathy, pleasure, पुरा चक्षूरागस्तदनु मनसोऽनन्यपरता M. M. VI.; 6 anger, wrath; 7 regret, sorrow; 8 greediness, envy; 9 beauty, charm. COMP.—चूर्ण *m.* 1 the *Khadira* tree; 2 red lead; 3 a red powder thrown by people on one another at the *Holi* festival; 4 the god of love.—द्रव्य *n.* a paint, a dye. —बन्ध *m.* the expression of *Rágas* in due order, the manifestation of musical harmony, भावो भावं नुदति विषयाद्रागबन्धः स एव Mal. II.—युज् *m.* a ruby.—सूत्र *n.* 1 any coloured thread, a silk-thread; 2 the string of a balance.

रागिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Coloured, dyed; 2 red; 3 full of feeling, impassioned, affectionate; 4 devotedly attached to, delighted in, desirous of. II *m.* 1 A painter; 2 a lover, a libertine.

रागिणी *f.* 1 A modification of a musical mode of which thirty or thirty-six are enumerated; 2 a wanton and intriguing woman.

रांकव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Belonging to the *ranku* deer or made from its hair. II *n.* A woollen cloth made of deer's hair, a blanket.

राज् *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* राजित; *pres.* राजति-ते) 1 To be eminent or splendid, to shine, to glitter, प्रचीयमानावयवा रराज सा R. III. 7; 2 to appear as, to appear like, तोयान्तभास्करालीव रेजे मुनिपरंपरा K. S. VI. 49. WITH निस्—to shine, to be brilliant, दिव्यास्त्रस्फुरदुग्रशार्धातिशिखानीराजितज्यं धनुः Ut. VI. वि— to shine, to appear like, R. II. 20.

Caus. (राजयति-ते) WITH निस्- **1** to adorn, to make brilliant, to illuminate; **2** to wave lights before an idol or a king (as an act of worship), नीराजयन्ति भूपालाः पादपाठान्तभूतलम् Pr. Ch. II.

राज् *m.* A king, a chief.

राजकं I *m.* A little king, a petty prince. II *n.* A number of kings, a circle of princes, सहते न जनोऽप्यधःक्रियां किमुलोकाधिकधाम राजकम् Kir. II. 47.

राजत I *a.* (*f.* °ती) Silvery, made of silver. II *n.* Silver.

राजन् *m.* **1** A king, a ruler, a chief, a prince, तथैव सोऽभूदन्वर्थो राजा प्रकृतिरंजनात् R. IV. 12; **2** a man of the military caste, a *Kshatriya*, M. II. 32; **3** name of Indra; **4** the moon; **5** a *Yaksha*. COMP. —अङ्गन *n.* a royal court, the courtyard of a palace. —अधिकारिन्, अधिकृत *m.* a judge. —अधिराज *a.* paramount (sovereign). —अनक *m.* **1** an inferior king, a prince; **2** a title given to distinguished poets and authors in former times, *e. g.* राजानकमम्मट, राजानकालक. —अपसद *m.* a degraded king. —अभिषेक *m.* coronation of a king. —अर्ह *n.* a species of sandal. —अर्हण *n.* a royal gift of honour. —आज्ञा *f.* a king's edict, a royal decree. —आभरण *n.* a king's ornament. —आवलि, आवली *f.* a royal dynasty or genealogy. —इंद्र *m.* a supreme sovereign, an emperor. —उपकरण *n. pl.* the paraphernalia of a king, ensigns of royalty. राजऋषि, राजर्षि *m.* a royal saint, a king behaving like a saint, a *Kshatriya* become a saint by austerities, एवं परंपराप्राप्तमिमं राजर्षयो विदुः Bg IV. 2. —कर *m.* a tax or tribute paid to the king. —कुल *n.* **1** a king's family, a royal court, *e. g.* अभिराप: कियो मूर्खः सर्वो राजकुलानि च; **2** a king, a master, यदाज्ञापयति राजकुलम् Pr. Ch. III.; **3** a court of justice; **4** a royal palace. —गृह *n.* **1** a royal palace; **2** name of an ancient capital about 72 miles distant from Pâtaliputra. —चिह्न *n.* insignia of royalty. —ताल *m.*, ताली *f.* a betel-nut tree. —दण्ड *m.* **1** a king's sceptre, royal authority; **2** punishment inflicted by a king. —दन्त *m.* the front tooth, Na. VII. 46. —दूत *m.* a king's ambassador. —द्रोह *m.* high treason, rebellion. —द्वार् *f.*, द्वार *n.* gate of a royal palace (*lit.*), the royal presence (*fig.*). —द्वारिक *m.* a royal porter. —धर्म *m.* a king's duty, law relating to kings. —धान *n.*, धानिका, धानी *f.* the metropolis, the capital of a king, R. II. 10. —धुर्, धुरा *f.* the burden of government. —नय *m.*, नीति *f.* king's policy, administration of government, politics, statesmanship. —नील *n.* an emerald —पट्ट *m.* a diamond of inferior quality. —पथ *m.*, पद्धति *f.* a main road, a public street. —पुत्र *m.* **1** a prince; **2** a *Kshatriya*, a man of the military caste; **3** the planet Mercury. —पुरुष *m.* a royal servant, a minister —प्रेष्य I *m.* a king's servant; II *n.* royal service; (more correctly राजप्रैष्य). —बीजिन्, वंश्य *a.* one of royal lineage. —भृत *m.* a king's soldier. —भृत्य *m.* a royal servant or minister. —भोग *m.* a king's meal, royal repast —भौत *m.* a king's fool or jester. —मन्त्रधर, मंत्रिन् *m.* a king's counsellor. —मार्ग *m.* **1** a royal or main road, a principal street; **2** the way or procedure of kings. —मुद्रा *f.* the royal seal. —यक्ष्मन् *m.* pulmonary consumption, राजयक्ष्मेव रोगाणां समूहस्य महीभृताम् Śis. II. 96, राजयक्ष्मपरिहानिराययौ कामयानसमवस्थया तुलाम् R. XIX, 50. —यान *n.* a royal vehicle, a palanquin. —योग *m.* **1** the configuration of planets at the birth of a man indicating his future kingship; **2** an easy mode of abstract meditation, as distinguished from the rigorous one called हठयोग. —रंग *n.* silver. —राज *m.* **1** a supreme king, an emperor; **2** name of Kubera, अन्तर्बाष्पश्चिरमनुचरो राजराजस्य दध्यौ Megh. I. 3; **3** the moon. —रीति *f.* bell-metal. —लक्षण *n.* **1** any mark on the body indicating future kingship; **2** royal insignia. —लक्ष्मी, श्री *f.* the prosperity of a king, R. II. 7. —लेख *m.* a royal edict. —वंशावली *f.* royal pedigree. राजन्वत *a.* governed by a just monarch, राजन्वतीमाहुरनेन भूमिम् R. VI. 22. —वत् *a.* having a ruler. —विद्या *f.* king-craft, state policy, statesmanship. —विहार *m.* a royal convent. —शासन *n.* a royal edict. —शृंग *n.* a royal umbrella with a golden handle. —संसद् *f.* a court of justice. —सात् *ind.* to the disposition or into the hands of a king. —साम्राज्य *n.* sovereignty. —सारस *m.* a peacock. —सूय *m. n.* a great sacrifice performed by a supreme sovereign at the time of his coronation to

confirm his sovereignty, ये-नेष्टं राजसूयेन स सम्राट् Am. II. 8. 3. —स्कन्ध m. a horse. —स्व n. 1 royal property; 2 revenue, tribute. —हंस m. a flamingo, a sort of white goose with red legs, कूजितं राजहंसानां नेदं नूपुरसिञ्जितम् Vikr. IV. —हस्तिन् m. a royal elephant, a handsome elephant.

राजन्य m. A royal personage, a noble man, a man of the *Kshatriya* caste, राजन्यानां शितशरशतैर्यत्र गाण्डीवधन्वा Megh. I. 48.

राजन्यक n. An assemblage of warriors.

राजस a. (f. सी) Relating to the quality of *rajas*, endowed with or influenced by the quality of *rajas* (q. v), ऊर्ध्वं गच्छन्ति सत्वस्था मध्ये तिष्ठन्ति राजसाः Bg. XVI. 18.

राजि } f. A streak, a line, a
राजी } row, आसीदनाविष्कृतदानराजिः R. II. 7.

राजिका f. 1 A streak, a line; 2 a field; 3 black mustard; 4 mustard used as a weight.

राजिल m. A species of crawling worms, राजिलेषु गरुडः प्रवर्तते R. XI. 26.

राजीव I m. 1 A kind of deer; 2 an elephant. II n. A blue lotus, K. S. III. 46. COMP.—अक्ष a lotus-eyed.

राज्ञी f. A queen, the wife of a king.

राज्य n. 1 Kingship, sovereignty, स राज्यं गुरुणा दत्तं प्रतिपद्याधिकं बभौ R. IV. 1; 2 a kingdom, a country, R. I.58; 3 the administration of a kingdom, government, M. IX. 323. COMP. —अंग n. a requisite of regal administration, (usually enumerated as seven, स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृत्कोषराष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च। राज्यांगानि Am. II. 8. 17). —अधिकार m. 1 authority over a kingdom: 2 title to sovereignty. —अभिषेक m inauguration of a king, coronation. —कर m. a tribute paid by a tributary prince. —च्युत a. deposed, dethroned. —तंत्र n science of government, system of administration, rule. —धुरा f., भार m. burden or yoke of government, administration. —भंग m. subversion of sovereignty. —व्यवहार m. government business

राढा f. Name of a district and its capital in Bengal, गौडं राष्ट्रमनुत्तमं निरुपमा तत्रापि राढा पुरी Pr Ch. II., Asv. 7.

रात्रि (त्री) f. Night, the darkness of night, नाता रात्रिः क्षण इव मया सार्धमिच्छारतैर्या Megh. II. 26. COMP. —अट m. 1 a goblin, a ghost; 2 a thief. —अंध a. night-blind. —कर m the moon.

रात्रिचर, रात्रिंचर m. (fem. °री) 1 a thief; 2 a watchman, a guard; 3 a *Rakshasa*, a goblin, तं विप्रदर्शी कृतघातयत्ना यांतं वने रात्रिचरी डुढौके Bt. II. 23.—चर्या f. 1 night-roving; 2 a nightly act or ceremony. —ज n. a star, a constellation.—जल n. dew.—जागर m. 1 wakefulness, night-watching; 2 a dog.—तरा f. the dead of night. रात्रिंदिवम्, रात्रिंदिवा ind. by night and day.—पुष्प n. a lotus-flower opening at night. रात्रिमन्य a appearing like night (as a cloudy day)—योग m. night-fall. —राग m. darkness, obscurity. —वासस् n. 1 night-dress; 2 darkness —विगम m. break of day, dawn, day-light. —वेद, वेदिन् m. a cock.

राद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Propitiated, conciliated; 2 accomplished, completed, performed; 3 cooked; 4 perfect in magical power, initiated; 5 successful, fortunate; 6 obtained, attained, (pp. of राध् q. v.). COMP.—अंत m. a demonstrated conclusion, a dogma, a doctrine, वैशेषिकराद्धांतो दुर्दुक्रियोगात्रापेक्षितव्य इत्युक्तम् S. Bh. II. 2. —अंतित a. demonstrated, proved

राद्धि f. 1 Accomplishment, perfection; 2 success, prosperity.

राध् I vt. 5. P (pp. राद्ध; pres. राध्नोति) 1 To propitiate, to conciliate; 2 to effect, to complete, to accomplish; 3 to kill, to destroy, वानरा भूधरान् रेधुः Bt. XIV. 19. II vt. or vi. 4. P (pres. राध्यति) 1 To be favourable or merciful; 2 to be accomplished, to be successful, to be ready; 3 to kill, to destroy. WITH अनु or आ—to propitiate, to adore. अप— (used with a loc., but sometimes with a gen.) 1 to offend, to err, to miss, अथवा यौवनमत्रापराध्यति न चारित्र्यम् Mrich. IX., Sis. II. 27; 2 to injure, न तु ग्रीष्मस्यैवं सुभगमपराद्धं युवतिषु Sak. III. वि— to injure, to hurt, to offend, विराद्धं एवं भवता विराद्धा बहुधा च नः Sis. II. 41.

Caus. (राधयति-ते). WITH आ —1 to propitiate, to please, to conciliate, न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bhartr. II. 4; 2 to serve, to worship, आराध्यैनं शरवणभवं देवमुल्लंघिताध्वा Megh. I. 45.

राध m. The month *Vais'ákha*.

राधा f. 1 Prosperity, success; 2 lightning; 3 name of the foster-mother of Karna; 4 name of the famous cowherdess loved by Krishna, राधामाधवयोर्जयंति यमुनाकूले रहः-

कैलयः Git. G. I.; 5 the lunar asterism called *Vis'ákhà*.

राधिका *f. See* राधा (4).

राधेय *m.* An epithet of Karna.

राम I *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Delighting, rejoicing; 2 beautiful, charming; 3 obscure, dark-coloured, black; 4 white. II *m.* 1 Name of several ancient heroes, especially of Paras'uràma, Balarama and Rámachandra, the son of Das'aratha; (*See* App. II); 2 a species of deer. Comp. —अनुज *m.* name of the founder of a Veda'ntic sect; he has written a *Bha'shya* on the *Veda'nta s'utra*. —गिरि *m.* name of a mountain, स्निग्धच्छायातरुषु वसतिं रामगिर्याश्रमेषु Megh. I. 1. —चंद्र, °न्द्र *m.* name of Ráma, son of Das'aratha. —नवमी *f.* the ninth day in the light half of *Chaitra*, the anniversary of the birth of Ràmachandra. —सेतु *m.* a bridge of sand, now a chain of islands, between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon (called 'Adam's bridge' by the Europeans).

रामठ *m. n.* *Asa Fœtida*.

रामणीयक I *a* (*f.* की) Beautiful, pleasing. II *n.* Loveliness, charmingness, beauty, सा रामणीयकनिधेरधिदेवता वा M. M. I.

रामा *f.* 1 A beautiful woman, a young and charming woman; 2 a woman in general, रामा हरंति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rt. VI. 25; 3 a woman of low origin; 4 vermilion.

रांभ *m.* A staff of bamboo carried by an ascetic.

राव *m.* 1 A cry, a roar, the cry of any animal; 2 a sound in general, शृणु रमणीयतरं तरुणीजनमोहनमधुरिपुरावम् Git. G. IX.

रावण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Crying, roaring, bewailing. II *m.* Name of a demon, king of Lanká, and enemy of Ráma. (*See* App. II).

रावणि *m.* An epithet of Indrajit, एष रावणिरापादि वानराणां भयंकरः Bt. XV. 89.

राशि *m.* 1 A heap, a pile, a mass, a multitude, मृदुनि मृगशरीरे पुष्पराशाविवाग्निः Sak. I.; 2 the number or figures put down for an arithmetical calculation; 3 a sign of the zodiac. Comp. —अधिप *m.* the regent of an astrological house. —चक्र *n.* the zodiac. —त्रय *n.* the rule of three. —भाग *m.* a fraction. °अनुबंध *m.* the addition of fractions —भोग *m.* the passage of the sun or any planet through a sign of the zodiac.

राष्ट्र I *n.* 1 A kingdom, a realm, राष्ट्रैः सह तद्राष्ट्रं क्षिप्रमेव विनश्यति M. X. 61; 2 a district, a territory, गौडं राष्ट्रमनुत्तमम् Pr. Ch. II.; 3 a people, a nation, M. IX. 254. II *m. n.* Any public calamity.

राष्ट्रिक *m.* 1 An inhabitant of a country, a subject, M. X. 61; 2 the ruler of a kingdom

राष्ट्रिय *m.* 1 The ruler of a territory, a king, एष राष्ट्रियश्यालः कुपितो भणति Mrich. IX.; 2 a queen's brother (in theatrical language).

रास् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* रासते) To cry, to make a sound.

रास *m.* 1 Uproar, din, sound in general; 2 a kind of dance danced by cowherds, especially by K*r*ish*n*a and the *Gopi's* of V*r*inda'vana, रासरसे सह नृत्यपरा हरिणा युवतिः प्रशशंसे, or रासोल्लासभरेण विभ्रमभृताभीरवामभ्रुवाम् Git. G. I. Comp. —क्रीडा *f.*, मण्डल *n.* a sportive dance. the circular dance of K*r*ish*n*a and the *Gopi's* of V*r*inda'vana.

रासक *n.* A kind of minor drama in one act. *See* S. D. 548.

रासभ *m.* An ass, a donkey,

राहित्य *n.* The being without anything, destitution.

राहु *m.* 1 An eclipse or the moment of obscuration; 2 a demon supposed to swallow the sun and moon for a time and thus to cause their eclipses; (he is regarded as one of the nine planets in astrology), तान्प्रत्येष विशेषविक्रमरुचौ राहुर्न वैरायते Bhartr. II. 34. Comp. —ग्रसन *n.*, ग्रास *m.*, दर्शन *n.*, संस्पर्श *m.* an eclipse of the sun or moon. —सूतक *n.* the birth of Râhu *i. e.* an eclipse, Yaj I. 146.

रि *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* रीण; *pres.* रियति) To go, to move.

रिक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Divided; 2 abandoned; 3 joined; 4 emptied, evacuated, (*pp.* of रिच् *q v.*). II *n.* 1 An empty space, a vacuum; 2 a desert, a wilderness Comp. —पाणि, हस्त *a.* empty-handed, bringing no present, अरिक्तपाणिनाऽस्मादृशजनेनार्थपतिर्द्रष्टव्यः Mal. III.

रिक्तक *a.* The same as रिक्त *q. v.*

रिक्ता *f.* A name of the fourth, ninth and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्थ *n.* 1 Property left at death, inheritance, bequest, ननु गर्भः पित्र्यं रिक्थमर्हति Sak. VI.; 2 property in general, possessions, wealth, विभजेरन्सुताः पित्रोरूर्ध्वं रिक्थमृणं समम् Yaj. II. 117; 3 gold. Comp.

—आद, भाज, भागिन्, हर, हारिन् m. an heir.

रिङ्ख् } रिङ्ग् } vi. 1. P. (pres. रिंखति, रिंगति) 1 To creep, to crawl; 2 to go slowly.

रिंखण } रिंगण } n. 1 Crawling, creeping on all fours like children; 2 deviating from rectitude.

रिच् I vt. 1, 10. P (pres. रेचति, रेचयति-ते) 1 To divide, to separate, to abandon; 2 to join, to mix WITH आ- to cause to dance, to move, to contract, बद्धभिरं तिष्ठतु सुंदरीणामारेचितभ्रूचतुरैः कटाक्षैः K. S. III. 5. II vt 7. U (pp. रिक्त; pres. रिणक्ति. रिंक्ते) To empty, to evacuate, to purge, रिणच्मि जलधेस्तोयं विविनच्मि दिवः सुधाम् Bt. II. 36. WITH अति- to exceed, to surpass, (with an abl.), संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिर्मरणादतिरिच्यते Bg. II. 34. उद्- to exceed, to surpass, to overflow. व्यति- to exceed, R. X. 30.

रिटि m. Name of an attendant of S'iva.

रिपु m. An enemy, a foe, R. II. 23.

रिष् vt. 1. P (pp. रिष्ट; pres. रेषति) 1 To injure, to hurt, तेन यायात्सतां मार्गं तेन गच्छन्न रिष्यते M. IV. 178; 2 to kill, to destroy, Bt. IX. 31.

रिष्ट I a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Injured; 2 unlucky. II n 1 Mischief, harm; 2 misfortune, bad luck; 3 sin; 4 good luck, well-being.

रिष्टि I f. See रिष्ट (II) above. II m. A sword.

री I vi. 4. A (pres. रीयते) To ooze, to flow. II vt. or vi. 9. U pp. रीण; pres. रिणाति, रिणीते; caus. रेपयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to howl; 3 to injure, to kill.

रीढा f. 1 Reproach, censure; 2 shame, modesty.

रीढक m. The back-bone.

रीढा f. Disrespect, contempt.

रीण a. (f. णा) Oozed, dropped.

रीति f. 1 Motion, course; 2 a stream, a river; 3 a line, a boundary; 4 general way, method, manner, fashion, पुत्रादपि धनभाजां भीतिः सर्वत्रैषा विहिता रीतिः M. Mud. 2; 5 usage, practice; 6 style, diction: (they are:—वैदर्भी, गौडी, पांचली and लाटिका or मागधी), पदसंघटना रीतिरंगसंस्थाविशेषवत् S. D. 624; 7 brass, bell-metal; (also रीती in this sense); 8 oxide of any metal

रु vi. 2. P (pp. रुत; pres. रौति) To cry, to roar, to shout, to sound in general, मांसं हतानामिव राक्षसानामशंसवः क्रूरगिरो रुवन्तः Bt. XII. 72 WITH. वि-1 to sound, कथं जीर्णत्वाद् गृहस्य विरौति कपाटः Mrich. III.; 2 to cry, to lament, ग्राणं करुण विरुवाद्धि विरौति चोच्चैः Rt. VI. 27.

रुक्म I a. (f. क्मा) Bright, radiant. II m. An ornament of gold. III n. 1 Gold; 2 iron. COMP.—कारक m. a goldsmith. —पुष्ठ a. coated with gold.

रुक्ष a. (f. क्षा) The same रूक्ष q. v.

रुग्ण a. (f. ग्णा) 1 Broken; 2 bent, curved; 3 injured; 4 diseased, sick, (pp. of रुज् q. v.). COMP.—रय a. checked in an onset, foiled in an attack.

रुच् vi. 1. A (pp रुचित; pres. रोचते) 1 To shine beautifully, to appear good; 2 to be agreeable, to please, (generally with a dat., यदेवाय रोचते Mal. I., but sometimes with a gen., विज्ञानं चास्य रोचते M. IV. 20). WITH अभि—to please, यदभिरोचते वयस्याय M. M. I. वि- to shine, R. XVII. 14.

रुच् f. 1 Light, lustre, बलभिदो धनुः पूरयितुं भवन्ति विभवः शिखरमणिरुचः Kir V. 43; 2 beauty, loveliness; 3 appearance, colour, कुसुमोत्खचितान् वलीभृतश्चलयन्भृंगरुचस्तवालकान् R. VIII. 53.

रुचक I a. (f. का) 1 Agreeable; 2 sharp, arid. II m. 1 A citron; 2 a pigeon. III n. 1 A tooth; 2 a golden ornament for the neck; 3 a tonic; 4 a garland, a wreath.

रुचा f. The same as रुच् q. v.

रुचि f. 1 Light, brightness, splendour, बर्हेणेव स्फुरितरुचिना गोपवेशस्य विष्णोः Megh. I. 15; 2 a ray of light, Sis. IX. 17; 3 beauty, appearance, colour, नूतनजलधररुचये गोपवधूटीदुकूलचौराय Bh. P.; 4 wish, desire, pleasure; 5 liking, taste, नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधाप्येकं समाराधनम् Mal. I., भिन्नरुचिर्हि लोकः R. VI. 30; 6 hunger; 7 close application to any object, passion. COMP.—कर a. palatable.

रुचिर I a. (f. रा) 1 Bright, shining, glittering, विद्युल्लेखाकनकरुचिरं श्रीवितानं ममाभ्रम् Vikr. IV; 2 pleasant, charming; 3 sweet, dainty; 4 cordial, restorative. II n. 1 Saffron; 2 cloves.

रुचिरा f. 1 A kind of yellow pigment.

रुच्य a. (f. च्या) The same as रुचिर q. v.

रुज् vt. 6. P (pp. रुग्ण; pres. रुजति) 1 To break, to destroy, R. V. 63; 2 to bend; 3 to pain, to affect with disease, to injure, रावणस्येह

रोक्ष्यन्ति कपयो भीमविक्रमाः Bt. VIII. 120.

रुज् } *f.* **1** Fracture; **2** pain, **रुजा** } distress, disease, अनिशमपि मकरकेतुर्मनसो रुजमावहन्नभिमतो मे Sak. III., क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी Mal. III.; **3** toil, fatigue, effort. Comp. —प्रतिक्रिया *f.* treatment of diseases, practice of medicine. —सद्मन् *n.* excrement, feces.

रुण्ड *m. n.* A headless body, a trunk, वल्गद्भैरवरुण्डमुण्डनिकरैर्वीरो विधत्ते भुवः Ut. V.

रुत *n.* Any cry or noise, the note of birds, the humming of bees, पदे पदे हंसरुतानुकारिभिः Rt. I. 5. Comp.—ज्ञ *m.* an augur. —व्याज *m.* simulated cry, mimicry.

रुद् *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* रुदित; *pres.* रोदिति; *desid.* रुरुदिषति) **1** To cry, to weep, to lament, अपि ग्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् Ut. I.; **2** to roar, to howl.

रुदन } *n.* Weeping, crying, **रुदित** } lamentation, अत्यन्तमासीद्रुदितं वनेऽपि R. XIV. 69.

रुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Obstructed, opposed; **2** enclosed, besieged.

रुद्र I *a.* (*f.* द्रा) Dreadful, terrific, formidable. II *m.* **1** A name of S'iva, R. II. 54; **2** name of a group of gods, eleven in number who are regarded as inferior manifestations of S'iva, रुद्राणामपि मूर्धानः क्षतहुंकारशंसिनः K. S. II. 26. Comp. —अक्ष *m.* a kind of tree and its berry; (the berry is used for rosaries), भस्मोद्धूलन भद्रमस्तु भवते रुद्राक्षमाले शुभम् K. Pr. X.—आवास *m.* **1** the mount Kailàsa; **2** name of Benares; **3** cemetery.

रुद्राणी *f.* A name of Pàrvati, wife of *Rudra.*

रुध् *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* रुद्ध; *pres.* रुणद्धि, रुन्द्धे; *desid.* रुरुत्सति-ते) **1** To stop, to arrest, to obstruct, to oppose, हस्तं कम्पवती रुणद्धि रशनाव्यापारलोलांगुलिम् Mal. IV.; **2** to hold, to keep, to sustain, सद्यःपाति प्रणयिहृदयं विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Megh. I. 10; **3** to shut, to block up, to confine, to bind, व्यालं बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्जृम्भते Bhartr. II. 6; **4** to besiege, to invest, to enclose, अरुणद्यवनः साकेतम् P. Bh., Bt. XIV. 29; **5** to cover, to obscure; **6** to harass, to oppress. With अनु-(also 4. A) (*pres.* अनुरुध्यते) **1** to comply with, to approve; **2** to obey, *e. g.* अनुरुध्यस्व भगवतो वसिष्ठस्यादेशमिति विज्ञापयामि; **3** to love, नानुरोत्स्ये जगल्लक्ष्मीम् Bt. XVI. 23. अव-**1** to implant, to infix, *e. g.* ईश्वरः सद्यो हृदयवरुध्यतेऽत्र कृतिभिः शुश्रूषुभिस्तत्क्षणात्. उप- **1** confine, to restrain; **2** to obstruct, to block up, R. IV. 83; **2** to molest, यथा न मे सैनिकास्तपोवनमुपरुन्धन्ति तथा निषेद्धव्याः Sak. II. नि-**1** to obstruct, to stop, Bt. XVI. 20; **2** to confine, M. XI. 176. वि- to obstruct, to quarrel with, to oppose. सम्-**1** to obstruct, to check, स चेन्न पथि संरुद्धः पशुभिर्वा रथेन वा M. VIII. 295; **2** to fetter, तृणमिव लघु लक्ष्मीनैव तान् संरुणद्धि Bhartr. II. 17.

रुधिर I *m.* The planet Mars. II *n.* **1** Blood, R. IX. 23; **2** saffron. Comp. —अशन *m.* a *Ra'kshasa*, a demon. —आमय *m.* hemorrhage.

रुरु *m.* A kind of deer, R. IX. 51.

रुश् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* रुशति) To hurt, to kill.

रुशती *f.* A disagreeable speech.

रुष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* रोषति) **1** To injure, to kill; **2** to vex. II *vi.* 4. U (*pp.* रुष्ट or रुषित *pres.* रुष्यति-ते) To be vexed or offended, to be angry, मानानुभूः स्वकान् दोषान्मा मुह्यो मा रुषोऽधुना Bt. XV. 16.

रुष् } *f.* Anger, wrath, मन्हेत्व- **रुषा** } निर्बन्धरुषो हि सन्तः, R. XVI. 80.

रुह् *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* रूढ; *pres.* रोहति; *desid.* रुरुक्षति) **1** To rise, to ascend; **2** to grow, to increase, to be developed, छिन्नोऽपि रोहति तरुः Bhartr. II. 87. With अधि- to ascend, to ride. अव- to descend. आ- to ascend, to mount. प्र- to grow, to germinate. (The senses of this root with or without a preposition are variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined; but all of them express the notion of 'motion upwards' either literal or metaphorical).

Caus. (रोहयति-ते, रोपयति-ते) **1** to elevate, to raise up; **2** to plant, to put in, to fix; **3** to commit to the care of, to entrust, गुणवत्सुतरोपितश्रियः R. VIII. 11. With आ- **1** to ascribe, to attribute; **2** to put, to enter. वि- to heal (as a wound).

रुहा *f.* The *du'rva'* grass.

रूक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) **1** Rough, not smooth or soft, K. S. VII. 17; **2** rough to the taste or feeling, harsh, रूक्षस्वरं वाशति वायसोऽयम् Mrich. IX.; **3** uneven, difficult, uncouth, austere; **4** cruel, unkind, नितान्तरूक्षाभिनिवेशमीशम् R. XIV. 43; **5** dry, arid, स्निग्ध-

स्यमाः क्वचिदपरतो भीषणाभोग-रूक्षाः Ut. II.

रूक्षण *n.* **1** The act of making dry or thin ; **2** treatment for reducing fat.

रूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Mounted, risen; **2** born, produced; **3** grown, increased : **4** large, great, **5** spread about, diffused ; **6** ascertained: **7** traditional, conventional (as a meaning of a word) ; (in this sense it is opposed to etymological or यौगिक meaning) क्षतात्किल त्रायत इत्युदग्रः क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. II. 53, Sis. x. 23.

रूढि *f.* **1** Rise, ascent ; **2** germination, birth ; **3** growth, increase; **4** fame, notoriety ; **5** tradition, customary usage; **6** conventional acceptation of a word, व्यंग्येन रहिता रूढौ सहिता तु प्रयोजने K. Pr. II.

रूप् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* रूपित; *pres* रूपयति-ते) To represent in gesture, to act, to feign, शेषास्तथेति शैलाधिरोहणं रूपयित्वा स्थिता: Vikr. I. WITH नि-**1** to represent, to act, to gesticulate ; **2** to look out, to see ; **3** to consider, to ponder; **4** to investigate. **5** to appoint. वि- to disfigure.

रूप *n.* **1** Form, shape, रूपं शूर्पणखा नाम: सदृशं प्रत्यपद्यत R. XII. 38 ; **2** a handsome form, beauty, elegance, विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनम् Bhartr. II 20 ; **3** the quality of colour which is of seven kinds (in Nyāya phil.), (चक्षुर्मात्रग्राह्यो गुणो रूपम् T. S.) ; **4** any visible object, a thing; **5** similitude, resemblance, image ; **6** natural condition or disposition, nature, essence, characteristic ; **7** sign, symptom ; **8** kind, species ; **9** type, pattern ; **10** arithmetical unit, integer (in math.) ; **11** a play, a dramatic composition ; *See* under रूपक; **12** cattle ; **13** a sound, a word ; **14** acquiring familiarity with any book by frequent recitation ; **15** an affix to nouns and adjectives meaning, 'having the figure or appearance of,' 'consisting of,' 'namely' ; **16** the form of a noun or verb inflected by declension or conjugation (in gram.). COMP.—**आविबोध** *m.* the perception of form and colour of things by the senses. **-आजीवा** *f.* a harlot, a prostitute. **-इन्द्रिय** *n.* the organ perceiving form and colour, the eye.—**कार, कृत्** *m.* a sculptor. **-तत्त्व** *n* inherent property, essence.—**वत्** *a.* **1** having a form or body, embodied ; **2** handsome, beautiful.—**विपर्यय** *m.* morbid change of bodily form **-संपत्ति** *f.* perfection or excellence of form, beauty.

रूपक I *m.* A coin, a rupee. II *n.* **1** Any manifestation or representation, a sign ; **2** a kind, a species ; **3** a figure of speech in which the *Upameya* is identified with the *Upama'na*, a metaphor; (for further information *See* K. Pr. x. under रूपक) ; **4** a dramatic composition, a play of which ten principal and eighteen minor varieties are enumerated, (दृश्यं तत्राभिनेयं तद्रूपारोपात्तु रूपकम् S. D. 273-6) ; **5** a particular time in music.

रूपण *n.* **1** A figurative illustration, metaphorical description ; **2** investigation, proof.

रूप्य I *a.* (*f.* प्या) Beautiful, elegant. II *n.* **1** Silver ; **2** wrought silver bearing a stamp, a coin, a rupee ; **3** wrought gold.

रूष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* रूषित; *pres.* रूषति.) **1** To decorate ; **2** to smear, to cover with dust. II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* रूषयति-ते) **1** To tremble ; **2** to burst.

रूषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Adorned ; **2** smeared, overspread ; **3** made rough or rugged ; **4** powdered.

रे *ind.* A vocative particle, रेरे चातक सावधानमनसा मित्र क्षणं श्रूयताम् Bhartr. II. 51.

रेख *m.* } **रेखा** *f.* } **1** A line, a streak, सरसां पश्य वयस्य रागरेखाम् Mal. III. ; **2** a row, a series ; **3** the prime meridian drawn from *Lanka'* to Meru through Ujjayinī; **4** fullness, satisfaction ; **5** deceit ; **6** drawing, delineating, तथापि तस्या लावण्यं रेखया किंचिदन्वितम् Sak. VI.; **7** a small portion, a jot, R. I. 17. COMP.—**अंश** *m.* a degree of longitude.—**अन्तर** *n.* distance east or west from the first meridian. **-आकार** *a* formed in lines, striped.—**गणित** *n.* geometry.

रेचक I *a.* (*f.* चिका) **1** Emptying, purgative ; **2** emptying the lungs, emitting the breath. II *m* **1** The act of breathing out, exhalation, especially through one of the nostrils (*op.* to पूरक 'inhalation'); (also read रेच in this sense) ; **2** a syringe ; **3** nitre, salt-petre. III *n.* A purge, a cathartic.

रेचन *n.* } **रेचना** *f.* } **1** The act of emptying or lessening;

2 emitting breath; 3 evacuation.

रेषित *n.* A horse's gallop.

रेणु *m. f.* 1 Dust, an atom of dust, अग्रे यान्ति रथस्य रेणुपदवीं चूर्णीभवन्तो घनाः Vikr. I.; 2 the pollen of flowers.

रेतस् *n.* Semen virile.

रेप *a.* (*f.* पा) Contemptible, vile.

रेफ I *a.* (*f.* फा) Low, contemptible. II *m.* 1 A grating sound; 2 the letter र्; 3 passion.

रेवती *f.* 1 Name of a constellation, which contains thirty-two stars and is the last in the series beginning with अश्विनी; 2 name of the wife of Balaráma, Sis. II. 16.

रेवा *f.* Name of the river Narmadá, रेवां द्रक्ष्यस्युपलविषमे विन्ध्यपादे विशीर्णाम् Megh. I. 19.

रेष् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* रेषित; *pres.* रेषते) To roar, to neigh, to howl.

रेषण *n.* } Yelling, neighing.
रेषा *f.* }

रै *f.* (nom. राः, रायौ, रायः) Property, wealth, riches.

रैवत } *m.* Name of a moun-
रैवतक } tain near Dváraká; (the fourth canto of Sis. contains a poetic description of this mountain.)

रोक *n.* 1 A hole; 2 a boat, a ship; 3 moving, shaking.

रोग *m.* A disease, infirmity, malady, भोगे रोगभयं कुले च्युतिभयं वित्ते नृपालाद्भयम् Bhartr. III. 35. Comp.–आयतन *n.* the body. –आर्त *a.* afflicted with disease. –शान्ति *f.* alleviation of disease.–हारिन् *m.* a physician.

रोचक *m.* 1 Hunger; 2 a stimulant, any medicine restoring lost appetite; 3 a worker in glass or artificial ornaments.

रोचन I *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) Illuminating, bright, splendid, Bt. VI. 73. II *m.* A stomachic. III *n.* The bright sky, the firmament.

रोचना *f.* 1 The bright sky, the firmament; 2 a handsome woman; 3 a kind of yellow pigment, usually called गोरोचना, R XVII. 24.

रोचिष्णु *a.* 1 Shining, bright, resplendent; 2 gay, blooming, gaily adorned; 3 giving an appetite.

रोचिस् *n.* Light, splendour, flame.

रोदन *n.* 1 The same as रुदन *q. v.*; 2 tears.

रोदस् *n.* } (always *du.*) Heav-
रोदसी *f.* } en and earth, वेदान्तेषु यमाहुरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी Vikr. I.

रोध *m.* 1 Checking, arresting, restraint, obstruction, prohibition, उपलरोधविवर्तिभिरम्बुभिः Kir. V. 15; 2 confining, closing, siege, प्रीतिरोधमसहिष्ट सा पुरी R. XI. 52; 3 a dam, a bank.

रोधन I *m.* The planet Mercury. II *n.* The act of checking or confining, restraint.

रोधस् *n.* A bank, an embankment, a dam, गंगा रोधःपतनकलुषा गृह्णतीव प्रसादम् Vikr. I. Comp.–वक्रा, वती *f.* a river. –वप्र *m.* a rapid river.

रोध्र I *m.* A kind of tree, the same as लोध्र *q. v.* II *m. n.* Sin. III *n.* Offence, injury.

रोप *m.* 1 The act of raising; 2 of planting; 3 an arrow.

रोपण *n.* 1 The act of erecting or raising; 2 planting; 3 healing; 4 a healing application.

रोमक *m.* 1 The city of Rome; 2 an inhabitant of Rome, a Roman. Comp.–पत्तन *n.* the city of Rome. –सिद्धान्त *m.* one of the five chief *Siddha'ntas* or systems of Astronomy, the one which was probably received from the Romans.

रोमन् *n.* The hair on the body of men and animals, especially bristles or down, बिभ्रती श्वेतरोमाङ्कं संध्येव शशिनं नवम् R. I. 83. Comp.–अंच *m.* horripilation, (हर्षाद्भुतभयादिभ्यो रोमाञ्चो रोमविक्रिया S. D. 167). –अंचित *a.* with the hair erect. –अन्त *m.* the hair on the upper side of the hand. –आली, आवलि, आवली *f.* a line of hair above the navel, शिखा धूमस्येयं परिणमति रोमावलिवपुः K. Pr. X. –उद्गम, उद्भेद *m.* the erection of the hair on the body, K. S. VII. 77.–कूप *m. n.*, गर्त *m.* a pore of the skin.–केशर, केसर *n.* a *chowrie*, –पुलक *m.* bristling of the hair, उद्भिन्नरोमपुलकैर्बहुभिः समन्तात् Ch. P. 34.–भूमि *f.* the place of the hair, *i. e.* the skin. –रन्ध्र *n.* a pore of the skin.–राजि, राजी, लता *f.* a line of hair on the abdomen above the navel, नवजलकणसेकादुद्गतां रोमराजीम् Rt. II. 25.–विकार, विक्रिया *f.* horripilation.–हर्ष *m.* bristling of the hair, वेपथुश्च शरीरे मे रोमहर्षश्च जायते Bg. I. 29.–हर्षण I *a.* causing shudder, awe-inspiring, thrilling, संवादमिममश्रौषमद्भुतं रोमहर्षणम् Bg. XVIII. 74; II *m.* name of Súta, the pupil of Vyása and the narrator of many *Pura'nas*; III *n.* erection of the hair on the body.

रोमन्थ *m.* 1 Ruminating, chewing the cud, छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलं रोमन्थमभ्यस्यतु Sak. II.; 2 frequent repetition.

रोमश I *a.* (*f.* शा) Hairy.

woolly. II *m.* **1** A sheep; **2** a hog, a boar.

रोरुदा *f.* Violent weeping, excessive lamentation, Bt. III. 32.

रोलम्ब *m.* A bee, Bh. V. I. 118.

रोष *m.* Anger, wrath, मृषैव रोषादुपजल्पतो मे Bh. V. II. 13.

रोषण I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) Angry, passionate. II *m.* **1** A touchstone; **2** quicksilvsr ; **3** a desert soil containing salt.

रोह *m.* **1** Rising, height, altitude; **2** the raising of any thing, (*e. g.* of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination); **3** growth; **4** bud, blossom.

रोहण I *m.* Name of a mountain. II *n.* The act of mounting, growing, or healing. COMP. **—द्रुम** *m.* the sandal tree.

रोहि *m.* **1** A kind of deer; **2** a religious man; **3** a tree.

रोहिणी *f.* **1** A red cow, a cow in general ; **2** name of the fourth constellation (containing five stars) in the form of a cart, considered to be the most favourite wife of the moon, उपरागान्ते शशिनः समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् Sak. VII.; **3** a youn; girl in whom menstruation is ju-t commenced; (*see* under कन्यका); **4** *lightning* ; **5** *name of the* mother of Balaráma. COMP. **—पति, वल्लभ** *m.* the moon. **—शकट** *m.* the constellation *Rohini'* in the form of a cart, रोहिणीशकटमर्कनन्दनश्चेद्भिनत्ति रुधिरोऽथवा शशी Panch. I.

रोहित I *a.* (*f.* **रोहिता** or **रोहिणी**) Red-coloured. II *m.* **1** Red colour ; **2** a kind of deer ; **3** a species of fish. III *n.* **1** Blood ; **2** saffron. COMP.**—अश्व** *m* fire.

रोहिष *m.* **1** A species of fish ; **2** a kind of deer.

रौक्ष *n.* **1** Hardness, dryness, aridity; **2** roughness,cruelty, भर्तुर्नि शरौक्ष्यम् R. XIV. 58.

रौद्र I *a.* (*f.* **द्रा** or **द्री**) Violent, wrathful, savage, terrible. II *m.* **1** A worshipper of *Rudra*; **2** warmth, ardour, wrath; **3** winter ; **4** one of the eight or nine sentiments in rhetoric, the sentiment of wrath or terribleness, S. D. 232. III *n.* **1** Fierceness, savageness; **2** heat, warmth ; **3** wrath.

रौप्य I *a.* (*f.* **प्या**) Made of or like silver. II *n.* Silver.

रौरव I *a.* (*f.* **वी**) **1** Dreadful, terrible ; **2** fraudulent ; **3** made of the hide of *ruru.* II *m.* **1** A savage ; **2** name of one of the hells, M.IV.88.

रौहिणेय *m.* **1** A calf; **2** name of Balaráma; **3** the planet Mercury.

रौहिष् *m.* A kind of deer.

रौहिष I *m.* The same as रौहिष् *q. v.* II *n.* A kind of grass.

ल

ल *m.* **1** An epithet of Indra; **2** a short syllable (in prosody); **3** Pánini's technical term for all the tenses and moods (in gram.).

लक् *vt* 10. U (*pres.* लाकयति-ते) **1** To obtain ; **2** to taste.

लक *n.* **1** The forehead; **2** an ear of wild rice.

लकच } I *m.* A kind of bread-
लकुच } fruit tree. II *n.* The fruit of this tree.

लकुट *m.* A club.

लक्तक *m.* **1** Lac; **2** a tattered cloth.

लक्तिका *f.* A lizard.

लक्ष् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लक्षते) To perceive, to apprehend, to see, to observe. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* लक्षित ; *pres.* लक्षयति-ते) **1** To mark, to denote, to characterise, to indicate, बीजलक्षणलक्षिता M. IX. 35; **2** to signify or mean secondarily, अत्र गोशब्दः—वाहीकार्थं लक्षयति S. D. II.; **3** to consider, to regard, to think; **4** to perceive, to observe, योगप्रभावो न च लक्ष्यते ते R. XVI. 7, IX. 72. WITH **आ—** to observe, to notice, to perceive, शोच्या च प्रियदर्शना च मदनक्लिष्टेयमालक्ष्यते Sak.III., R. XV. 18. **उप— 1** to mark, to characterise, Kull. on M. II. 170; **2** to include or to denote secondarily, नक्षत्रशब्देन ज्योतिःशास्त्रमुपलक्ष्यते Kull. on M. III. 162; **3** to perceive, to observe ; **4** to think, to consider, to regard as. **वि— 1** to see, to observe; **2** to become bewildered or confused; **3** to distinguish, to characterise. **सम्— 1** to see, to perceive, to observe; **2** to distinguish ; **3** to test, to prove, हेम्नः सं-

लक्ष्यते स्म शुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा R. I. 10; 4 to learn, to understand, to know, संलक्ष्यते न च्छिदुरोपि हारः R. XVI. 62.

लक्ष I *m. n.* **1** One hundred thousand, एकोनविंशत्लक्षाणि तथा नव शतानि च Yaj. III. 101, त्रयो लक्षास्तु विज्ञेयाः 102. II *n.* **1** A mark, a token; **2** a target, a butt; **3** pretence, show, fraud. COMP. **—अधीश** *m.* a person possessing a *lac.*—**शस्** *ind.* by hundreds of thousands.

लक्षक I *a.* (*f.* **क्षिका**) **1** Expressing secondarily, indicating indirectly. II *n.* One hundred thousand.

लक्षण I *n.* **1** A mark, a sign, a token, a characteristic, an indication, (पुरुषलक्षण 'the organ of virility'), अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यंत्याः कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षणम् R. x. 6, दृष्टशुभगर्भलक्षणा R. XIX. 55, Megh. II 17; **2** an attribute, a quality; **3** an accurate definition (in phil.); **4** a mark indicative of good or bad fortune, क्व तद्विधस्त्वं क्व च पुण्यलक्षणा K. S. v. 73, M. XI. 53; **5** a symptom of disease; **6** a fixed rate, M. VIII. 406; **7** designation, appellation, तेषां दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशालक्षणां राजधानीम् Megh. I. 24; **8** subject, head, topic; **9** cause, occasion; **10** effect, operation; **11** excellence, qualification, virtue, merit, ककुत्स्थ इत्याहितलक्षणोऽभूत् R. VI. 71; **12** an auspicious mark on the body of a person; (they are 32 in number). II *m.* The Indian crane. COMP. **—अन्वित** *a.* endowed with good marks. **—ज्ञ** *a.* able to interpret marks or signs **—लक्षणा** *f.* the same as जहल्लक्षणा *q. v.* **—सन्निपात** *m.* branding, stigmatizing.

लक्षणा *f.* **1** Aim, object; **2** a goose; **3** indirect or secondary application of a word, (मुख्यार्थबाधे तद्योगे रूढितोऽथ प्रयोजनात् । अन्योऽर्थो लक्ष्यते यत्सा लक्षणारोपिता क्रिया K. Pr. II).

लक्षण्य *a.* (*f.* **ण्या**) **1** Defined; **2** marked, characterized; **3** aimed at; **4** indicated, meant indirectly; **5** discovered, beheld, seen; **6** inquired into, examined, (*pp.* of लक्ष् *q. v.*).

लक्ष्मण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Having good marks, possessed of lucky signs, **2** wealthy. II *m.* **1** The Indian crane; **2** name of a son of Das'aratha. (*See* App. II). III *n* **1** A name, **2** a sign, a mark, a token. COMP.**—प्रसू** *f.* Sumitrà, the mother of Lakshma*n*a.

लक्ष्मणा *f.* A goose.

लक्ष्मन् I *m.* **1** The *sa'rasa* bird, **2** a name of Lakshma*n*a, son of Das'aratha II *n.* **1** A mark, a characteristic, a sign, K. S. VII. 43, R. XIX. 30; **2** a speck, a spot, मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Sak. I.; **3** a definition.

लक्ष्मी *f.* **1** Name of the goddess of fortune and beauty regarded as the wife of Vishnu; she is said to have sprung from the ocean when churned by the gods and demons; **2** good fortune, good luck; **3** wealth, prosperity; **4** beauty, loveliness, charm, बालस्य लक्ष्मीं ग्लपयंतमिंदोः K. S. III. 49, मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Sak. I.; **5** the wife of a hero; **6** royal power, dominion, तया मेने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वसुधाधिपः R. I. 32, XII. 26; **7** splendour, lustre; **8** a pearl. COMP.**— ईश** *m.* **1** an epithet of Vish*n*u; **2** the mango tree; **3** a prosperous man.**—कांत** *m.* **1** an epithet of Vish*n*u; **2** a king, विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुकम् Kir. I. 44.**—गृह** *n.* the red lotus-flower. **—ताल** *m.* a kind of palm. **—नाथ** *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u. **—पति** *m.* **1** an epithet of Vish*n*u; **2** a king; **3** the betel-nut tree, **4** the clove tree. **—पुत्र** *m.* **1** a horse, **2** an epithet of Kamadeva. **—पुष्प** *m.* a ruby. **—पूजन** *n.* the ceremony of worshipping Lakshmî, performed at the conclusion of a Hindu marriage. **—पूजा** *f.* worship of Lakshmi on the last day of the month of *As'vina.***—फल** *m.* the *Bilva* tree. **—रमण** *m.* an epithet of Vish*n*u. **—वत्** *a.* **1** lucky, fortunate; **2** rich, wealthy; **3** beautiful, handsome. **—वसति** *f.* the red lotus-flower. **—वार** *m.* Thursday **—वेष्ट** *m* turpentine. **—सख** *m.* a favourite of Lakshmî. **—सहज** *m.* the moon.

लक्ष्य I *a.* (*f* **क्ष्या**) **1** To be marked, **2** to be defined; **3** to be aimed at; **4** to be regarded as, **5** to be looked at, R. VI. 11; **6** to be denoted indirectly; **7** to be known, to be traced, K. S. v. 81; **8** recognizable by, (with an inst.), दूराल्लक्ष्यं सुरपतिधनुश्चारुणा तोरणेन Megh. II. 12, K. S. v. 74, R. IV. 5 II *n.* **1** A butt, a target, a mark aimed at, दृष्टलक्ष्यभिदः शराः R. I. 61, K. S. III. 64; **2** one hundred thousand; **3** a secondary meaning, one derived by *Lakshana'* (*q. v.*) K. Pr. II.; **4** the thing defined, उपकारापकारौ हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः Sis. II. 37; **5**

a sign, a token; **6** pretence, sham, किं लक्ष्यसुप्तमुत परमार्थसुप्तमिदं द्वयम् Mrich. III., रोमांचलक्ष्येण स गात्रयष्टिं भित्वा निराक्रामदरालकेश्याः R. VI. 81. Comp. —क्रम *a.* having the order perceptible, (said of ***Dhvani*** in rhetorical works). —भेद *m.* the cleaving of a mark. —सुप्त *a.* pretending to be asleep, Mrich. III. —हन् *m.* an arrow.

लख् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लखति, लंखति) To go, to move.

लग् I *vt* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लगति) **1** To go, to move, **2** to be lame, to be crippled. II *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* लग्न; *pres.* लगति) **1** To adhere to, to cleave to, छंदसां मंजरी कांता सम्यक्कंठे लगिष्यति Ch. M. I.; **2** to become united; **3** to come in contact; **4** to approach near, to happen immediately; **5** to make an impression, to touch, to produce an effect, विदितेंगिते हि पुर एव जने सपदीरिताः खलु लगंति गिरः Sis. IX. 69. With. अव- to adhere to, R. XVI. 68. वि- to stick to, to adhere to, Bg. XI. 27. सम्- to stick to, to adhere to. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres* लगयति-ते) **1** To obtain **2** to taste.

लगड *a.* (*f.* डा) Beautiful, handsome.

लगित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Adhered to, connected with, **2** got, obtained.

लगुड, **लगुर**, **लगुल** *m.* A stick, a club, a staff, M. VIII. 315.

लग्न I *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) **1** Adhered, held fast; **2** coming in contact; **3** connected with; **4** clinging to, remaining on; **5** closely occupied about; **6** auspicious, (*pp.* of लग् *q. v.*). II *m.* **1** A bard, a minstrel; **2** an elephant in rut. III *n.* **1** The point where the horizon and the ecliptic meet; **2** the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign; **3** a figure of the twelve zodiacal signs; **4** an auspicious moment, **5** the time for action. Comp. —अह *m.*, दिन *n.*, दिवस *m.* a day fixed upon as lucky for the performance of anything. —काल *m.* the time fixed upon by astrologers as favourable for any undertaking. —नक्षत्र *n.* any auspicious constellation. —मंडल *n.* the zodiac.—मास *m.* an auspicious month. —मुहूर्त *m.*, वेला *f.*, समय *m.* the same as लग्नकाल *q. v.*—शुद्धि *f.* auspiciousness of the signs, &c.

लग्नक *m.* A bail, a bondsman.

लग्निका *f.* The same a नग्निका *q. v.*

लघय् *vt.* (denom. *pres.* लघयति) **1** To make light, नितांतगुर्वी लघयिष्यता धुरम् R. III. 35, **2** to lessen, to diminish. to mitigate; **3** to bring low, to make inferior, Kir. V. 4.

लघिमन् *m.* **1** Lightness, absence of weight; **2** insignificance, smallness, **3** lowness, meanness, Bt III. 7; **4** the power of assuming excessive lightness at will, considered as one of the eight supernatural faculties.

लघिष्ठ *a.* (*f* ष्ठा) Very light, lightest, (*super.* of लघु *q. v.*)

लघीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More light, lighter, (*compar.* of लघु *q v.*)

लघु I *a.* (*f.* घु or घ्वी) **1** Quick, swift, nimble, संहारविक्षेपलघुक्रियेण R. V. 45, Megh. I. 16; **2** light, not heavy, विषाणपरिमोक्षलघूत्तमांगान् R. IX. 62, रिक्तः सर्वो भवति हि लघुः पूर्णता गौरवाय Megh. I. 20; **3** easy, not difficult, R. XII. 66; **4** easy of digestion; **5** small, little, diminutive, Sis. IX. 38; **6** trifling, trivial, unimportant; **7** mean, contemptible, low; **8** soft, gentle; **9** young; **10** beautiful, handsome; **11** pure, clean, **12** short, (as a vowel) (in prosody); **13** agreeable, pleasant, दर्शनेन लघुना यथा तयोः R. XI. 12, 80; **14** brief, लघुसंदेशपदा सरस्वती R. VIII. 77. (In many of these senses लघु is also used as an indeclinable. लघुलघु *ind.* 'very early'). II *n.* **1** Agallochum; **2** a particular measure of time. Comp. —आशिन, आहार *a.* eating little, moderate in diet. —उक्ति *f.* a brief mode of expression. —उत्थान, समुत्थान *a.* doing work rapidly. —काय I *a.* light bodied; II *m.* a goat. —क्रम *a.* having a rapid step, going quickly.—खट्विका *f.* a small bedstead. —गोधूम *m.* a small kind of wheat.—चित्त, चेतस् *a.* light-minded, fickle, unsteady. —जंगल *m.* a kind of quail.—ता *f.*, त्व *n* **1** agility, activity, quickness, **2** shortness, brevity, **3** littleness, smallness **4** ease, facility; **5** frivolity, **6** wantonness, **7** want of dignity.—द्राक्षा *f.* a small stoneless grape. —पाक *a.* easily digested. —पुष्प *m.* a kind of *kadamba*. —प्रयत्न *a.* pronounced with slight articulation (as a letter). —बदर *m.*, बदरी *f.* a kind of jujube.—भव *m.* humble birth. —भोजन *n.* a light repast.—

लांस m. a kind of partridge. –मूलक n. a radish.–लय n. agallochum.–विक्रमa. having a quick step, hastening.–वृत्ति a. 1 light, frivolous; 2 low, vile, badly behaved; 3 mismanaged.–वेधिन्a. cleverly hitting.–हस्त I a. active, nimble, expert; II m. a good archer.

लघ्वी f. 1 A delicate woman; 2 a light carriage.

लंका f. 1 Name of the capital and habitation of Rávana; (it is identified with the chief town in Ceylon or with the whole island; in the opinion of some Lanká was much larger than the present island of Ceylon), लंकेश्वरेणोषितमा प्रसादात् R. vi. 40, xii. 61, 63, 66, 84; 2 a branch; 3 a kind of grain; 4 a harlot, a prostitute. Comp. —अधिप, अधिपति, ईश, ईश्वर, नाथ, पति m lord of Lanká i. e. Ravana. –अरि m. an epithet of Ráma. –दाहिन् m. an epithet of Hanu'mat.

लंखनी f. The bit of a bridle.

लंग m. 1 A lover, a paramour; 2 union, association; 3 lameness.

लंगक m A lover, a paramour.

लंगल n. A plough.

लंगूल n. The tail of an animal

लंघ् I vt. or vi. 1. U (pp. लंघित ; pres. लंघति-ते ; desid. लिलंघिषति-ते) 1 To abstain from food, to fast ; 2 to go, to leap, to go by leaps ; 3 to go beyond, to transgress; 4 to traverse, to mount upon, अन्ये चालंघिषुः शैलान् Bt. xv. 32, R. iv. 52, i. 47 ; 5 to dry, to dry up. II vt. 10. U (pres. लंघयति-ते) See Caus. below.

Caus. (लंघयति-ते) 1 to leap over, to go beyond, न लंघयेद्वत्सतंत्रीम् M. iv. 38 ; 2 to traverse, to mount, to ascend ; 3 to violate, to disregard, to disrespect, to offend, to displease, हस्त इव भूतिमलिनो यथायथा लंघयति खलः सुजनम् Vas. D. ; 4 to cause to fast ; 5 to excel, to surpass, to outshine, जगत्प्रकाशं तदशेषमिज्यया भवद्गुरुर्लंघयितुं ममोद्यतः R. iii. 48 ; 6 to shine ; 7 to disobey, R. ix. 9; 8 to avert, e.g. नियतिः केन लंघ्यते. With अभि–1 to go beyond ; 2 to transgress, to disobey.–उद् 1 to go over, to cross over; 2 to mount. वि–1 to traverse, विलंघिताध्वा R. v. 42 ; 2 to go beyond proper limits, R. ix. 74 ; 3 to violate, to neglect, गंतुं प्रवृत्ते समयं विलंघ्य K. S. iii. 25 ; 4 to surpass, to excel, कर्णोत्पलं प्रायस्तव दृष्ट्या विलंघ्यते K. D. ii. 221 ; 5 to give up, to abandon, मनो बबंधान्यरसान्विलंघ्य सा R. iii. 4 ; 6 to cause to fast.

लंघन n. 1 The act of leaping; 2 stepping across, R. xvi. 33; 3 ascending, mounting, attaining, जनोयमुच्चैःपदलंघनोत्सुकः K. S. v. 64; 4 storming, capturing; 5 exceeding, going beyond, transgressing; 6 despising, disregarding; (as in प्रणिपातलंघन); 7 injury, harm, (as in आतपलंघन); 8 fasting, abstinence; 9 a particular pace of a horse; 10 going by leaps, going quickly, यूयमेव पथि शीघ्रलंघनाः Ghat. 8.

लंघित a. (f. ता) 1 Leaped over ; 2 traversed ; 3 transgressed, violated ; 4 insulted, disregarded.

लछ् vt. 1. P (pres. लच्छति) To mark.

लज् I vi. 1. A (pres. लजते) To be ashamed. II vt. 1. P (pres. लंजति) 1 To blame, to calumniate; 2 to roast, to fry. III vi. 10. U (pres. लजयति-ते) To seem, to appear, to shine. IV vt. 10. U (pres. लाजयति-ते) To cover, to conceal. V vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. लंजयति-ते) 1 To speak ; 2 to injure, to kill ; 3 to give ; 4 to be powerful, to be strong ; 5 to dwell.

लज्जका f. The wild cotton-plant.

लज्जा f. 1 Shame, feeling of shame, लज्जा तिरश्चां यदि चेतसि स्यात् K. S. i. 48, R. ii. 40; 2 bashfulness, modesty, लज्जावती लाजविसर्गमग्नौ R. vii. 25, K. S. iii. 7 ; 3 name of a sensitive plant. Comp. —अन्वित a. modest, bashful. –कर a. (f. रा or री) occasioning shame.–शील a. bashful, modest.–शून्य, हीन a. shameless, impudent.

लज्जालु I a. Modest, bashful. II m. f. Name of a sensitive plant.

लज्जित a. (f. ता) 1 Modest, bashful ; 2 ashamed.

लंज m. 1 A foot; 2 a tail; 3 the end of a lower garment tucked behind.

लंजा f. 1 A current; 2 sleep; 3 an adulteress; 4 an epithet of Lakshmî.

लंजिका f. A whore, a prostitute.

लट् vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लटति) 1 To be young, to be a child; 2 to talk like a child, to prattle; 3 to cry.

लट m. 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a fault; 3 a thief.

लटक m. A rogue, a rascal, a contemptible person.

लटभ *a.* (*f.* आ) This word is found no where in the existing dictionaries, but is used thrice or four times by Bilhana in his *Vikramànkadevacharita* and once by Bhartrihari. We are inclined to believe that it is the original Sanskrit word from which the Prákrit लडह is derived. Of course it is possible that the Sanskrit लटभ may have been consciously derived from the Prákrit लडह by the ordinary rules. It means 'pretty, handsome, attractive,' तस्याः पादनखश्रेणिः शोभते लटभभ्रुवः Vikr. Ch. VIII. 6, अतिक्रांतः कालो लटभललनाभोगसुलभः Bhartr. III. 32.

लड्ह *m* A rogue, a rascal.

लड्डु *m.* 1 A horse; 2 a dancing boy.

लड्डा *f.* 1 A kind of musical instrument: 2 a curl on the forehead; 3 a sparrow; 4 safflower; 5 an unchaste woman.

लड् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1.P (*pres.* लडति) 1 To sport, to frolic, to dally; 2 to loll the tongue; 3 to harass, to annoy. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लाडयति-ते) 1 To fondle, to caress; 2 to spread. III *vt.* 1.P, 10. U (*pres.* लंडति, लंडयति-ते) 1 To speak; 2 to throw upwards, to toss up.

लडह *a.* (*f.* हा) Handsome, beautiful, (mostly found in Prákrit passages).

लड् *m.* The same as लट्ट *q. v.*

लड्डु } *m. n.* A kind of
लड्डुक } sweetmeat.

लंडं *n.* Excrement.

लंडू *m* London, (probably from the French *Londres*).

लता *f.* 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, लतामतानोद्ग्रथितैः स केशैः R. II. 8, लतेव संनद्धमनोज्ञपल्लवा R. III. 7; (the word is often employed as the last member of compounds, not in its regular meaning, but merely to indicate 'tenderness or thinness'; See Kir. X. 9, K. S. II. 64, Megh. I. 47); 2 a branch; 3 the *Priyangu* creeper; 4 the musk-creeper; 5 the *Mádhavi* creeper; 6 a whip; 7 a string of pearls. Comp.—अंत *n.* a flower.—अंबुज *n.* a kind of cucumber. —अर्क *m.* a green onion. —अलक *m.* an elephant.—आनन *m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing.—उद्गम *m.* the climbing of a creeper.—कर *m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing. —कस्तूरिका, कस्तूरी *f.* musk-creeper. —गृह *m. n.* a bower, an arbour, R. XIX. 23, K. S. III. 41 — जिह्व, रसन *m.* a snake.—तरु *m.* the orange tree. —पनस *m.* the water-melon. —प्रतान *m.* the tendril of a creeper, R. II. 8.—भवन *n.* an arbour.—मणि *m.* coral. —मंडप *m.* a bower, an arbour.—मृग *m.* a monkey.—यावक *n.* a shoot, a sprout.—वलय *m. n.* an arbour.—वृक्ष *m.* the cocoanut tree.—वेष्ट *m.* a kind of coitus. —वेष्टन, वेष्टितक *n.* a kind of embrace.

लतिका *f.* 1 A small creeper; 2 a string of pearls.

लत्तिका *f.* A kind of lizard.

लप् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लपति) 1 To chatter, to speak, to prate; 2 to whisper, कापि कपोलतले मिलिता लपितुं किमपि श्रुतिमूले Git. G. I. With अनु- to speak again and again, to repeat. अप-1 to conceal, to hide, विलेपनस्याधिकचंद्रभागताविभावनाच्चापललाप पांडुताम् Na. I. 51; 2 to deny. आ- 1 to speak, to prate, to talk; 2 to converse.—उद्- to call out in a loud voice. प्र- 1 to speak, to say, *e. g.* वत्सो वैदेहीति प्रतिपदमुदश्रु प्रलपितम्; 2 to talk at random, to talk wildly, to talk nonsense, to talk incoherently. वि- 1 to lament, to weep, to cry, विललाप स बाष्पगद्गदम् R. VIII. 43, विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा K. S. IV. 4, बहुवं विललाप सः Bt. VI. 11; 2 to say, to speak, to utter. विप्र- to dispute, to contradict. सम्- to converse, कुतश्चित् संलपतो जनसमाजात D. K.

लपन *n.* 1 Talking, speaking; 2 the mouth.

लपित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Spoken, said. II *n.* Speech, voice.

लब्ध I *a.* (*f.* ब्धा) 1 Taken, received, acquired, obtained; 2 perceived, apprehended, (*pp.* of लभ् *q. v.*). II *n.* Anything obtained, लब्धपालनविधौ न तत्सुतः खेदमाप R. XIX. 3. Comp. —अंतर *a.* 1 one who has found an opportunity: 2 one who has got admission. R. XVI. 7. —अवकाश, अवसर *a.* 1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 being at leisure; 3 (anything) that has gained scope, लब्धावकाशो मे मनोरथः Sak. I. —उदय *a.* 1 born, produced, लब्धोदया चांद्रमसीव लेखा K. S. I. 25; 2 prosperous. —काम *a.* one who has obtained his wishes. —कीर्ति *a.* famous, widely known.—चेतस्, संज्ञ *a.* restored to consciousness.—जन्मन् *a.* born.-नामन्, शब्द *a.* celebrated, famous.—नाश *m.* loss of what has been acquired.—प्रशमन *n.* 1 secur-

ing what has been obtained; **2** bestowing on a proper person, M. VII. 56.–**लक्ष्य** *a.* **1** one who has hit the mark; **2** skilled in the use of missiles.–**वर्ण** *a.* **1** learned, wise; **2** famous, celebrated. °**भाज्** *a.* honouring the learned, कृच्छ्रलब्धमपि लब्धवर्णभाक्तं दिदेश मुनये सलक्ष्मणम् R. XI. 2.–**विद्य** *a.* learned, educated.–**सिद्धि** *a.* **1** one who has obtained his desire; **2** one who has attained perfection.

लब्धि *f.* **1** Acquisition, acquirement; **2** gain, profit, advantage; **3** the quotient (in math.).

लब्धिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Obtained, acquired.

लभ् I *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* लब्ध; *pres.* लभते) **1** To take, to take hold of, to catch; **2** to acquire, to get, लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bhartr. II. 5, M. XI. 123, IX. 251, R. IX. 17: **3** to be in possession of, to have, to possess; **4** to find, राजा लब्ध्वा निधिं दद्याद्द्विजेभ्योऽर्धम Yaj. II. 34; **5** to be able, to be permitted, *e. g.* न चैनं कश्चिदारोढुं लभते राजसत्तमम Bh.; **6** to recover, to regain; **7** to know, to understand, to learn, सत्यमलभमानः Kull. on M. VIII. 109. (अंतरं लभ 'to get a footing, to be impressed on, R. VI. 66. चेतनां or संज्ञां लभ 'to come to oneself, to recover consciousness'. पदं लभ 'to take a hold on, to affect' सिद्धिं लभ 'to be accomplished'.) WITH **आ–1** to touch, गात्रमालेभिरे भटैः Bt. XV. 91; **2** to offer as a sacrifice, गर्दभं पशुमालभ्य Yaj. III. 280, **3** to obtain, to attain, येन श्यामं वपुरतितरां कांतिमालप्स्यते (*v. l.*) ते Megh. I. 15. **उप–1** to obtain, to attain, उपलब्धवती दिवश्च्युतं विवशा शापनिवृत्तिकारणम् R. VIII. 82, X. 2, XVIII. 22; **2** to perceive, to see, to see the existence of, *e. g.* अभिरामोपदेशात्प्रतीयते-ऽग्निरिति। प्रत्यासीदता धूमदर्शनेनानुमीयते। प्रत्यासन्नेन च साक्षादुपलभ्यते. **उपा–1** to chide, to taunt, to blame, रहस्युपालभ्यत चंद्रशेखरः K. S. V. 58; **2** to know, to learn, Bt. III. 27. **प्रति–1** to gain, to obtain, **2** to recover, to regain. **विप्र–1** to deceive, to cheat; **2** to insult, to disregard; **3** to recover, to regain. **सम्–1** to obtain.

Caus. (लंभयति-ते) **1** to give, to bestow; **2** to obtain, to receive; **3** to find out, to discover; **4** to cause to take; **5** to cause to suffer.

Desid. (लिप्सते) to wish to obtain, to long for.

लभन *n.* **1** The act of obtaining; **2** of conceiving.

लभस I *m.* **1** Wealth, riches; **2** a solicitor. II *n.* A rope for tying a horse.

लभ्य *a.* (*f.* भ्या) **1** Capable of being acquired, attainable, obtainable, प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः R. I. 3, K. S. V. 18, **2** fit, proper, suitable; **3** intelligible.

लमक *m.* A lover, a paramour.

लंपट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Covetous, greedy; **2** addicted to licentious pleasures, dissolute. II *m.* A libertine.

लंपाक *m.* The same as लंपट *q. v.*

लंफ *m.* A leap, a jump.

लंफन *n.* Leaping, jumping.

लंब *vt.* or *vi* 1 A (*pres.* लंबते) **1** To hang down, to hang from, to depend from, स्तनाभोगे पतन्भाति कपोलात्कुटिलोऽलकः। शशांकबिंबतो मेरौ लंबमान इवोरगः R. G.; **2** to be attached to, to rest on; **3** to stretch out, करेण वातायनलंबितेन R. XIII. 21; **4** to lag behind, to fall behind, Sis. IX. 20; **5** to go down, to decline, to set; **6** to delay, प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लंबमानस्य भावि Megh. I. 41; **7** to sound. WITH **अव–** to hang from, to descend; **2** to cling to, to support oneself by, ययौ तदीयामवलंब्य चांगुलिम् R. III. 25, Sis. IX. 39; **3** to depend upon; **4** to hold, हस्तेन तस्थाववलंब्य वासः R. VII. 9; **5** to bear up against sorrow or calamity, हृदयं न त्ववलंबितुं क्षमाः R. VIII. 60; **6** to assume, to take, अभ्यर्थनाभंगभयेन साधुर्माध्यस्थ्यमिष्टेऽप्यवलंबतेऽर्थे K. S. I. 52. **आ–1** to rest upon; **2** to hang from, to depend from; **3** to support, आधोरणालंबितमग्र्यवेशम् R. XVIII. 39; **4** to take refuge with, to depend on, आलंबे जगदालंबं हेरंबचरणांबुजे Mall.; **5** to take hold of, अथालंब्य धनू रामो जगर्जे गजविक्रमः Bt. VI. 35; **6** to assume, to take. **उद्–** to stand erect, पादेनैकेन गगने द्वितीयेन च भूतले तिष्ठाम्युल्लंबितः Mrich II. **वि– 1** to hang from, R X. 62; **2** to decline, to set; **3** to stay, to remain, K. S. VII. 13, **4** to delay, विलंबितफलैः कालं स निनाय मनोरथैः R. I. 33.

लंब I *a.* (*f.* बा) **1** Hanging down, depending, मुखमसकलव्यक्ति लंबालकत्वात Megh. II. 21, **2** attached **3** spacious, great, large; **4** long, tall. II *m.* **1** A perpendicular; **2** the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith. COMP. **–उदर** *m.* **1** an epi-

thet of Ganes'a; 2 a glutton. **लंबोष्ठ, लंबौष्ठ** *m.* a camel. —**कर्ण** *m.* 1 an ass; 2 a goat; 3 an elephant; 4 a falcon; 5 a demon. —**जठर** *a.* big-bellied. —**स्फिच्** *a.* having protuberant buttocks.

लंबक *m.* 1 A perpendicular (in geometry); 2 the complement of latitude (in astronomy).

लंबन I *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 the phlegmatic humour. II *n* 1 Hanging down; 2 the parallax in longitude (of the moon); 3 a sort of necklace.

लंबा *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgà; 2 of Lakshmî.

लंबिका *f.* The soft palate.

लंबित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Hanging down; 2 sunk, gone down; 3 resting on, (*pp.* of **लंब्** *q. v*).

लंबुषा *f.* A necklace of seven strings.

लंभ *m.* 1 Attainment, acquirement; 2 gain; 3 recovery.

लंभन *n.* 1 Attainment, acquirement; 2 recovery.

लंभित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Procured, gained, obtained; 2 employed, applied; 3 cherished; 4 addressed.

लय् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लयते) To go, to move.

लय *m.* 1 Adherence, union; 2 fusion, solution, absorption; 3 concentration, exclusive devotion, ध्यानलयेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवंतमतीव दुरापम् Git. G. IV.; 4 destruction, disappearance; 5 an embrace; 6 rest, repose; 7 mental inactivity; 8 time (in music), किसलयैः सलयैरिव पाणिभिः R. IX. 35, पादन्यासो लयमुपगतः Mal. II.; 9 habitation, residence, Sis. IV. 57. Comp. —**आरंभ, आलंभ** *m.* an actor, a dancer. —**काल** *m.* the time of dissolution. —**पुत्री** *f.* an actress, a female dancer

लयन *n.* 1 Adhering, clinging; 2 rest, repose; 3 a house.

लर्ब् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लर्बति) To go, to move.

लल् I *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* ललति-ते) To play, to sport, to dally, गजकलभा इव बंधुला ललाम: Mrich. IV. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लालयति-ते) 1 To caress, to fondle, to coax, लालयेत्पंच वर्षाणि दश वर्षाणि ताडयेत् Chan.; 2 to desire. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* ललयति-ते) 1 To desire; 2 to loll the tongue.

लल *a* (*f.* **ला**) 1 Playful, sportive; 2 wishing, desirous. Comp. —**जिह्व** *m.* the same as **ललज्जिह्व** *q. v.*

ललज्जिह्व *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a camel.

ललन *n.* 1 Sport, pleasure, dalliance; 2 lolling the tongue.

ललना *f.* 1 A woman in general, °ललनालक्षैर्न संलक्षिता: Git. G. III.; 2 a wanton woman; 3 the tongue. Comp. —**प्रिय** *m.* the *kadamba* tree.

ललनिका *f.* A little woman, K. D. III. 50.

ललंतिका *f.* 1 A long necklace; 2 a lizard.

ललाक *m.* The penis.

ललाट *n.* The forehead, लिपिर्ललाटेऽर्थिजनस्य जाग्रतीम् Na. I. 15, Sis. IV. 28. Comp.—**अक्ष** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**तट** *n.* the slope of the forehead. **ललाटंतप** I *a.* burning the forehead, ललाटंतपसप्तसाप्तिः R. XIII. 41, लिपिर्ललाटंतपनिष्ठुराक्षरा Na. I. 138; II *m* the sun. —**पट्ट** *n.*, **पट्टिका** *f.* 1 a tiara; 2 the flat surface of the forehead.

ललाटक *n.* 1 The forehead; 2 a beautiful forehead.

ललाटिका *f.* 1 An ornament worn on the forehead; 2 a mark made with some fragrant powder on the forehead.

ललाटूल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Having a handsome forehead.

ललाम I *a* (*f.* **मी**) Beautiful, charming. II *m n.* An ornament for the forehead, an ornament in general, अहं तु तामाश्रमललामभूतां शकुंतलामधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि Sak II., Sis. IV. 8. III *m.* A horse. IV *n.* 1 A mark on the forehead; 2 a banner, a flag; 3 a row, a line; 4 a horn; 5 a tail; 6 a mane; 7 eminence, dignity; 8 anything the best of its kind.

ललामक *n.* A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead.

ललामन *n.* 1 An ornament, a decoration; 2 a banner, a flag; 3 a sectarial mark; 4 a sign, a symbol; 5 a tail; 6 anything the best of its kind, कन्याललाम कमनीयमजस्य लिप्सोः R. V. 64.

ललित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Playing, dallying, wanton, voluptuous; 2 handsome, beautiful, elegant, विधाय सृष्टिं ललितां विधातुः R. VI. 37. XIX. 39, K. S. III. 75, Megh. I. 32; 3 pleasing, agreeable, desired, ललिताभिनयं तमद्य भर्ता मरुतां द्रष्टुमनाः सलोकपालः Vikr. II., प्रियशिष्या ललिते कलाविधौ R. VIII. 67, K. S. VII. 19; 4 trembling, tremulous; 5 soft, gentle. II *n.* 1 Sport, dalliance; 2 beauty, charm; 3 languid gestures in a woman; 4 simplicity, innocence. Comp. —**अर्थ** *a.* having an amorous meaning. —**पद** *a.* elegantly composed. —**प्रहार** *m.* a gentle blow.

ललिता *f.* **1** An epithet of Durgá; **2** a woman in general; **3** a wanton woman; **4** musk. Comp. —**पंचमी** *f.* the fifth day of the first half of *As'vina.* —**सप्तमी** *f.* the seventh day of the first half of *Bha'drapada.*

लव I *m.* **1** Plucking, mowing; **2** a section, a fragment; **3** a drop, a small quantity, a little, आचामति स्वेदलवान्मुखे ते R. xiii. 20, भ्रूक्षेपलक्ष्मीलवक्रीते Git. G. xi., आरुक्षाम नृपप्रसादकणिकामद्राक्षम लक्ष्मीलवान् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 103, R. vi. 57, xvi. 66; **4** wool, hair; **5** loss, destruction; **6** sport; **7** a minute division of time equal to the sixtieth part of a twinkling; **8** the numerator of a fraction; **9** a degree, (in astronomy); **10** name of a son of Ráma; (*See* App. II), R. xv. 97. II *n.* **1** Nutmeg; **2** cloves. (**लवम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'a little').

लवंग I *m.* The clove plant, ललितलवंगलतापरिशीलनकोमलमलयसमीरे Git. G. i., R. vi. 57. II *m.* Cloves Comp.—**कलिका** *f.* a clove.

लवंगक *n.* Cloves.

लवण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Saline, briny; **2** lovely, handsome. II *m.* **1** Saline taste; **2** the sea of salt water; **3** name of a demon, R. xv. 2, 5. III *n.* **1** Salt, sea-salt; **2** a factitious salt. Comp —**अंतक** *m.* an epithet of S'atrughna.—**अब्धि** *m.* the ocean. °**ज** *n.* sea-salt.—**अंबुराशि** *m.* the ocean, आभाति वेला लवणांबुराशेः R. xiii. 15.—**अंभस्** I *m.* the ocean, R. xii. 70, xvii. 54; II *n.* salt water. —**आकर** *m.* **1** a saltmine; **2** the sea of salt water; **3** a mine of beauty. —**आलय** *m.* the ocean.—**उत्तम** *n.* **1** rock-salt; **2** nitre.—**उद** *m.* the sea of salt water.—**उदक,उदधि** *m.* the ocean.—**मेह** *m.* a kind of urinary disease.—**समुद्र** *m.* the sea of salt water.

लवणा *f.* Lustre, beauty.

लवणिमन् *m.* **1** Saltness; **2** beauty, loveliness.

लवन *n.* **1** Mowing, reaping; **2** an implement for cutting.

लवली *f.* A species of creeper, लवलीं तव लीलया कपोले कवलीकुर्वति कोमलत्विषा Bh. V.ii.36.

लवित्र *n.* An implement for cutting, a scythe.

लश् *vi.* 10. U. (*pres.* लाशयति-ते) To exercise an art. (This root is sometimes written **लष्** or **लस्**).

लशु(शू)न *m. n.* Garlic, निखिलरसायनमहितो गंधेनोग्रेण लशुन इव Bh. V.i. 81, M.v.5.

लष् *vt.* 1, 4. U (*pres* लषति-ते, लष्यति-ते) To wish, to long for, to be eager for. With **अभि-** to wish, to long for, to be eager for, तेन दत्तमभिलेषुरंगनाः R. xix. 12.

लषित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Wished, desired.

लष्व *m.* An actor, a dancer.

लस् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* लसित; *pres.* लसति) **1** To embrace; **2** to shine, to glitter, to flash, अंतर्हासलसत्कपोलफलकं धूर्तोऽपरां चुंबति Am. S. 16, लसद्द्विजमिवेंदुबिंबम् Na. xxii. 53; **3** to appear, to arise; **4** to play, to sport, to skip about. With **उद्-** **1** to shine, to glitter, उच्चमुल्लसमानवैनतेयद्युतिभिन्नाः फणभारिणो मणीनाम् Sis. xx. 56; **2** to arise, to appear, Sis. iv. 58; **3** to blow, to open, to expand. **परि-** to shine, to appear gaudy, परिलसंति वाजिव्रजाः R. G. **वि-** **1** to shine, to glitter, to flash, उपरि विलसत् कृष्णसारप्रभाणाम् Megh. i. 47, R. xiii. 76; **2** to appear, to arise, to be manifested, Sis. ix. 87; **3** to be sportive or wanton, to play, to sport, हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git. G. i.; **4** to sound, to echo.

Caus. (लासयति-ते) **1** to cause to shine, to adorn; **2** to cause to dance.

लसा *f.* **1** Saffron; **2** turmeric.

लसिका *f.* Spittle, saliva.

लसित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Played, sported; **2** arose, appeared; **3** moved about, (*pp.* of **लस्** *q. v.*).

लसीका *f.* **1** Spittle; **2** pus, matter; **3** lymph; **4** the juice of the sugarcane.

लस्ज् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* लज्जित; *pres.* लज्जते) **1** To be ashamed, to feel shame, (often used with an inst.), Bt. xv. 33; **2** to blush. With **वि-** **1** to blush, to be modest, विलज्जमानां रहसि प्रतीतः पप्रच्छ रामां रमणोऽभिलाषम् R. xiv. 27, K. S. i. 14.

लस्त *a.* (*f.* **स्ता**) **1** Embraced; **2** skilful, skilled.

लस्तक *m.* The middle of a bow.

लस्तकिन् *m.* A bow.

लहरि(री) *f.* A wave, a large wave, करेणोत्क्षिप्तास्ते जननि विजयंतां लहरयः G. L. 40.

ला *vt.* 2. P (*pres.* लाति) To take, to receive, to obtain, ललुः खड्गान् Bt. xiv. 92.

लाकुटिक *m.* The same as **लागुडिक** *q. v.*

लाक्षकी *f.* A name of Si'tá.

लाक्षणिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Acquainted with signs; **2** indicatory, characteristic; **3**

used in a secondary sense, स्याद्वाचको लाक्षणिकः शब्दोऽत्र व्यंजकाभिधा K. Pr. II.; 4 technical. II *m.* A technical term.

लाक्षण्य *a.* (*f.* ण्या) One who can explain or interpret signs.

लाक्षा *f.* 1 A kind of red dye; (it is obtained from the cochineal insect and from the resin of particular trees; it was largely used as an article of decoration by women, निष्ठ्यूतश्चरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनचित् Sak. IV., Kir. V. 23); 2 the insect which produces red dye. COMP. —तरु, वृक्ष *m.* name of a tree, (butea frondosa). —प्रसाद, प्रसाधन *m.* the red *Lodhra* tree.

लाक्षिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to lac; 2 relating to a *lac.*

लाख् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लाखति) To be dry; 2 to adorn; 3 to give; 4 to prevent; 5 to be competent.

लागुडिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Armed with a club. II *m.* A sentinel.

लाघ् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* लाघते) To be equal to, to be competent.

लाघव *n.* 1 Quickness, speed, rapidity; 2 activity, versatility, readiness; 3 smallness, littleness; 4 insignificance; 5 frivolity, levity, lightness; 6 ease, facility; 7 brevity, conciseness; 8 slight, disrespect, contempt, येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. II. 35; 9 shortness of a syllable (in prosody).

लांगल *n.* A plough; 2 a plough-shaped beam; 3 the palm tree; 4 membrum virile; 5 a kind of flower. COMP. लांगलीषा *f.* the pole of a plough. —ग्रह *m.* a ploughman, a peasant. —दंड *m.* the pole of a plough. —ध्वज *m.* a name of Balaráma. —पद्धति *f.* a furrow. —फाल *m. n.* a ploughshare.

लांगलिन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Balaráma, बंधुप्रीत्या समरविमुखो लांगली याः सिषेवे Megh. I. 49; 2 the cocoanut tree; 3 a snake.

लांगली *f.* The cocoanut tree.

लांगुल *n.* 1 A tail; 2 membrum virile.

लांगूल *n.* 1 A tail, लांगूलविक्षेपविसर्पिशोभैः K. S. I. 13, लांगूलचालनमधश्चरणावपातम् Bhartr. II. 31; 2 membrum virile.

लांगूलिन् *m.* A monkey, an ape.

लाछ् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लांछति) 1 To distinguish, to mark; 2 to decorate.

लाज् *vt.* 1. P ((*pres.* लाजति, लांजति) 1 To blame, to censure; 2 to fry, to roast.

लाज I *m.* Wetted grain II *m. pl.* Parched grain, आचारलाजैरिव पौरकन्याः R. II. 10, IV. 27, K. S. VII. 69, R. VII. 25.

लाजा *f. pl.* Parched grain.

लांछन *n.* 1 A sign, a token, a mark, नवांबुदानीकमुहूर्तलांछने धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त सायकम् R. III. 53; 2 a name, an appellation; 3 a stain, a mark of ignominy; 4 a land-mark; 5 the spots on the disc of the moon, K. S. VII. 36.

लांछित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Marked, distinguished; 2 named; 3 furnished with; 4 decorated.

लाट I *m. pl.* Name of a country and its people, लाटजनवल्लभत्वाच्च लाटानुप्रासः K. Pr. IX. II *m.* 1 A king of the *La'tas*; 2 clothes in general; 3 worn out clothes; 4 childish language. COMP. —अनुप्रास *m.* a kind of alliteration consisting in the repetition of words in the same sense but in a different application, (शाब्दस्तु लाटानुप्रासो भेदे तात्पर्यमात्रतः K. Pr. IX.). The following may be cited as an example:— यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य K. Pr. IX.

लाटक *a.* (*f* टिका) Relating to *La'tas.*

लाटिका, **लाटी** *f.* 1 A particular style of composition, S. D. IX.; 2 name of a Prákrit dialect, K. D. I. 35.

लाड् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लाडयति-ते) 1 To throw, to toss; 2 to fondle, to caress; 3 to blame, to reproach.

लांडनी *f.* An unchaste woman.

लात *a.* (*f.* ता) Taken, received.

लाप *m.* Speaking, talking, prating.

लाब, **लाबक** *m.* A sort of quail.

लाबु(बू) *m.* A kind of gourd.

लाबुकी *f.* A kind of lute.

लाभ *m.* 1 Obtaining, gaining, acquisition, अतो नृपाश्चक्षमिरे समेताः स्त्रीरत्नलाभं न तदात्मजस्य R. VII. 34; 2 gain, profit, सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ Bg. II. 38, M IX. 331; 3 interest; 4 capture, conquest; 5 perception, knowledge. COMP. —कर *a.* profitable. —ईप्सा *f.* avarice, covetousness.

लाभक *m.* Gain, profit.

लामज्जक *n.* The root of a particular fragrant grass.

लांपट्य *n.* Lewdness, lasciviousness.

लालन *n.* 1 Caressing, fondl-

ing, *e. g.* लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणाः; **2** indulging.

लालस I *a.* (*f.* सा) **1** Ardently desirous of, ईशानसंदर्शनलालसानाम् K. S. VII. 56; **2** devoted to, finding pleasure in, अनेकनारीपरिरंभसंभ्रमस्फुरन्मनोहारि विलासलालसम् Git. G I.

लालसा *f.* **1** Ardent desire, eagerness; **2** entreating, solicitation; **3** regret, sorrow; **4** the longing of a pregnant woman.

लालसीक *n.* Sauce.

लाला *f.* Spittle, saliva, Rt. I. 21. COMP —स्राव *m.* **1** a spider; **2** a flow of saliva.

लालाटिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to the forehead; **2** useless, low; **3** dependant on destiny, प्राभिस्तु लालाटिकी Ud. II *m.* **1** An attendent who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done; **2** an idler, who is a burden to his patron; **3** a particular embrace.

लालाटी *f.* The forehead.

लालिक *m.* A buffalo.

लालित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Caressed, fondled, seduced; **2** loved, desired. II *n.* Pleasure, love.

लालितक *m.* A fondling, a pet, a little favourite.

लालित्य *n.* **1** Loveliness, grace, charm, beauty, as in पदलालित्य; **2** amorous gestures.

लालिन् *m.* A seducer.

लालिनी *f.* A wanton woman.

लालुका *f.* A kind of necklace.

लाव I *a* (*f.* वी) **1** Cutting, severing, cutting off, R. XIII. 43; **2** plucking, gathering; **3** killing, destroying, Bt. VI. 87. II *m.* **1** Cutting; **2** a quail.

लावक *m.* **1** A cutter, a divider; **2** a quail.

लावण *a.* (*f.* णी) Salted, dressed with salt.

लावणिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Dressed with salt; **2** dealing in salt; **3** lovely, beautiful. II *m.* A salt-merchant. III *n.* A salt-cellar.

लावण्य *n.* **1** Saltness; **2** beauty, loveliness, charm, पुपोष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् K. S. I. 25, VII. 18. (मुक्ताफलेषु छायायास्तरलत्वमिवांतरा। प्रतिभाति यदंगेषु तल्लावण्यमिहोच्यते). COMP. —अर्जित *n.* the private property of a married woman presented to her at the time of marriage by her father or mother-in law.

लावाणक *m.* Name of a district near Magadha.

लाविक *m.* A buffalo.

लाशुक *a.* (*f.* का or की) Covetous, greedy.

लास *m.* **1** Jumping, sporting; **2** dalliance, wanton sport; **3** dancing as practised by women; **4** soup, broth.

लासक I *a.* (*f.* सिका) Playing, sporting, moving hither and thither. II *m.* **1** A dancer; **2** a peacock; **3** an epithet of S'iva. III *n.* A room on the top of a building.

लासकी *f.* A female dancer.

लासिका *f.* **1** A female dancer; **2** a prostitute, a harlot.

लास्य I *n.* **1** Dancing, a dance, R. XVI 14; **2** a dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music; **3** a dance in which the emotions of love are represented mimically. II *m.* A dancer.

लास्या *f.* A dancing girl.

लिकुच *m.* The same as लकुच *q. v.*

लिक्षा *f.* **1** A nit, the egg of a louse; **2** a very minute measure of weight, (जालांतरगते भानौ यच्चाणु दृश्यते रजः। तैश्चतुर्भिर्भवेल्लिक्षा). *See*, however, Yaj. I 362. (The word is also written लिक्का)

लिक्षिका *f.* A nit.

लिख् I *vt.* 6 P (*pres.* लिखति) **1** To scratch, to scrape, to tear up, मूर्ध्नो दिवमिवालिखत Bt. XV 22; **2** to draw a line, to make a mark, to write, to write down, to inscribe, संचिंत्य गीतिक्षममर्थबंधं दिवौकसस्त्वच्चरितं लिखंति Sak. VII.; **3** to draw, to sketch, to portray, to paint, मत्सादृश्यं विरहतनु वा भावगम्यं लिखंती Megh. II. 22, पाणौ खड्गलेखां लिलेख K. Pr. X.; **4** to touch; **5** to make smooth; **6** to unite sexually with a female. WITH आ—**1** to scratch; **2** to write; **3** to paint, त्वामालिख्य प्रणयकुपितां धातुरागैः शिलायाम् Megh. II. 42, R. XIX. 19. उद्—**1** to scratch, to scrape; **2** to carve; **3** to polish, त्वष्ट्रेव यत्नोल्लिखितो विभाति R. VI. 32. प्रति— to write in return, to reply. वि— **1** to scratch, to scrape, पाद्येन हैमं विलिलेख पीठम् R. VI. 15, वेदिप्रांतात्खुरविलिखितात् Sak. IV, K. S. II. 28; **2** to write; **3** to paint, to draw, to delineate, विलिखति रहसि कुरंगमदेन भवंतमसमशरभूतम् Git. G. IV.; **4** to implant, to infix. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लिखति) To go, to move.

लिखन *n.* **1** Scratching; **2** writing, inscribing; **3** a manuscript, a written document.

लिखित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Scratched, scraped; **2** wrritten; **3** painted, (*pp.* of लिख् *q. v.*). II *m.* Name of a writer on

law. III *n.* **1** A document; **2** a composition.

लिग् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लिगति) To go, to move. WITH आ- to embrace. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* लिगयति-ते) To paint, to variegate.

लिगु I *m.* **1** A deer; **2** a fool, a blockhead. II *n.* The heart.

लिंग *n.* **1** A sign, a token, a mark, a characteristic, मुनिर्देहदलिंगदर्शी R. XIV. 71, M. I. 30, VIII. 25; **2** a badge or mark assumed with a view to deceive, स वर्णिलिंगी विदितः समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः Kir. I. 1, लिंगैर्मुदः संवृतविक्रियास्ते R. VII. 30; **3** a mark of disease, a symptom; **4** the predicate of a proposition; *See* हेतु; **5** a means of proof, evidence; **6** a sign of sex; **7** the male organ of generation; **8** gender (in gram.); **9** S'iva's genital organ worshipped as a representative of him; **10** the image of a god, an idol; **11** an indication which fixes the meaning of a word in a particular context, as in कुपितो मकरध्वजः, where कुपितत्व leads one to understand मकरध्वज in the sense of 'काम' K. Pr. II.; **12** one of the five sheaths that encase the soul (in *Veda'nta* phil.). COMP. -अग्र *m.* glans penis. -अनुशासन *n.* the laws of grammatical gender. -अर्चन *n.* worship of S'iva in the shape of a *Linga*. -देह *m. n.*, शरीर *n.* *See* (12) above. -नाश *m.* **1** loss of characteristic marks; **2** loss of the penis; **3** a particular disease of the eye. -परामर्श *m.* the consideration of a sign or *Hetu* (in logic). -पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas*. -प्रतिष्ठा *f.* **1** the establishment of a *Linga*; **2** the consecration of a *Linga*. -विपर्यय *m.* change of gender. -वृत्ति *m.* a religious hypocrite. -वेदी *f.* the pedestal of a *Linga*

लिंगक *m.* The *Kapittha* tree.

लिंगन *n.* Embracing.

लिंगिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Having a mark or characteristic; **2** characterized by, **3** bearing false marks, hypocrite; **4** furnished with a *Linga*. II *m.* **1** A *Bra'hmana* ascetic; **2** the worshipper of a *Linga*; **3** a pretending devotee; **4** the subject of a proposition (in logic); **5** an elephant.

लिप् *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* लिप्त; *pres.* लिंपति-ते) **1** To anoint, to besmear, Bt. XIX. 11; **2** to cover, to spread over; **3** to inflame, to kindle, तस्यालिपत शोकाग्निः स्वांतं काष्ठमिव ज्वलन् Bt. VI. 22; **4** to stain, to pollute, to contaminate, न मां कर्माणि लिंपंति Bg. IV. 14. WITH अनु- **1** to besmear, to anoint, वपुरन्वलिप्त परिरंभसुखव्यवधानभीरुकतया न वधूः Sis. IX. 51; **2** to cover, to envelop, R. X. 10. अव- **1** to smear, to anoint; **2** (*pass.*) to be puffed up. आ- **1** to anoint, to besmear; **2** to contaminate. वि- to anoint, to besmear, Bt. III. 20, K S. V. 79.

लिपि (पी) *f.* **1** Anointing, besmearing; **2** writing, transcribing; **3** painting, drawing; **4** alphabet, लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R. III. 28, XVIII. 46; **5** a document, a letter, a manuscript, a writing, लिपिं ललाटेऽर्थिजनस्य जाग्रतीम् Na. I. 35, 138. COMP. -कर *m.* **1** a plasterer, a white-washer; **2** a writer, a scribe; **3** an engraver; (also लिपिकर). -कार *m.* a writer, a scribe. -ज्ञ *a.* one who can write. -फलक *n.* a writing-board. -शाला *f.* a writing-school. -सज्जा *f.* writing materials.

लिपिका *f.* The same as लिपि *q. v.*

लिप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Besmeared, anointed; **2** eaten; **3** poisoned, envenomed; **4** defiled, soiled; **5** united, joined, (*pp.* of लिप् *q. v.*)

लिप्तक *m.* A poisoned arrow.

लिप्सा *f.* **1** Desire of obtaining, **2** desire in general.

लिप्सु *a.* Desirous to obtain.

लिबि (बी) *f.* The same as लिपि *q. v.* COMP. लिबिकर *m.* a scribe, a writer.

लिंप *m.* Smearing, anointing.

लिंपट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Libidinous, lustful. II *m.* A libertine.

लिंपाक *m.* **1** The citron tree, **2** an ass.

लिश् I *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* लिश्यते) To become small. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* लिशति) To go, to move.

लिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Lessened, decreased.

लिष्व *m.* A dancer, an actor.

लिह् *vt.* 2. U (*pp.* लीढ; *pres* लेढि, लीढे; *desid.* लिलिक्षति-ते) **1** To lick, लेढि जिघ्रति संक्षिप्य करोत्युन्नतमाननम् Bh. V. I. 99, Kir. V. 38; **2** to taste, to sip. WITH अव- to lick, to chew, दर्भैरर्धावलीढैः Sak. I. आ- **1** to lick; **2** to pierce, to wound, सेनान्यमालीढमिवासुरास्त्रैः R. II. 37. उद्- to polish, मणिः शाणोल्लीढः Bhartr. II. 44.

ली I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लयति) To melt, to liquefy. II *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* लीन; *pres.* लीयते) **1** To adhere or stick together, to cling to; **2** to lurk in, to hide in, to rest on, कुमुदमपि गतेऽस्तं लीयते चंद्रबिंबे Rt III. 22, R. III. 9; **3** to be dissolved; **4** to be sticky; **5** to be devoted to; **6** to vanish, to disappear. WITH **अभि-** to cover, to spread over, पश्चादुच्चैर्भुजतरुवनं मंडलेनाभिलीनः Megh. I. 36. **आ- 1** to cover, to besmear, तदंष्वालानचंदनौ R. IV. 51; **2** to lurk in, to hide in. **नि- 1** to lie down, to alight, सरोजैश्च निलीनभृंगैः Bt. II. 5, XIV. 76; **2** to conceal oneself, (with an abl.), गुहास्वन्ये न्यलेषत Bt. XV. 22; **3** to perish. **प्र-1** to be absorbed in, रात्र्यागमे प्रलीयंते तत्रैवाव्यक्तसंज्ञके Bg. VIII. 18; **2** to disappear, to vanish. **वि-1** to cleave to, to cling to; **2** to settle on, पुरोऽस्य यावन्न भुवि व्यलीयत Sis. I. 12; **3** to be dissolved, to melt away; **4** to vanish, to disappear, to perish. **सम् -1** to cling to; **2** to lie down, to be concealed; **3** to melt away. III *vi.* 9. P (*pres.* लिनाति) **1** To adhere; **2** to melt, to be absorbed. WITH **वि-** to melt away.

Caus. (लीनयति-ते, लालयति-ते, लापयति-ते, लाययति-ते) to melt, to liquefy, to dissolve. (According to Pànini the form लापयते is used in the sense of 'to obtain honour', *e. g.* जटाभिर्लापयते.)

लीक्षा *f.* A nit.

लीढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Licked; **2** tasted, eaten.

लीन *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Clung to, adhered to; **2** lurking, hiding, resting on; **3** melted; **4** absorbed, swallowed up; **5** devoted to; **6** vanished, disappeared, (*pp.* of ली *q. v*).

लीला *f.* **1** Play, sport, pastime, R. v. 70, K. S. v. 19; **2** wanton sport, (thus defined by Ujj.:—अप्राप्तवल्लभसमागमनायिकायाः सख्याः पुरोत्र निजचित्तविनोदबुद्ध्या। आलापवेशगतिहास्यविलोकनाद्यैः प्राणेश्वरानुकृतिमाकलयंति लीलाम्), क्षुभ्यंति प्रसभमहो विनापि हेतोर्लीलाभिः किमु सति कारणे रमण्यः Sis. VIII. 24, Bhartr. I. 2; **3** facility in doing anything; **4** mien, manner; 5 grace, charm, मरुतामपश्यदाकृष्टलीलानरलोकपालान R. VI. 1, Megh. I. 35, R. XVI. 71; **6** pretence, disguise, sham. COMP. **-अगार, आगार** *m. n.*, **गृह, गेह, वेश्मन्** *n.* a pleasure-house, R. VIII. 95.**-अंग** *a.* having graceful limbs. **-अब्ज, अंबुज, अरविंद, कमल, तामरस, पद्म** *n.* a lotus flower held in the hand as a plaything, R. VI. 13, K. S VI. 84.**-अवतार** *m.* the descent of Vishnu on the earth for amusement. **-उद्यान** *n.* **1** a pleasure-garden; **2** the garden of Indra.**-कलह** *m.* a sham quarrel of a coquette with her lover.**-नटन** *n.* a sportive dance.**-मनुष्य** *m.* a sham man. **-मात्र** *n.* mere sport, mere play, (implying thorough facility). **-रति** *f.* sport, amusement. **-वती** *f.* **1** a name of Durgà; **2** a wanton woman; **3** a charming woman, *e. g.* लिलावतीनां सहजा विलासाः.**-वापी** *f.* a pleasure-tank.**-शुक** *m.* a parrot kept for pleasure.

लीलायित *n.* Play, sport, amusement.

लुक् *ind.* A technical term in Pánini's grammar employed to express the disappearance of affixes

लुच् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लुंचति) **1** To pluck, to pare, to peel; **2** to pluck out, to tear off.

लुंचन *n.* Plucking, paring.

लुंचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Plucked, plucked out, torn off.

लुट् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लुंटति) **1** To rob, to deprive of; **2** to go, to move; **3** to be lame, to be crippled; **4** to be idle. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* लोटते) **1** To shine; **2** to resist, to oppose; **3** to suffer pain. III *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* लुट्यति) **1** To be connected with; **2** to rob, to deprive of; **3** to roll on the ground, to wallow. IV *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लोटयति-ते) **1** To speak; **2** to illumine.

लुठ् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लोठते) **1** To resist, to oppose; **2** to suffer pain; **3** to roll on the ground. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लोठति) To strike, to knock down. III *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* लुठति) To roll, to roll about, to roll on the ground, त्वं पादांते लुठास न च मे मन्युमोक्षः खलायाः Am. S. 43, हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमंडले Am. S. 100, लुठति धरणिशयने Git. G. v. WITH **वि-** to roll about, to move to and fro on the ground. IV *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लोठयति-ते) To steal, to rob.

लुठन *n.* Rolling, wallowing.

लुठित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolled down, rolling on the ground.

लुड् I *vt.* 1. P (लोडति) To stir, to churn, to disturb.

Caus. (लोडयति ते) to set in motion, to agitate, (generally used with आ).

II *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pres.

लुचति) 1 To cover; 2 to adhere.

लुंट् vt. 1. P, 10 U (pres. लुंटति, लुंटयति-ते) 1 To rob, to plunder; 2 to disregard, to despise.

लुंटाक a. (f. की) Stealing, robbing, तरुणानां हृदयलुंटाकीम् K. Pr. x.

लुंठ् vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लुंठति) 1 To go; 2 to agitate, to set in motion; 3 to be idle; 4 to be lame; 5 to steal, to rob, to plunder.

लुंठक m. A thief, a robber.

लुंठन n. Robbing, plundering, यदस्य दैत्या इव लुंठनाय काव्यार्थचौराः प्रगुणीभवंति Vikr. Ch. I. 11.

लुंठा f. 1 Stealing, robbing; 2 rolling.

लुंठाक m. 1 A robber; 2 a crow.

लुंठि(ठी) f. Plundering, robbing.

लुंड् vt. 10. U (pres. लुंडयति-ते) To rob, to steal.

लुंडिका f. 1 A round mass; 2 fitting conduct.

लुंडी f. Fitting conduct.

लुथ् vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लुंथति) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to suffer pain.

लुप् I vi. 4. P (pres. लुप्यति) 1 To be confused or disordered; 2 to vanish. II vt. 6. U (pp. लुप्त; pres. लुंपति-ते ; freq लोलुप्यते) 1 To break, to cut off, to mutilate; 2 to rob, to plunder, to deprive of ; 3 to seize, to pounce upon; 4 to suppress, to cause to disappear. WITH वि- 1 to cut off, to break off; 2 to carry away, to seize, to rob, to plunder; 3 to destroy, to ruin, कस्याश्चिरंगलतिका नियतं विलुप्ता Ut. III., R. xv. 2; 4 to efface, to wipe off, Na. XXII. 54.

लुप्त I a (f. प्ता) 1 Broken, cut off, injured, destroyed; 2 robbed, deprived of; 3 lost, disappeared, 4 omitted, neglected, (pp. of लुप् q. v.). II n. Stolen property. COMP. —उपमा f. an elliptical simile (i. e. one in which one or more of the four requisites are not expressed). See पूर्णोपमा. -प्रतिज्ञ a. false to one's promise. -प्रतिभ a. deprived of reason.

लुब् vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. लुंबति, लुंबयति-ते) To harass, to torment.

लुब्ध I a. (f. ब्धा) 1 Covetous, greedy; 2 desirous of, longing for, (pp. of लुभ् q. v.). II m. 1 A hunter; 2 a libertine.

लुब्धक m. 1 A hunter, लुब्धकधीवरपिशुना निष्कारणवैरिणो जगति Bhartr. II. 61; 2 a greedy man; 3 a libertine; 4 the star Sirius; 5 a tiger.

लुभ् vt. or vi. 4. P (pp. लुब्ध; pres. लुभ्यति) 1 To desire eagerly, to long for anything, (with a dat. or loc); 2 to allure; 3 to go astray, to be perplexed.

Caus. (लोभयति-ते) 1 to excite desire, यथामुखीनः सीतायाः पुप्लुवे बहु लोभयन् Bt. v. 48; 2 to attract, to seduce, to allure, लोभ्यमाननयनः श्लथांशुकैर्मेखलागुणपदैर्नितंबिभिः R. XIX. 26; 3 to excite lust; 4 to disturb, to derange. WITH प्र- to allure. वि-1 to attract, to allure, अंगनास्तमधिकं व्यलोभयन्नर्पितप्रकृतकांतिभिर्मुखैः R. XIX. 10, K. S. IV. 20; to divert, to amuse.

लुंबिका f. A kind of musical instrument.

लुल् vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लोलति) 1 To move hither and thither, to roll about, लोलद्भुजाकारबृहत्तरंगम् Sis. III. 72; 2 to stir, to agitate, to make tremulous. WITH वि-1 to shake, to make tremulous ; 2 to move to and fro.

लुलाप } m. A buffalo, कंचित्प्रलुलाय } धमं लुलायहतकं व्याजं वितन्वन् कृतावाधास्ये शतपथक्रमम् M. S. 12.

लुलित a. (f. ता) 1 Shaken, tossed about, tremulous, moved to and fro, अंभश्शैलीनसं नौलुलितं ववंदे R. XVI. 24 ; 2 disturbed, लुलितमकरंदो मधुकरैः Ve. I ; 3 injured, destroyed; 4 coming in contact, touching, अनतिलुलितज्याघातांकं मुहुर्मणिबंधनात् कनकवलयं भ्रष्टं भ्रष्टं मया प्रतिसार्यते Sak. III. ; 5 elegant, agreeable, beautiful, वनं लुलितपल्लवम् Bt. IX. 56 ; 6 drooping, languid, अलसलुलितमुग्धान्यध्वसंजातखेदात् (अंगकानि) Ut. I.

लुष् vt. 1. P (pres. लोषति) 1 To steal, to rob, to plunder ; 2 to injure, to kill.

लुषभ m. An elephant in rut.

लुह् vt. 1. P (pres. लोहति) To covet, to wish for.

लू vt. 1. U (pp. लून; pres. लुनाति, लुनीते; desid. लुलूषति-ते) 1 To cut, to cut off, to sever, to divide, to pluck, पुष्पिमवस्कंद लुनीहि नंदनम् Sis. I. 51, किसलयमलूनं कररुहैः Sak. II., शरासनज्यामलुनाद्विडौजसः R. III. 59, K. S III. 61 ; 2 to cut off, to destroy, लोकानलावीद्विजितांश्च तस्य Bt. II. 53. WITH आ- to pluck, K. S. II. 41. विप्र-to pluck off.

लूता f. 1 A spider ; 2 an ant. COMP.—तंतु m. a cobweb. -मर्कटक m. 1 a kind of jasmine; 2 an ape.

लूतिका f. A spider.

लून a. (f. ना) 1 Cut, sever-

ed; 2 plucked; 3 destroyed; 4 bitten, nibbled, (*pp.* of लू *q. v.*). II *n.* A tail.

लूम *n.* A tail. COMP. —विष *m.* an animal having poison in the tail.

लूष *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लूषयति-ते) 1 To rob, to steal; 2 to hurt, to injure.

लेख *m.* 1 A writing, a letter, a written document of any kind, अनंगलेखक्रिययोपयोगम K. S. I. 7, निर्धारितेर्थे लेखेन खलूक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sis II. 70; 2 a god, a deity. COMP. —अधिकारिन् *m.* the secretary of a king. —अर्ह *m.* a kind of palm tree. —ऋषभ *m.* an epithet of Indra. —पत्र *n.*, पत्रिका *f.* 1 a writing, an epistle, 2 a deed, a document. —हार, हारक *m.* a letter-carrier.

लेखक *m.* 1 A writer, a scribe; 2 a painter. COMP. —प्रमाद *m.* an error of a scribe.

लेखन I *m.* A sort of reed of which pens are made. II *n.* 1 Scratching, scraping; 2 writing, transcribing; 3 attenuating, making thin; 4 the leaf of the palm tree used for writing on. COMP. —साधन *n.* writing materials.

लेखनिक *m.* A letter-carrier.

लेख(खि)नी *f.* 1 A pen, a writing-reed; 2 a spoon.

लेखा *f.* 1 A streak, a line, आर्द्रांगुगंडलेखम् K. S. VII. 82, 16, I. 47, R. VIII. 42, Megh. I. 44; 2 a stroke, a furrow, a row; 3 writing; 4 drawing, painting, पाणिर्लेखाविधिषु नितरां वर्तते किं करोमि। M. M. I.; 5 a likeness, an impression, सयात्रकसप्यपादलेखा Kir v. 40; 6 hem, border; 7 the moon's crescent, अमलयतीह वमांतमिंदुलेखा Kir. v. 44.

लेख्य *n.* 1 Writing, transcribing; 2 a writing, a letter, a manuscript; 3 an inscription; 4 the art of writing; 5 painting, drawing; 6 a painted figure. COMP. —आरूढ *a.* committed to writing. —गत *a.* represented in painting. —चूर्णिका *f.* a painted brush. —पत्र, पत्रक *n.* 1 a document, a letter; 2 a palm leaf for writing on. —स्थान *n.* a writing place.

लेंड *n.* Excrement.

लेत *m. n.* Tears.

लेप् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लेपते) To go, to move.

लेप *m.* 1 Anointing, smearing, plastering, Yaj. I. 188; 2 unguent, ointment; 3 plaster of any kind; 4 food; 5 the wipings of the hand after offering funeral oblations to the first three ancestors, (these wipings are offered to the three paternal ancestors immediately preceding the *Sapindas*) (in law), (लेपभाजश्चतुर्थाद्याः पित्राद्याः पिंडभागिनः); 6 defilement, pollution, impurity; 7 sin. COMP. —कर *m.* a plaster-maker, a whitewasher. —भागिन्, भुज *m* a paternal ancestor in the fourth, fifth, or sixth degree.

लेपक *m.* A plasterer, a whitewasher.

लेपन I *m* Incense. II *n.* 1 Besmearing, plastering, Yaj. I 188; 2 a plaster, an ointment; 3 flesh

लेप्य *n.* Making models, modelling, moulding. COMP —कृत् *m.* a bricklayer —मयी *f.* a doll, a puppet. —स्त्री *f.* a woman covered with unguents.

लेलायमाना *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

लेलिह *m.* A snake, a serpent.

लेलिहान *m.* 1 A snake, a serpent; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

लेश *m.* 1 A particle, an atom, a bit, a small quantity, गीतांतरेषु श्रमवारिलेशैः K. S. III. 38, M. VIII 51; 2 a particular measure of time equal to two *Kala's*; 3 name of a figure of speech in rhetoric; in it what is generally regarded as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and *vice versâ*, (गुणस्यानिष्टसाधनतया दोषत्वेन दोषस्येष्टसाधनतया गुणत्वेन च वर्णनं लेशः R. G.). For instances, *See* Bh. V. I. 88, 121. COMP. —उक्त *a.* hinted at, insinuated.

लेश्या *f.* Light.

लेष्टु *m.* A lump of earth, a clod COMP. —भेदन *m.* an implement used for breaking clods.

लेसिक *m.* A rider on an elephant.

लेह *m.* 1 Licking; (मधुनोलेह 'a bee'. Bt. VI. 82); 2 tasting; 3 food.

लेहन *n* Licking, tasting with the tongue.

लेहिन *m.* Borax.

लेह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) To be licked, to be eaten by licking, R. V 73 II *n.* 1 Any article of food that is to be eaten by licking; 2 nectar.

लैंग *n.* One of the eighteen *Purâ'nas.*

लैंगिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Depending on a mark or token; 2 inferred. II *m.* A statuary.

लोक् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लोकते) To see, to perceive. WITH अव- to see, to perceive, *e.g.* नोलूकोऽप्यवलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दूषणम्. आ- to

see, to look at, to view, Bt. II. 24.

Caus. (लोकयति-ते) **1** to look at, to view; **2** to know, to be aware of; **3** to shine; **4** to speak. WITH अव- **1** to see, to look at, Bg. VI. 13, R. VIII. 37; **2** to know, to learn, to ascertain, निर्गतस्तावदवलोकयामि कियदवशिष्टं रजन्या इति Sak. IV.; **3** to look after, to take care of. आ-**1** to see, to look at, to view, R. XIV. 29; **2** to know, to ascertain; **3** to regard as, to take to be, तृणमिव जगज्जालमालोकयामः Bhartr. III. 66. वि -**1** to see, to perceive, to look at, इतश्चकोराक्षि विलोकयेति पूर्वानुशिष्टां निजगाद भोज्याम् R. VI. 59, K. S. V. 25, R II; 11; **2** to look for, to search. II *vi.* 10. A (*pres.* लोकयते) To shine.

लोक *m.* **1** Any division of the universe; (generally three *Lokas* are mentioned, *viz.* स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी and पाताल; but in fuller descriptions fourteen *Lokas* are enumerated, seven higher regions rising from the earth *viz.* (1) भूर्लोक, (2) भुवर्लोक, (3) स्वर्लोक, (4) महर्लोक, (5) जनर्लोक, (6) तपर्लोक and (7) सत्यलोक, and seven lower regions descending from the earth one below the other, *viz.* (1) अतल, (2) वितल, (3) सुतल, (4) रसातल, (5) तलातल, (6) महातल, and (7) पाताल), M. IV. 219; **2** the earth; (इह लोके 'in this world'); **3** the human race, mankind, आकृष्टलीलान्नरलोकपालान् R. VI. 1, M. VIII. 42; **4** the subjects, (as *op.* to the king), स हि सर्वस्य लोकस्य युक्तदंडतया मन आददे R. IV. 8; **5** a class, a community, चकाम तेन क्षितिपाललोकः R. VII. 3, V. 64; **6** a region, a province, a district; **7** looking, sight; **8** the number 'seven'; **9** common life, (*op* to *S'a'stra*); **10** common usage, (*op.* to वेद 'Vedic idiom'), प्रियतद्धिता दाक्षिणात्याः यथा लोकवेदयोरिति प्रयोक्तव्ये लौकिकवैदिकेष्विति प्रयुंजते Patanjali, अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. XV. 18. COMP.—अतिग *a.* extraordinary, supernatural —अतिशय *a.* superior to the world.—अधिप *m.* **1** a king; **2** a god, a deity. —अधिपति *m.* the lord of the world. —अनुराग *m.* universal benevolence, philanthrophy. —अंतर *n.* another world, (लोकांतरं गम् 'to die', R. I. 69, VI. 45).—अपवाद *m.* public scandal, popular accusation, R. XIV. 40. —अभ्युदय *m.* public welfare, public weal. —अयन *m.* an epithet of Náráyana. —अलोक I *m. du.* the visible and invisible world, II *m.* name of a mythical mountain, dividing the visible world from the region of darkness, प्रकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लोकालोक इवाचलः R. I. 68.—आचार *m.* common practice, popular custom. —आत्मन *m.* the soul of the universe. —आदि *m.* **1** the beginning of the world; **2** the creator of the world.—आयत I *a.* atheistical, materialistic; II *m.* a materialist, an atheist; III *n.* materialism, atheism; (*See* the first chapter of the *Sarvadars'anasangraha*). —आयतिक *m.* an atheist, a materialist.—ईश *m.* **1** a king; **2** Brahman (*m.*); **3** quicksilver. —उक्ति *f.* **1** a proverb; **2** common talk, public talk, public opinion. —उत्तर I *a.* extraordinary, uncommon, unusual; II *m.* a king. —एषणा *f.* desire for heaven. —कंटक *m.* an injurious man, a wicked man.—कथा *f.* a fable. —कर्तृ, कृत् *m.* the creator of the world. —गाथा *f.* a song current among people —चक्षुस् *n.* the sun. —चारित्र *n.* the ways of the world. —जननी *f* an epithet of Lakshmí. —जित् *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—ज्ञ *a.* conversant with the world. —ज्येष्ठ *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —तत्त्व *n.* knowledge of mankind. —तुषार *m.* camphor. —त्रय *n.*, त्रयी *f.* the three worlds (collectively), उत्खातलोकत्रयकंटकेऽपि (भरताग्रजे) R. XIV. 73. —द्वार *n.* the gate of heaven. —धातु *m.* a continent. —धातृ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —नाथ *m.* **1** Brahman (*m.*); **2** Vishnu; **3** S'iva; **4** a king, a sovereign. —नेत्र *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —प, पाल *m.* **1** a regent of a quarter of the world; (*See* under अष्टदिक्पाल), गुरुभिरभिनिविष्टं लोकपालानुभावैः R. II. 75, XVII. 78; **2** a king, R. VI. 1. —पक्ति *f.* esteem of mankind. —पति *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** of Vishnu; **3** a king, a sovereign. —पद्धति *f.* the universal way, the accepted way. —पितामह *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). लोकंपृण *a.* filling the world, लोकंपृणैः परिमलैः परिपूरितस्य Bh. V. 1. 71. —प्रकाशन *m.* the sun.—प्रवाद *m.* general rumour, popular talk. —प्रसिद्ध *a.* universally known. —बंधु, बांधव *m.* the sun. —बाह्य, बाह्य I *a.* **1** excommunicated; **2** eccentric, singular; II *m.* an outcast. —मर्यादा *f.* established

custom.—माह f. an epithet of Lakshmî. —यात्रा f. 1 world, ly affairs, conduct of men-business of the world, यात्रामेव प्रसादेन लोकयात्रा प्रवर्तते K. D. I. 3; 2 support of life. —रक्ष m. a king, a sovereign. —रंजन n. popularity, pleasing the world. —रव m. popular report. —लोचन n. the sun. —वचन n. public talk, popular report.—वाद m. public rumour, popular report, मां लोकवादश्रवणादहासी: R. XIV. 61.—वार्ता f. public rumour.—विद्विष्ट a. universally disliked. —विधि m 1 mode of proceeding prevalent in the world; 2 the creator of the world.—विश्रुत a. famous, celebrated —वृत्त n. 1 a universally accepted custom; 2 idle talk.—वृत्तांत, व्यवहार m. proceedings of the world, the course of events.—श्रुति f. 1 world-wide fame; 2 a public rumour.—संग्रह m. 1 the welfare of the world; 2 propitiation of men; 3 the whole universe.—साक्षिन् m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 fire.—सिद्ध a. 1 current among the people, 2 generally received. —स्थिति f. the conduct of the universe, the conduct of mankind. —हास्य a. object of general ridicule —हित a. beneficial to the world.

लोकन n. Looking, seeing, viewing.

लोच् I vt. 1. A (pres. लोचते) To see, to behold, to view, to perceive.

Caus. (लोचयति-ते) to cause to see. WITH आ— 1 to know, to understand, e. g. इति यदि शतकृत्वस्तत्त्वमालोचयाम:; 2 to see, to view. II vi. 10.U (pres. लोचयति-ते) To shine.

लोच n. Tears.

लोचक m. 1 A stupid person; 2 the pupil of the eye; 3 collyrium; 4 a kind of ornament worn on the forehead by women; 5 a lump of flesh; 6 a blue garment; 7 an earring; 8 the plantain tree; 9 the slough of a tree; 10 a wrinkled skin, 11 a bow-string.

लोचन n. 1 Seeing, looking, viewing; 2 the eye, स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् Git. G. x., R. I. 73, II. 19, III. 41, Megh. I. 16, 27. COMP. —गोचर पथ, मार्ग m. the range of the eyes.—हिता f blue vitriol.

लोट् vi. 1. P (pres. लोटति) To be mad or foolish.

लोठ m. Rolling on the ground.

लोड् vi. 1. P (pres. लोडति) To be foolish or mad.

लोडन n. Disturbing, agitating.

लोणार m. A kind of salt.

लोत्र I m. 1 Tears, 2 a mark, a sign, a token. II n. Stolen property, लोत्रेण गृहीतस्य कुंभीरकस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनम Vikr II.

लोध्र } m. Name of a tree with white or red flowers, लोध्रद्रुमं सानुमत: प्रफुल्लम् R. II. 29, K. S. VII. 9, Sis. IX 46.
लोध्र }
लोध्रक }

लोप m. 1 Violation, mutilation; 2 want, deficiency, loss, R. I. 68; 3 omission, disappearance, cancellation, erasure; 4 grammatical elision, (अदर्शनं लोप: Pan.).

लोपन n. 1 Violation; 2 omission.

लोपा f. An epithet of Lopámudrá, wife of the sage Agastya.

लोपाक } m. A kind of jackal.
लोपापक }

लोपाश } m. A jackal.
लोपाशक }

लोप्त्र n. Booty, stolen property.

लोभ m. 1 Avarice, greediness, greed, M. II. 178; 2 desire for, आननस्पर्शलोभात् Megh. II. 40. COMP.—अन्वित a. greedy, avaricious

लोभन n. 1 Allurement, enticement, temptation; 2 gold.

लोभ्य n. A tail.

लोम n. A tail.

लोमकिन् m. A bird.

लोमन् n. 1 The hair on the body of men or animals, M. III. 10. COMP. —अंच m. the same as रोमांच q. v. —आलि, आली, आवलि, आवली f. the line of hair from the breast to the navel, नाभीवलयसंबद्धा लोमाली भाति सुभ्रुव: Vikr. Ch. VIII. 27, लोमावली विलासिन्या: प्रविष्टा नाभिमंडलम् 28. —कर्ण m. a hare. —कीट m. a louse. —कूप, गर्त m., रंध्र, विवर n. a pore of the skin.—घ्न n. morbid baldness. —मणि m. an amulet made of hair —संहर्षण a. causing horripilation. —सार m. an emerald.—हर्ष m., हर्षण n. horripilation. —हृत m. yellow orpiment.

लोमश I a. (f. शा) 1 Woolly, hairy; 2 woollen. II m. A sheep. COMP. —मार्जार m. the civet cat.

लोमशा f. 1 A fox; 2 an ape; 3 green vitriol.

लोमाश m. A jackal.

लोल a. (f. ला) 1 Shaking, rolling, moving, tremulous, agitated, लोलापांगैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनैर्वंचितोऽसि Megh. I. 27, R. XVI. 54, K. S. I. 43; 2 alarmed, uneasy, restless; 3 greedy, eager for, anxious for, कर्णे लोल: कथयितुमभू-

दावनस्पर्शलोभात् Megh. II. 40, I. 60, R. IX. 37; 4 fickle, inconstant, येन श्रियः संश्रयदोषरूढं स्वभावलोलेत्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R. VI. 41. COMP. —अक्षिका f. a woman with rolling eyes. —जिह्व a. greedy.

लोला f. 1 An epithet of Lakshmî; 2 lightning; 3 the tongue.

लोलुप(भ) a. (f. पा) 1 Very eager, ardently longing for, covetous, लोलुपं ननु मनो ममंति तं गोत्रविस्खलितमूचुरंगनाः R. XIX. 24.

लोलुपा f. Eager desire, eagerness.

लोष्ट् vt. 1. A (pres. लोष्टते) To heap up, to accumulate.

लोष्ट I m. n. A clod, a lump of earth, समलोष्टकांचनः R. VIII. 21. II n. Rust of iron. COMP. —घ्न m., भेदन m. n. an implement for breaking clods.

लोष्टु m. A clod, a lump of earth.

लोह I a. (f. हा) 1 Red, reddish; 2 made of copper; 3 made of iron. II m. n. 1 Copper; 2 iron; 3 steal; 4 gold; 5 blood; 6 a weapon in general, M. IX. 321. III m. The red goat IV n. Aloe-wood. Comp. —अज m. the red goat.—अभिसार, अभिहार m. name of a military ceremony, (probably the same as नीराजन q.v.). —उत्तम n. gold. —कांत m. a magnet.—कार m. a blacksmith. —किट्ट n. rust of iron —घातक m. a blacksmith.—चूर्ण n. rust of iron. —ज n. bell-metal. —जाल n. a coat of mail.—जित् m. a diamond. —द्राविन् m. borax. —नाद m. an iron arrow. —पृष्ठ m. a heron. —प्रतिमा f. 1 an anvil; 2 an iron image.—बंध m. an iron fetter. —मुक्तिका f. a red pearl. —रजस् n. rust of iron. —राजक n. silver —वर n. gold. —शंकु m. an iron pike. —श्लेषण m. borax.

लोहल a. (f. ला) One who speaks indistinctly.

लोहिका f. An iron pot.

लोहित I a. (f. लोहिता or लोहिनी) 1 Red-coloured, मुहुश्चलत्पल्लवलोहिनीभिरुच्चैः शिखाभिः शिखिनोऽवलीढाः Kir. XVI. 53; 2 made of copper. II m. 1 The red colour; 2 a snake, a serpent; 3 the planet Mars; 4 a sort of deer. III n. 1 Copper; 2 war, battle; 3 saffron; 4 a kind of sandal; 5 blood, M. IV. 56; 6 an imperfect form of a rainbow. COMP.—अक्ष m. 1 a kind of snake; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. —अंग m. the planet Mars. —अयस् n. copper. —अशोक m. a kind of As'oka with red flowers. —अश्व m. fire. —आनन m. an ichneumon.—ईक्षण a. red-eyed.—ग्रीव m. an epithet of Agni.—चंदन n. saffron.—पुष्पक m. the granate tree.—मृत्तिका f. red chalk. —शतपत्र n. a der lotus.

लोहितक I m. 1 The planet Mars; 2 a ruby; 3 a kind of rice. II n. Bell-metal.

लोहितिमन् m. Redness.

लोहिनी f A woman with a red complexion.

लौकायतिक m. A materialist, an atheist, a follower of Chârvâka.

लौकिक I a. (f. की) 1 Terrestrial, mundane; 2 common, usual, ordinary, vulgar; 3 secular, temporal, not sacred, (op. to शास्त्रीय, वैदिक or आर्ष); 4 customary, K. S. VII. 88; 5 used in ordinary language, (op. to वैदिक). II n. Any usage or general custom, वनौकसोऽपि संतो लौकिकज्ञा वयम् Sak. IV.

लौक्य a. (f. क्या) 1 Worldly, mundane, terrestrial; 2 common, ordinary.

लौड् vi. 1. P (pres. लौडति) To be foolish or mad.

लौल्य n. 1 Fickleness, inconstancy; 2 eager desire, eagerness, passion, R. XVI. 76, XIX. 19.

लौह I a. (f. ही) 1 Made of copper; 2 made of iron, Yaj. II. 105; 3 red, copper-coloured. II n. Iron, Bt. XV. 54. COMP.—आत्मन् m., भू f. a boiler, a kettle.—कार m. a blacksmith. —ज n. rust of iron.—बंध m. n. an iron chain. —भांड n. an iron pot.—मल n. the rust of iron. —शंकु m. an iron pike.

लौहिक m. The trident of S'iva.

लौहित्य I m. A name of the river Brahmaputra, चंपके तीर्णलौहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राग्ज्योतिषेश्वरः R. IV. 81. (Mall., however, understands the word to be लौहित्या). II n. Redness.

ल्पी } vt. 9. P (pres. ल्पिनाति. ल्यिनाति) To join,
ल्यी } to unite

ल्वी vt. 9. P (pres. ल्विनाति, ल्वीनाति) To go, to move, to approach.

व

व I *m.* **1** Air, wind; **2** an epithet of Varu*n*a; **3** conciliation; **4** addressing; **5** an epithet of Ráhu; **6** auspiciousness; **7** a residence; **8** the ocean; **9** a tiger; **10** cloth. II *n* An epithet of Varu*n*a. III *ind.* (rarely used) Like, as, (मणी वोऽट्टस्य लंबेते प्रियौ वत्सतरौ मम is quoted as an instance of this in *Siddha'ntakaumudi'*).

वंश *m.* **1** A bamboo, स्फुटति पटुनिनादः शुष्कवंशस्थलीषु Rt. I. 25, Megh. II. 16; **2** a race, a family, a lineage, a dynasty, क्व सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः क्व चाल्पविषया मतिः R. I. 2, II. 33, Megh. I. 6; **3** an assemblage, a multitude. सांद्रीकृतः स्यंदनवंशचक्रैः R. VII. 39; **4** a staff; **5** a joint; **6** the *sa'la* tree; **7** a sort of sugarcane; **8** a flute, a pipe; **9** the backbone; **10** a particular measure of length equal to ten *hastas*. COMP. —अग्र *n.*, अंकुर *m.* the shoot of a bamboo. —अनुक्रम *m.* genealogy. —अनुचरित *n.* the history of a dynasty —आवली *f.* a genealogy. —आह्व *m.* bamboo-manna. —कठिन *m.* a thicket of bamboos. —कर I *a.* perpetuating a race, R. XVIII 31; II *m.* an ancestor. —कर्पूररोचना, रोचना, लोचना *f.* bamboo-manna. —कृत् *m.* the founder of a family. —क्षीरी *f.* bamboo-manna. —चिंतक *m.* a genealogist. —ज I *a.* born in the family of, R. I. 31; II *m.* **1** progeny; **2** the seed of the bamboo; III *n.* bamboo-manna. —जा *f.* bamboo-manna. —नर्तिन् *m.* a buffoon. —नाडिका, नालिका *f.* a pipe made of bamboo. —नेत्र *n.* the root of sugarcane. —पत्र I *n.* a bamboo leaf; II *m.* a reed —पत्रक I *m.* **1** a reed; **2** a kind of sugarcane; II *n.* yellow orpiment. —परंपरा *f* family succession. —पूरक *n.* the root of a sugarcane. —भोज्य *n.* an hereditary estate. —लक्ष्मी *f.* the fortune of a family. —वितति *f.* **1** a family; **2** a thicket of bamboos. —शर्करा *f.* bamboo-manna. —शलाका *f.* a small peg of bamboo attached to the lower end of a *Vi'na'*. —स्थिति *f.* the perpetuation of a family.

वंशक I *m.* **1** A kind of sugarcane; **2** a kind of fish. II *n.* Aloe-wood.

वंशिक *n.* Aloe-wood.

वंशिका *f.* **1** A kind of flute; **2** aloe-wood.

वंशी *f.* **1** A flute, a pipe, कंसारिपेर्भ्यपोहतु स वोऽश्रेयांसि वंशीरवः Git. G. IX.; **2** an artery; **3** bamboo-manna; **4** a particular weight. COMP. —धर, धारिन् *m.* **1** an epithet of Krish*n*a; **2** a flute-player.

वंश्य I *a.* (*f.* श्या) **1** Relating to the back-bone; **2** belonging to a family; **3** belonging to a good family; **4** genealogical. II *m.* **1** An ancestor, a forefather, नूनं मत्तः परं वंश्याः पिंडविच्छेददर्शिनः R. I. 66; **2** a descendant, इतरेऽपि रघोर्वंश्यास्त्रयस्त्रेताग्नितेजसः R. XV. 35; **3** a member of a family; **4** a bone in the leg or arm; **5** a pupil.

वंह् *vi.* The same as **वंह्** *q. v.*

वक *m.* The same as **बक** *q. v.*

वकुल *m.* The same as **बकुल** *q. v.*

वक्क *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वक्कते) To go, to move.

वक्तव्य I *a.* (*f* व्या) **1** Proper to be said; **2** to be spoken about or against; **3** reprehensible, low, vile; **4** dependant. II *n.* **1** Reproach, censure; **2** a dictum, an aphorism.

वक्तृ *m.* **1** An orator, *e. g.* तद्वक्ता सदसि ब्रवीतु वचनम्; **2** a teacher; **3** a speaker, a speech-maker, न नु वक्तृविशेषनिस्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चितः Kir. II. 5; **4** a *Pandit*, a learned man.

वक्त्र *n.* **1** The mouth; **2** the face, गौरीवक्त्रभ्रुकुटिरचनां या विहस्येव फेनैः Megh. I. 50; Rt. III. 1; **3** the spout of a jug; **4** a sort of garment; **5** name of a metre resembling *Anushtubh*, K. D. I. 26. COMP. —आसव *m.* saliva. —खुर *m.* a tooth. —ज *m.* a Bráhma*n*a. —ताल *n* a musical instrument played with the mouth. —दल *n.* the palate. —पट *m.* a veil. —रंध्र *n.* the aperture of the mouth. —वास *m.* an orange —शोधन *n.* **1** cleansing the mouth; **2** a citron. —शोधि *n.* a citron. —शोधिन् *m.* the citron tree.

वक्र I *a.* (*f.* क्रा) **1** Crooked, curved, tortuous, meandering, बालेंदुवक्राण्यविकाशभावाद्बभुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि K. S. III. 29, R. XII. 41, Megh. I. 27; **2** indirect, round-about, ambiguous, वक्रवाक्यरचनारमणीयः.... सुभ्रुवां प्रववृते परिहासः

Sis. x. 12; **3** cunning, fraudulent; **4** cruel; **5** long (in prosody). II *m.* **1** The planet Mars; **2** the planet Saturn; **3** an epithet of S'iva; **4** of the demon Tripura. III *n.* **1** The bend of a river; **2** the retrograde motion of a planet COMP. **—अंग** *m.* **1** a swan, a goose; **2** the ruddy goose; **3** a snake. **–उक्ति** *f.* **1** a figure of speech consisting in evasive speech and reply, either by a *s'lesha* or by a change of tone; (it is thus defined by Mammata:—यदुक्तमन्यथा वाक्यमन्यथान्येन योज्यते । श्लेषेण काक्वा वा ज्ञेया सा वक्रोक्तिस्तथा द्विधा); for an illustration *See* K. Pr. IX. under वक्रोक्ति or the opening stanza of the *Mudra'ra'kshasa*; **2** sarcasm in general. **वक्रोष्ठि, वक्रोष्ठिका** *f.* a slight smile. **–कंट** *m.* **1** the jujube tree; **2** the *Khadira* tree. **–खड्ग, खड्गक** *m.* a sabre.–**ग्रीव** *m.* a camel. **–चंचु** *m.* a parrot.**–तुंड** *m.* **1** an epithet of Ganes'a; **2** a parrot.–**दंष्ट्र** *m.* a boar.**–दृष्टि** I *a.* **1** envious; **2** having an evil eye; **3** squinting; II *f.* an oblique look. **–नक्र** *m.* **1** a parrot; **2** a low man. **–नासिक** *m.* an owl **–पुच्छ, पुच्छिक** *m.* a dog. **–पुष्प** *m.* the *pala's'a* tree.**–बालधि, लांगूल** *m.* a dog. **–वक्त्र** *m.* a hog.

वक्रय *m.* The same as अवक्रय *q. v.*

वक्रिन् *m.* **1** A Jaina; **2** a Bauddha.

वक्रिमन् *m.* **1** Curvature, crookedness, **2** indirectness, ambiguity, evasion, equivocation, स च सुधास्यंदी गिरां वक्रिमा Git G. III.; **3** cunning, craftiness.

वक्ष् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वक्षति) **1** To be angry; **2** to accumulate.

वक्षस् I *n.* The breast, the bosom, रघुर्भृशं वक्षसि तेन ताडितः R. III. 61, XII. 77 COMP. **वक्षोज, वक्षोरुह, वक्षोरुह** *m.* the female breast **वक्षस्थल, वक्षःस्थल** *n.* the breast, the bosom.

वख् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वखति, वंखति) To go, to move.

वग् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वंगति) To be lame, to limp.

वगाह *m.* The same as अवगाह *q. v.*

वघ् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वंघते) **1** To move swiftly; **2** to begin; **3** to censure, to blame.

वंक *m.* The bend of a river.

वंका *f.* The pummel of a saddle.

वंकिल *m.* A thorn.

वंक्रि I *m. n.* **1** A kind of musical instrument; **2** the timber of a roof. II *f.* A rib.

वंक्षु *f.* A small branch of the Ganges.

वंग I *m. pl.* Name of Bengal proper and its people, वंगानुत्खाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोद्यतान् R. IV. 36, दृष्ट्वा यासां नयनसुभगं वंगवारांगनानां देशत्यागः परमकृतिभिः कृष्णसारैरकारि Sr. T. 16. II *m.* **1** Cotton; **2** the egg plant. III *n.* **1** Lead; **2** tin. COMP. **—अरि** *m* yellow orpiment. **–ज** *n.* **1** brass; **2** red lead.–**जीवन** *n.* silver. **–शुल्वज** *n.* bell-metal.

वच् *vt.* 2. P (but also Atm. in the non-conjugational tenses) (In conjugational tenses this root is defective in the third person plural according to some, in the whole plural according to others.) (*pp.* उक्त; *pres.* वक्ति; *pass.* उच्यते; *desid.* विवक्षति) **1** To say, to speak, सत्यं जना वच्मि न पक्षपातात् Bhartr. I. 47; (sometimes with a cognate accusative, *e. g.* उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25); **2** to name, to call, एतद् द्वादशसाहस्रं देवानां युगमुच्यते M. I. 71; **3** to announce, to repeat, वक्तुं धीरस्तनितवचनैर्मानिनीं प्रक्रमेथाः Megh. II. 35. WITH **अनु–** to recite. **निस्–1** to explain etymologically; **2** to explain in general. **प्र–1** to say, to speak; **2** to call, to name; **3** to announce. **प्रति–** to speak in reply, to answer, K. S. v. 40. **सम्–**to say, to speak.

Caus. (वाचयति-ते) **1** to cause to speak; **2** to read; **3** to promise; **4** to say, to declare. WITH **अनु–** to read to oneself.

वच *m.* **1** A parrot; **2** the sun.

वचन *n.* **1** Speaking, uttering; **2** a speech, a sentence, इदं वचनमब्रुवन् M. I. 1, Megh. I. 4; **3** recitation; **4** counsel, advice; **5** order, command; **6** a text, a precept, a passage of a sacred book, *e. g.* श्रुतिवचन, स्मृतिवचन; **7** dry ginger; **8** the pronunciation of a letter (in gram.); **9** the meaning of a word, *e. g.* लांगूलशब्दः पुच्छवचनः; **10** number (in gram.); (the Sanskrit language has three numbers, the singular, the dual and the plural). COMP.**—कारिन्, ग्राहिन्** *a.* obedient, compliant. submissive.**–पटु** *a.* eloquent. **–विरोध** *m.* inconsistency of sacred precepts. **–शत** *n.* a hundred speeches, *i. e.* repeated declaration.

वचनेस्थित *a.* obedient, compliant.

वचनीय I *a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be said, to be mentioned; **2** censurable. II *n.* Censure, reproach, वचनीयमिदं व्यवस्थितं रमण त्वामनुयामि यद्यपि K. S. IV. 21, न कामवृत्तिर्वचनीयमीक्षते V. 82.

वचर *m.* **1** A cock; **2** a rogue, a cheat.

वचस् *n.* **1** A speech, a sentence, इत्याच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25, 47; **2** advice, counsel; **3** command, order; **4** number (in gram.). COMP. वचस्कर *a.* obedient, compliant. –क्रम *m.* a discourse. वचोग्रह *m.* the ear. वचसांपति *m.* **1** an epithet of Brihaspati; **2** the planet Jupiter.

वचा *f.* **1** A kind of aromatic root; **2** a kind of bird.

वज् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वजति) To go, to move. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वाजयति-ते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to feather an arrow.

वज्र I *m. n.* **1** The thunderbolt of Indra; (it was formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhichi), वज्रं मुमुक्षन्निव वज्रपाणिः R. II. 42; **2** any weapon like a thunderbolt; **3** an instrument for making holes in jewels, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. I. 4; **4** a diamond, वज्रांशुगर्भाङ्गुलिरंध्रमेकं व्यापारयामास करं किरीटे R. VI. 19; **5** sour gruel. II *m.* **1** A kind of *kus'a* grass; **2** a form of military array. III *n.* **1** Steel; **2** a kind of talc; **3** severe language; **4** a child. COMP. —अंग *m.* a snake. –अशनि *m. f.* Indra's thunderbolt. –आकर *m.* a diamond-mine. –आभ्र *m.* a kind of mineral spar. –आघात *m.* **1** the stroke of a thunderbolt (*lit.*); **2** any sudden calamity (*fig.*). –आयुध *m.* an epithet of Indra. –कंकट *m.* an epithet of Hanúmat. –कील *m.* a thunderbolt. –क्षार *n.* an alkaline earth. –गोप *m.* the same as इंद्रगोप *q. v.* –चंचु *m.* a vulture. –चर्मन् *m.* a rhinoceros. –जित *m.* an epithet of Garu*d*a. –ज्वलन *n.* ज्वाला *f* lightning. –तुंड *m.* **1** a vulture; **2** a gnat; **3** an epithet of Garu*d*a; **4** an epithet of Ganes'a. –तुल्य *m.* *Lapis Lazuli.* –दंत *m.* **1** a hog; **2** a rat. –दशन *m.* a rat. –धर *m.* an epithet of Indra, वज्रधरप्रभावः R. XVIII. 21. –नाभ *m.* **1** the discus of K*r*ish*n*a. –निर्घोष, निष्पेष *m.* a clap of thunder. –पाणि *m.* an epithet of Indra, वज्रं मुमुक्षन्निव वज्रपाणिः R. II. 42. –पात *m.* a stroke of lightning. –पुष्प *n.* the blossom of sesamum. –भृत् *m.* an epithet of Indra. –मणि *m.* a diamond. –मुष्टि *m.* an epithet of Indra. –रद *m* a hog. –लेप *m.* a kind of hard cement, वज्रलेपघटितेव M.M. V. –लोहक *m.* a loadstone. –व्यूह *m.* a kind of military array. –शल्य *m.* a porcupine. –सार *a.* of the nature of a diamond, as hard as a diamond, क्व च निशितनिपाता वज्रसाराः शरास्ते Sak. I. –सूचि, सूची *f.* a diamond-needle.

वज्रिन् *m.* **1** An epithet of Indra, न तु वज्रिण एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयंते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्याः Vikr. I.; **2** an owl.

वंच् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वंचति) **1** To go, ववंचुश्चाहवक्षितिम् Bt. XIV. 74; **2** to go secretly. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* वंचयते) To deceive, to beguile.
Caus. (वंचयति-ते) **1** to shun, to evade, अवंचयत मायायाश्च स्वमायाभिर्नैरऋिषाम् Bt. VIII. 43; **2** to deceive, to cheat, to defraud, कथमथ वंचयसे जनमनुगतमसमशरज्वरदूनम् Gít. G. VIII., K. S IV. 10.

वंचक I *a.* (*f.* चिका) **1** Deceiving, cheating; **2** fraudulent, crafty. II *m.* **1** A jackal; **2** a rogue, a cheat; **3** a musk-rat; **4** a tame ichneumon.

वंचति *m.* Fire.

वंचथ *m.* **1** Deceit, roguery. **2** a rogue, a cheat; **3** the Indian cuckoo

वंचन *n.* } **वंचना** *f.* } **1** Deceit, fraud, trick, स्वर्गाभिसंधि सुकृतं वंचनामिव मेनिरे K. S. VI. 47, R. XI. 36; **2** delusion.

वंचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Deceived, cheated, imposed upon.

वंचिता *f.* A kind of riddle.

वंचुक I *a.* (*f.* की) Fraudulent, crafty, dishonest. II *m.* A jackal.

वंजुल *m.* **1** The cane, मंजुलवंजुलकुंजगतं विचकर्ष करेण दुकूले Gít. G. I, संकेतीकृतमंजुवंजुललताकुंजेपि यन्नागतः Gít. G. VII.; **2** the *As'oka* tree; **3** a kind of bird. COMP.—द्रुम *m.* the *As'oka* tree. –प्रिय *m.* the ratan.

वट् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वटति) To surround, to envelop. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* वंटति वंटयति-ते) **1** To divide, to partition, to apportion. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वटयति-ते) **1** To surround, to envelop; **2** to divide, to separate.

वट *m.* **1** The Indian fig-tree, सोयं वटः श्याम इति प्रतीतः R. XIII. 53; **2** a cowrie. **3** a small ball; **4** a kind of cake; **5** a cipher; **6** equality in shape; **7** a string, a rope. II *n.* A string, a rope. COMP. — पत्र *m.* a kind of white basil. –पत्रा *f.* a kind of

jasmine. -वासिन् m. a *Yaksha*.

वटक m. 1 A kind of cake; 2 a small ball, a globule.

वटर m. 1 A cock; 2 a thief; 3 a mat; 4 a turban; 5 a churning-stick.

वटाकर } **वट रक** } m. A cord, a string.

वटिक m. A pawn at chess.

वटिका f. 1 A pill; 2 a chess-man.

वटिन् m. The same as वटिक q.v.

वटी f. 1 A rope, a string; 2 a pill.

वटु m. 1 A boy, a lad, निवार्यतामालि किमप्ययं वटुः पुनर्विवक्षुः स्फुरितोत्तराधरः K. S. v. 83; 2 a *Brahmacha'rin* (q. v.).

वटुक m. 1A boy, a lad; 2 a fool, a blockhead; 3 a *Brahmacha'rin* (q. v.).

वठ् I vi. 1.P (*pres.* वठति) To be powerful. II vt. 1. A (*pres.* वंठते) To go alone.

वठर m. 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a rogue ; 3 a waterpot ; 4 a physician.

वड् I vt. 1. A (*pres.* वंडते) 1 To surround, to envelop; 2 to divide, to partition. II vt. 10. U (*pres* वंडयति-ते) To share, to divide.

वडभि } **वडभी** } f. 1 A turret, a balcony, a top-room ; 2 the wooden frame of a roof, धूपैर्जालविनिःसृतैर्वडभयः संदिग्धपारावताः Vikr. III.

वडवा f. 1 A mare ; 2 the nymph As'vini'(who assumed the form of a mare to have sexual intercourse with the sun) ; 3 a woman of the *Bra'hmana* caste ; 4 a female slave ; 5 a prostitute, a harlot. COMP.— अग्नि, अनल m. submarine fire.—मुख m. 1 submarine fire ; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

वडा f. A kind of cake.

वडिश n. The same as बडिश q. v.

वड्र a. (f. ड्रा) Large, great.

वण् vi. 1. P (*pres.* वणति) To sound.

वणिज् I m. 1 A merchant, a trader, विततं वणिजापणेऽखिलं पणितुं यत्र जनेन वीक्ष्यते Na. II. 91 ; 2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. II f. Merchandise. COMP. वणिक्कर्मन् n.,वणिक्क्रिया f. trade. वणिग्जन m. 1 merchants (collectively) ; 2 a merchant. वणिक्पथ m. 1 traffic ; 2 a merchant ; 3 a merchant's shop, a market ; 4 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.—वृत्ति f. trade, traffic. —सार्थ m. a caravan.

वणिज m. 1 A merchant ; 2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

वणिजक m. A merchant.

वणिज्य n. } **वणिज्या** f. } Trade, traffic.

वंट m. 1 A portion, a part ; 2 the handle of a sickle ; 3 an unmarried man, a bachelor.

वंटक m. 1 Distributing; 2 a distributer; 3 a part, a portion, a share.

वंटन n. Dividing, apportioning.

वंटाल } **वंडाल** } m. 1 A contest of heroes; 2 a boat; 3 a shovel, a hoe.

वंठ a. (f. ठा) 1 Dwarfish; 2 unmarried. II m. A dwarf; 2 an unmarried man, a bachelor; 3 a javelin.

वंठर m. 1 A rope for tying; 2 the tail of a dog; 3 the sheath that envelops the young bamboo; 4 the shoot of a *ta'la* tree; 5 the female breast; 6 a cloud, (पयोधर being interpreted in two ways).

वंड I a. (f. डा) 1 Crippled, maimed; 2 unmarried; 3 emasculated. II m A man who has no prepuce.

वंडर m. 1 A miser; 2 a eunuch.

वंडा f. An unchaste woman. Cf. रंडा.

वत् I a. (f. ती) An affix added to nouns to form possessive adjectives, e. g. विद्यावत्, भास्वत् ; added to past passive participles to form past active participles e. g. कृतवत्. II ind. An affix, translatable by 'as, like', added to nouns to form adverbs, e. g. इत्रालोकः स समरे निदाघांबररत्नवत् K. Pr. x.

वत ind. The same as बत q. v.

वतंस m. The same as अवतंस q. v.

वतोका f. A woman barren or childless, or one who has miscarried.

वत्स I m. (*fem.* °त्सा) 1 A calf, the young of any animal, R. I. 84, II. 1 ; 2 a son, a boy ; 3 a term of endearment translatable by 'my darling, my dear child,' उत्तिष्ठ वत्सेत्यमृतायमानं वचो निशम्योत्थितमुत्थितः सन् R. II. 61 ; 4 a year ; 5 name of a country. II m. pl. The people of the *Vatsa* country. III n. The breast. COMP.— अक्षी f. a kind of cucumber. —अदन m. a wolf.—ईश, राज m. a king of the *Vatsas*, लोके हारि च वत्सराजचरितं नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Rat., I.—तर m. a weaned calf, a steer. —तरी f. a heifer, M. XI. 137. —नाभ m. 1 name of a tree ; 2 a kind of strong poison. —पाल m. 1 an epithet of Krishna ; 2 of Balara'ma.

वत्सक I *m.* 1 A little calf; 2 a child. II *n.* Black sulphate of iron.

वत्सर *m.* 1 A year, M. IX 76; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. COMP.—अंतक *m.* the month *Fâlguna.*

वत्सल I *a* (*f* ला) Affectionate, ffectionate towards offspring, R. II. 69, VIII 41; 2 longing for, fond of, devoted to. II *m.* 1 A fire fed with grass. III *n.* Affection.

वत्सिमन् *m.* Youth, childhood

वत्सीय *m.* A cowherd.

वद् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (but Atm. in certain senses and after certain prepositions)(*pp.* उदित; *pres* वदति-ते;*pass.*उद्यते; *desid.* विवदिषति) 1 To speak, to say, to tell, to address, to utter, एहि गच्छ पतोत्तिष्ठ वद मौनं समाचर K. Pr. VII., R. I. 59, XIX. 22; 2 to speak about, to inform, to communicate; 3 to describe, Bg II. 29; 4 to name, to call, *e. g.* तदुपरागमिति वदंति लोकाः; 5 to utter a cry, to raise the voice, *e. g.* मयूरः षड्जेन वदति; 6 (Atm.) to shine, to look splendid, to look bright, Bt. VIII. 27; 7 (Atm.) to be an authority on, to show proficiency in, *e. g.* शास्त्रे वदते; 8 (Atm.) to toil, *e.g.* क्षेत्रे वदते. WITH अनु-1 to repeat after, to say again what has been said, अनुवदति शुकस्ते मंजुवाक् पंजरस्थः R. V. 74; 2 to resound; 3 to confirm, to ratify; 4 (Atm. and intransitive) to imitate (in loud and distinct speaking). अप-(Atm.) 1 to hate, (with a dat.), Bt. VIII. 45, M. IV. 236; 2 to revile, to reproach. अभि-1 to speak, to express, *e. g.* यद्वाचानभ्युदितं येन वागभ्युद्यते; 2 (Atm.) to salute with reverence. उप-(Atm.) 1 to flatter, to cajole; 2 to conciliate, to persuade. परि-to speak ill of. प्र- to call, to consider. प्रति-1 to speak in reply; 2 to speak in general. वि-(Atm.) 1 to dispute, to controvert; 2 to litigate. विप्र- U) to dispute, to wrangle. विसम्- to fail, to be inconsistent with. सम्-1 to converse; 2 to speak to; 3 to call, to name; 4 to coincide, to resemble, (with an inst.). संप्र- (Atm.) to speak loudly together.

Caus. (वादयति-ते) to cause to utter, to play on an instrument. WITH अभि- to salute. विसम्- to make inconsistent. सम्- to consult (with an inst.).

II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वंदते) 1 To make obeisance to, to do homage, to salute, जगतः पितरौ वंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. I 1, XIII. 72, 77; 2 to worship, to adore; 3 to praise to eulogize. WITH अभि- to salute, to make obeisance to, R XVI. 81

वद *a.* (*f.* दा) Speaking, speaking well.

वदन *n.* 1 The face, यूनां मनः सुवदने नियतं हरंति Rt. VI. 21, प्रालेयालं कमलवदनात्सोऽपि हर्तुं नलिन्याः Megh. I. 39, II. 15; 2 the mouth; 3 look, appearance; 4 the front. COMP.—आसव *m.* saliva.

वदंती *f.* Speech, discourse.

वदन्य *a.* The same as वदान्य *q. v.*

वदर *m.* The same as बदर *q.v.*

वदाल *m.* 1 A whirlpool; 2 a kind of sheat-fish.

वदावद *a.* (*f* दा) Eloquent, talkative.

वदान्य I *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Liberal, beneficient; 2 eloquent; 3 speaking kindly. II *m.* A munificent man, a bountiful man, गतो वदान्यांतरमित्ययं मे मा भूत्परीवादनवावतारः R. V. 24, Na. V. 11.

वदि *ind.* In the dark half of (any month,) *e. g.* वैशाखवदि.

वध्रि *f.* A leathern thong.

वद्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Unblamable; 2 the second or dark (fortnight of a lunar month). II *n* Speech, speaking.

वध् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* वधति) To kill. (This root is not used in classical Sanskrit except as a substitute of हन् in certain tenses and moods.)

वध *m.* 1 Slaughter, killing, murder, वधाय वध्यस्य शरं शरण्यः R. II. 30, XII. 52; 2 blow, stroke; 3 paralysis; 4 multiplication (in math.). COMP. —अंगक *n.* a prison. —उपाय *m.* a means of putting to death. —क्रम *m.* the process of killing. —जीविन् *m.* 1 a hunter; 2 a butcher. —दंड *m.* 1 corporeal punishment; 2 capital punishment. —भूमि *f.*, स्थली *f.*, स्थान *n.* 1 a place of execution; 2 a slaughter-house. —स्तंभ *m.* gallows.

वधक *m.* 1 An executioner; 2 a murderer.

वधत्र *n.* A deadly weapon.

वधित्र *n.* 1 The god of love; 2 sexual passion.

वधु } **वधुका** } *f.* 1 A daughter-in-law; 2 a young woman in general.

वधू *f.* 1 The female of any animal, *e. g.* व्याघ्रवधू, मृगवधू; 2 a bride, वरः स वध्वा सह राजमार्गं प्राप ध्वजच्छायानिवारितोष्णं R. VII. 4, 19; 3 a woman in general, स्वयशांसि विक्रमवतामवतां न वधूष्वघानि विमृशंति धियः Kir. VI. 45, Megh. I. 16,

47; **4** a wife, वधूभक्तिमती चै-त्रामर्षितामातपोवनात् R. I. 90; **5** a daughter-in-law, तेषां वधूस्त्वमसि नंदिनि पार्थिवानां येषां कुलेषु सविता च गुरुर्वयं च Ut. I.; **6** the wife of a younger relation. COMP.—गृहप्रवेश, प्रवेश *m.* the ceremony of a bride's entrance into the house of her husband.—जन *m.* a female, a woman.—पक्ष *m.* the party of the bride at a wedding ceremony.—वस्त्र *n.* bridal apparel.

वधूटी *f.* **1** A young female, a young woman, गोपवधूटीदुकूलचौराय Bh. P.; **2** a daughter-in-law.

वध्य I *a.* (*f.* ध्या) **1** To be killed; **2** to be punished corporally. II *m.* An enemy. COMP.—पटह *m.* a drum beaten at the time of execution.—भू *f.*, भूमि *f.*, स्थान *n* a place of execution.—माला *f.* a garland placed on a person about to be executed.

वध्या *f.* Murder, killing.

वध्र *n.* **1** A leathern thong; **2** lead.

वध्री *f.* A leathern strap.

वध्रय *m.* A shoe.

वन् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1.P (*pres.* वनति) **1** To be occupied; **2** to honour, to worship; **3** to help, to aid. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* वनति, वानयति-ते) **1** To sound; **2** to hurt, to injure; **3** to favour. III *vt.* 8. A (*pres.* वनुते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* चातको मेघं वारि वनुते.) **1** To beg, to request; **2** to seek, to ask.

वन *n.* **1** A forest, a wood, a thicket, M. VI. 1, Megh. I. 36, Kir. XII. 33; **2** a quantity of plants growing in a thick bed, कुमुदवनमपश्रि श्रीमदंभोजखंडम् Sis. XI. 64; **3** a residence, a house; **4** wood, timber; **5** water; **6** a fountain, a current. COMP.—अग्नि *m.* a forest-conflagration.—अज *m.* the wild goat.—अट्ट *m.* **1** the anus; **2** a kind of blue fly.—अंत *m.* **1** a forest, a wood, a forest-region, (*See* अंत); **2** the skirts of a forest.—अंतर *n.* **1** another wood; **2** the interior of a forest.—अरिष्टा *f.* wild turmeric.—अलक्त *n.* red earth.—अलिका *f.* a sun-flower—आखु *m.* a hare.—आखुक *m.* a kind of bean.—आपगा *f.* a forest-stream.—आर्द्रका *f.* wild ginger.—आश्रम *m.* the third stage in the life of a Bráhmana.—आश्रय *m.* **1** an inhabitant of the wood; **2** a kind of raven—उत्साह *m.* a rhinoceros.—उद्भवा *f.* the wild cotton plant.—उपप्लव *m.* a forest-conflagration.—ओकस् *m.* **1** an inhabitant of a wood; **2** a monkey; **3** an anchorite, an ascetic.—कणा *f* wild pepper.—कदली *f.* wild banana.—करिन् *m.* a wild elephant. वनोर्किंशुक *m.* anything found unexpectedly (in figurative language).—कुक्कुट *m.* a wild fowl—खंड *n.* a forest.—गव *m.* the wild ox.—गहन *n.* the thick part of a forest.—गुप्त *m.* a spy.—गुल्म *m.* a wild shrub.—गोचर I *m.* a hunter, a forester; II *n.* a forest.—चंदन *n.* **1** the *Devada'ru* tree; **2** aloe-wood.—चंद्रिका, ज्योत्स्ना *f.* a kind of jasmine.—चंपक *m.* the wild *champaka* tree.—चर I *a.* living in a forest, sylvan; II *m.* **1** a forester, a woodman, स्थित्वा तस्मिन् वनचरवधूभुक्तकुंजे मुहूर्तम् Megh. I. 19; **2** a wild animal; **3** a the fabulous animal called *S'arabha.* वनेचर I *a.* living in a forest; II *m.* **1** a forester, a woodman, स वर्णिलिंगी विदितः समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः Kir. I. 1; **2** a sylvan, a satyr; **3** a wild beast; **4** a demon.—चर्या *f.* residence in a forest.—छाग *m.* **1** a hog; **2** a wild goat.—ज I *m.* **1** an elephant; **2** a kind of fragrant grass; II *n.* a blue lotus-flower.—जा *f.* **1** wild ginger; **2** the wild cotton tree.—जीविन् *m.* a woodman.—द *m.* a cloud.—दाह *m.* a forest-conflagration.—देवता *f.* a sylvan deity, R. II. 12, K. S. III. 52, VI. 39.—द्रुम *m.* a tree growing wild in a wood.—धारा *f* an avenue of trees.—धेनु *f.* the female of the *Bos Gavæus.*—वनस्पति *m.* a large forest tree, especially one that bears fruit without blossoms, प्रभावस्तंभितच्छायमाश्रितः स वनस्पतिम् R. XII. 21.—पांसुल *m.* a hunter.—पार्श्व *m.* the neighbourhood of a forest.—पुष्प *n.* a forest-flower.—पूरक *m.* the wild citron tree.—प्रस्थ *n.* a wood situated on table-land.—प्रिय I *m.* the Indian cuckoo; II *n.* cinnamon tree.—बर्हिण, बर्हिण *m.* a wild peacock.—भू *f.* forest-ground.—मक्षिका *f.* a gadfly.—मल्ली *f.* wild jasmine.—माला *f.* a garland reaching to the knees, (आजानुलंबिनी माला सर्वर्तुकुसुमोज्ज्वला। मध्ये स्थूलकदंबाढ्या वनमालेति कीर्तिता), R. IX. 51. °धर *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—मालिन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna, सखि या रमिता वनमालिना Git. G. VII., धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे वसति वने वनमाली V.—मालिनी *f.* an epithet of

Dvârakâ.—मुच्, मुत m. a cloud. —मुद्ग m. a kind of kidney-bean.—मोचा f. wild plantain. —राज m. the lion.—रुह n. a lotus-flower. —लक्ष्मी f. 1 the plantain; 2 the beauty of a wood. —लता f. a forest-creeper, दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरुद्यानलता वनलताभिः Sak. I. —वह्नि m. a forest-conflagration. —वास m. 1 dwelling in a forest; 2 a wood-dweller. —वासन m. a civet-cat. —व्रीहि m. wild rice. —श्वन् m. 1 a jackal, 2 a tiger; 3 a civet-cat. —संकट m. a kind of pulse. —सद m. a forester.—सरोजिनी f. the wild cotton-plant. —स्थ m. 1 a deer; 2 an ascetic. —स्था f. the holy fig-tree. —स्थली f. forest-ground. —स्रज् f. a garland of forest-flowers. —हुताशन m. a forest-conflagration.

वनर m. The same as वानर q. v.

वनायु m. 1 Name of a district, R. v. 73.; 2 an antelope. Comp.—ज m. a horse produced in *Vanâyu*.

वनि f. Wish, desire.

वनिका f. A little wood, (as in अशोकवनिकान्याय).

वनिता f. 1 A woman, प्रेक्षिष्यंते पथिकवनिताः प्रत्ययादाश्वसंत्यः Megh I. 8, II. 1, K. S. I. 10; 2 a wife, R. II. 19; 3 a loved woman; 4 the female of an animal. Comp. —विलास m. the wanton sport of women.

वनिन् m. 1 A tree, 2 a Brâhm*a*na in the third stage of his life.

वनिष्णु a. Begging, soliciting.

वनी f. A forest, a wood, a grove, न वनी माधवमी विलासहेतुः Jag.

वनीपक } **वनीयक** } m. A beggar, a mendicant.

वनेज्य m. A kind of mango.

वंदथ m. A panegyrist, a bard.

वंदन n. 1 Praising; 2 reverence, adoration; 3 obeisance to a Brâhm*a*na or a superior. Comp.—माला, मालिका f. a festoon suspended across gateways.

वंदना f. 1 Praise; 2 worship, adoration.

वंदनी f. 1 Praise; 2 worship; 3 solicitation; 4 a drug for reviving the dead.

वंदनीया f. The same as गोरोचना q. v.

वंदा f. A female beggar.

वंदारु I a. 1 Praising; 2 reverential, respectful, वंदारुजनमंदारम् Mall. II m. A bard. III n. Praise.

वंदिन् m. 1 A panegyrist, a bard; (there is a separate caste of bards said to have sprung from a *Kshatriya* father and a *S'u'dra* mother); 2 a captive, a prisoner.

वंदी f. The same as बंदी q. v. Comp. —पाल m. a keeper of prisoners.

वंद्य a. (f. द्या) 1 Adorable, venerable; 2 to be reverentially saluted, K.S. VI. 83, Megh. I. 12; 3 laudable, commendable.

वंद्र I m. A worshipper. II n. Prosperity.

वंधुर a. The same as बंधुर q.v.

वंध्य a. The same as बंध्य q. v.

वंध्या f. the same as बंध्या q. v.

वन्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Growing in woods, wild, नामधेयानि पृच्छंतौ वन्यानां मार्गशाखिनाम् R. I. 45, 94; 2 savage, not tamed, R II. 37. II m. A wild animal. Comp.—इतर a. tame, domesticated.—द्विप m. a wild elephant.

वन्या f. 1 A large forest, a multitude of thickets; 2 a deluge, a flood.

वप् vt. 1. U (pp. उप्त; pres. वपति-ते; pass. उप्यते) 1 To shave, to shear; 2 to sow, to plant, यथेरिणे बीजमुप्त्वा न वप्ता लभते फलम् M. III. 142, K. S. II. 5; 3 to procreate; 4 to weave. With आ-to scatter. नि-1 to scatter seed; 2 to make offerings to the Manes, निवपेः सहकारमंजरीः K. S. IV. 38; 3 to kill. निस्-1 to scatter; 2 to perform; 3 to offer, to present, Ut. IV.; 4 to present libations to the Manes. प्रति-1 to sow; 2 to fix, to pierce.

वप m. 1 Shaving; 2 sowing seed; 3 weaving.

वपन n. 1 Shaving, M. V. 140; 2 sowing seed; 3 semen virile.

वपनी f. 1 A barber's shop; 2 a weaver's workshop.

वपा f. 1 Marrow, fat, M. XII. 63; 2 a hole. Comp. —कृत m. marrow.

वपिल m. A procreator.

वपुन m. A god, a deity.

वपुस् n. 1 Body, person, गुरुत्वाद्वपुषो नरेंद्रः R. II. 18, कांतमिदं वपुश्च II. 47; 2 form, figure, लिखितवपुषौ शंखपद्मौ च दृष्ट्वा Megh. II. 17; 3 beauty, beautiful appearance. Comp. वपुर्धर a. 1 embodied; 2 beautiful, handsome.—प्रकर्ष m. excellence of form, वपुःप्रकर्षादजयद्गुरुं रघुः R. III. 34.

वपुष्मत् a. 1 corporeal, embodied, incarnate, ददृशे जगतीभुजा मुनिः स वपुष्मानिव पुण्यसंचयः Kir. II. 56; 2 beautiful, handsome.—स्रव m. a humour of the body.

वप्तृ m. 1 A sower, a husbandman, न शालेः स्तंबकरिता वप्तुर्गुणमपेक्षते Mud. I.; 2 a father, a progenitor; 3 a poet.

वप्र I m.n. 1 A rampart, a mud-wall; 2 the slope of a hill,

वप्रक्रीडापरिणतगजप्रेक्षणीयं ददर्श Megh. I. 2, R. v. 44; **3** a summit, a peak, वप्रेणपर्यंतचरोडुपचक्र: Sis. III. 37; **4** the foundation of a building; **5** the gate of a fortified city; **6** the bank of a river, वप्रातःस्खलितविवर्तनं पयोभि: Kir. VII. 11, VI. 4; **7** a ditch; **8** a field; **9** the butting of an elephant or bull. II *n.* Lead. COMP. **–क्रिया, क्रीडा** *f.* the playful butting of an elephant against a bank.

वप्रि *m.* **1** A field; **2** the ocean.

वप्री *f.* A hillock.

वभ्र् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वभ्रति) To go, to move.

वम् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* वांत; *pres.* वमति; *caus.* वमयति or वामयति) **1** To vomit, to eject from the mouth, Bt. XIV. 30, XV. 62; **2** to put into, to drop, अविदितगुणापि सत्काविभणितिः कर्णेषु वमति मधुधाराम् Vas. D.; **3** to emit, to send forth, to give out, Megh. I. 20. WITH **उद्–** to give out, to emit, to disgorge, उद्वामेंद्रसिक्ता भूर्बिलमद्माविवोरगी R. XII. 5.

वम *m.* Ejecting, vomiting.

वमथु *m.* **1** Ejecting, vomiting; **2** water thrown by an elephant from his trunk.

वमन I *m.* Hemp. II *n.* **1** Vomiting, ejecting; **2** taking out, getting out, R. XV. 29, K. S. VI. 37; **3** an emetic.

वमनी *f.* A leech.

वमनीया *f.* A fly.

वमि I *m.* **1** Fire; **2** a rogue. II *f.* **1** An emetic; **2** nausea.

वमी *f.* The same as **वम** *q. v.*

वंभारव *m.* The lowing of cattle.

वम्रि *f.* An ant. COMP. **–कूट** *n.* an ant-hill.

वय् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वयते) To go, to move.

वयन *n.* Weaving.

वयस् *n.* **1** Age, any period of life, time of life, पश्चिमे वयसि नैमिषं वशी R. XIX. 1, नवं वयः कांतमिदं वपुश्च II. 47, VI. 79; **2** youth, the prime of life; **3** a bird, वयसां विरावैः R. II. 9, मृगवयोगवयोपचितं वनम् IX. 53, **4** a crow. COMP. **वयोतिग, वयोतीत** *a.* old, decrepit. **वयोधिक** *a.* older in age. **वयोवस्था** *f.* a stage of life. **–कर** *a.* causing health. **–परिणति** *f* old age. **–प्रमाण** *n.* duration of life. **वयोवृद्ध** *a.* old, advanced in years.**–संधि** *m.* the period of passing from one stage of life to another. **वयःस्थ, वयस्थ** *a.* **1** youthful; **2** mature; **3** strong, powerful. **वयोहानि** *f.* loss of vigour, loss of youth.

वयस्य I *a.* (*f.* **स्या**) Youthful. II *m.* A friend, a companion, an associate.

वयस्या *f.* **1** A female companion; **2** a woman's confidante.

वयुन *n.* **1** Knowledge, wisdom; **2** a temple; (in this sense also *m.* according to one authority).

वयोधस् *m.* A young man.

वयोरंग *n.* Lead.

वर *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वरयति-ते) To wish to obtain, to choose, *e. g.* वरं वरयते कन्या माता वित्तं पिता श्रुतम्.

वर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) **1** Best, excellent, अर्थ्यामर्थपतिर्वाचमाददे वदतां वरः R. I. 59. XI. 54, XVI. 71, Yaj. I. 55, 359, K. S. VI. 18; **2** better than, preferable, *e g.* ग्रंथिभ्यो धारिणो वराः. II *m.* **1** Choosing, selecting; **2** wish, desire; **3** solicitation; **4** gift, reward, advantage, privilege, प्रीतास्मि ते पुत्र वरं वृणीष्व R. II. 63, XII. 5; **5** a dowry; **6** covering; **7** a bridegroom, a husband, वरः स वध्वा सह राजमार्गम् R. VII. 4; **8** a son-in-law; **9** a libertine. III *n.* Saffron COMP. **–अंग** I *m.* an elephant; II *n.* **1** the head; **2** the female pudenda; **3** an elegant body; **4** cinnamon.**–अंगना** *f.* a beautiful woman.**–आजीविन्** *m.* an astrologer. **–आरोह** *m.* an excellent rider. **–आरोहा** *f.* an elegant woman. **–आलि** *m.* the moon. **–आसन** *n.* **1** the seat of honour; **2** an excellent seat. **–ऊरु, ऊरू** *f.* a beautiful woman. **–क्रतु** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **–चंदन** *n.* **1** the *Devadaru* tree; **2** a kind of sandal-wood. **–तनु** *f.* an elegant woman, वरतनुरथवासौ नैव दृष्टा त्वया मे Vikr. IV. **–तंतु** *m.* name of a sage, R. V. 1.**–तोया** *f.* name of a river.**–त्वच** *m.* the *nimba* tree. **–द** I *a.* confering a boon, favourable; II *m.* a benefactor.**–दा** *f.* a maiden, a girl. **–दक्षिणा** *f.* a present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride.**–दान** *n.* the granting of a request.**–द्रुम** *m.* agallochum. **–निश्चय** *m.* the choice of a bridegroom.**–पक्ष** *m.* the party of the bridegroom at a wedding, प्रमुदितवरपक्षमेकतस्तत्क्षितिपतिमंडलमन्यतो वितानम् R. VI. 86.**–प्रस्थान** *n.* the setting out of a bridegroom towards the house of the bride for the celebration of marriage.**–फल** *m.* the cocoanut tree. **–बाह्लिक** *n.* saffron.**–यात्रा** *f.* *See* वरप्रस्थान.**–रुचि** *m.* name of a grammarian; (tradition identifies him with Kátyáyana, the author of

the *Vártikas*). –लब्ध m. the *champaka* tree. –श्वसृ f. a mother-in-law. –वर्ण m. gold. –वर्णिनी f. 1 an excellent woman; 2 a woman in general; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi'; 4 of Sarasvati'; 5 of Durgà; 6 lac; 7 turmeric; 8 the *Priyangu* creeper. –स्रज् f. the garland placed by the bride on the head of the bridegroom.

वरक I m. 1 A kind of bean; 2 a wish, a request; 3 a cloak. II n. The cover of a boat.

वरट I m. 1 A gander; 2 a kind of wasp; 3 a kind of grain. II n. The *kunda* flower.

वरटा(टी) f. 1 A kind of wasp, एते खलु दास्याःपुत्रा अर्थकल्यवर्ता वरटाभीता इव गोपालदारका अरण्ये यत्र यत्र न खाद्यंते तत्र तत्र गच्छंति Mrich. I.; 2 a goose, नवप्रसूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी Na. I. 135.

वरण I m. 1 A rampart, a wall; 2 a bridge; 3 a camel; 4 a tree, इह सिंधवश्च वरणावरणाः Kir. v. 25. II n. 1 Screening, closing, covering, 2 selecting; 3 soliciting, requesting; 4 choice of a husband. Comp.–माला, स्रज् f. the garland placed by the bride on the head of the bridegroom.

वरणसी f. The same as वाराणसी q. v.

वरंड m. 1 A multitude; 2 an eruption on the face; 3 a veranda; 4 a packet; 5 a long rod, (according to some); a projecting wall, (according to others), यादिदानीमहं वरंडलंबुक इव दूरमुत्क्षिप्य पातितः Mrich. I

वरंडक m. 1 The seat on an elephant; 2 a mound of earth; 3 a wall; 4 an eruption on the face.

वरंडा f. 1 A knife, a dagger; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a kind of bird.

वरत्रा f. 1 An elephant's girth, 2 a leathern thong.

वरम् ind. Rather, better, preferably, 'it would be better if,' 'it is better that,' (used either absolutely or with an abl.; when used absolutely it is generally followed by न, नच, नतु or नपुन: in the second clause), अजातमृतमूर्खेषु मृताजातौ सुतौ वरम्, or वरं गर्भस्रावो वरमृतुषु नैवाभिगमनं वरं जातप्रेतो वरमपि च कन्यैव जनिता । वरं वंध्या भार्या वरमपि च गर्भेषु वसतिर्न चाविद्वान्रूपद्रविणगुणयुक्तोऽपि तनयः Panch. I., याच्ञामोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Megh. I. 6.

वरल m. A kind of wasp.

वरला f. 1 A kind of wasp; 2 a goose.

वरा f. 1 Turmeric; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 name of a river.

वराक I a. (f. की) Miserable, wretched, poor, unhappy, हंत निश्चितं वराक्या M. M. x., Bhartr. III. 67. II m. 1 War, battle; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

वराट m. 1 A cowrie; 2 a rope.

वराटक I m. 1 A cowrie (used as a coin), प्राप्तः काणवराटकोऽपि न मया तृष्णेऽधुना मुंच माम् Bhartr. III. 4; 2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. II m. n. A rope. Comp. –रजस् m. the *Nàgakesara* tree.

वराटिका f. A cowrie.

वराण m. An epithet of Indra.

वराणसी f. The same as वाराणसी q. v.

वरारक n. A diamond.

वराल } m. Cloves.
वरालक }

वराशि(सि) m. A coarse cloth.

वराह m. 1 A boar, a hog, वराहयूथो विशतीव भूतलम् Rt. I. 17, R. II. 17; 2 a bull; 3 a ram; 4 a cloud; 5 a crocodile, 6 an array of troops in the form of a hog; 7 a particular measure; 8 Vishnu in his third incarnation, R. VII. 56 Comp.–अवतार m. the third incarnation of Vishnu. –कर्ण m. a kind of arrow. –कर्णिका f. a kind of missile weapon. –कल्प m. the period during which Vishnu assumed the form of a boar. –शृंग m. an epithet of S'iva.

वरिमन् m. Excellence, pre-eminence.

वरिवसि (स्यि) त a. (f. ता) Honoured, adored.

वरिवस्या f. Worship, devotion, honour.

वरिष्ट n. Copper.

वरिष्ठ I a. (f. ष्ठा) 1 Best, excellent, 2 largest, greatest; 3 heaviest, (*super.* of उरु q. v.). II m. 1 The francoline partridge; 2 the orange tree. III n. 1 Copper; 2 pepper.

वरी f. A name of Chháyá, wife of the sun.

वरीयस् a. (f. सी) 1 Better, preferable; 2 more excellent; 3 more extensive, (*compar* of उरु q. v.).

वरी ली/वर्द m. An ox, a bull.

वरीषु m. An epithet of the god of love.

वरुट m. A particular tribe of *Mlechchhas*.

वरुड m. Name of a low caste.

वरुण m 1 Name of a Vedic deity; 2 name of the regent of the western quarter and of the ocean, अतिसक्तिमेत्य वरुणस्य दिशा भृशमन्वरज्यदतुषारकरः Sis. IX. 7, वरुणो याद-

सामहम् Bg. x. 29; 3 the ocean. COMP. —अंगरुह m. an epithet of Agastya.—आत्मजा f spirituous liquor. —आलय, आवास m. the ocean. —पाश m a shark. —लोक m. the world of Varuna.

वरुणानी f. Varuna's wife.

वरुत्र n. A cloak, an outer garment.

वरूथ I m. n. A wooden fender attached to a chariot as a defence against collision. II m. 1 The Indian cuckoo; 2 time. III n. 1 A shield; 2 an armour; 3 a multitude, an assemblage.

वरूथिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Wearing an armour; 2 furnished with a protecting plank, अवनिमेकरथेन वरूथिना जितवतः किल तस्य धनुर्भृतः R. IX. 11; 3 protecting, sheltering. II m. 1 A cart; 2 a defender.

वरूथिनी f. An army, a host, अप्रबोधाय सुष्वाप गृध्रच्छाये वरूथिनी R XII. 50, Sis. XII. 77.

वरेण्य I a. (f. ण्या) 1 Excellent, pre eminent, chief, principal संतर्पणो नाकसदां वरेण्यः Bt. I. 4; 2 desirable, eligible, अनेन चेदिच्छसि गृह्यमाणं पाणिं वरेण्येन R. VI. 24. II n. Saffron.

वरोट I m. The Marubaka plant. II n. Its flower.

वरोल m. A kind of wasp.

वर्कर m. 1 A lamb; 2 a goat. 3 a young beast; 4 mirth, pastime, joke. COMP —कर्कर m. a leathern rope for a goat. See कर्कर.

वर्कराट m. 1 A side-glance; 2 the marks of a lover's nails on the bosom of a woman.

वर्कुट m. A pin, a bolt.

वर्ग m. 1 A class of similar things, a division, a society, a party, मत्प्रणिधिः स वर्गः K. S. III. 17, M. VII. 52; 2 a class of words grouped together, 3 a class of consonants in the alphabet (in gram.); 4 a section, a chapter; 5 the square or second power of a number; 6 strength. COMP. —अंत्य m. a nasal, (the last consonant in each of the first five classes of consonants being a nasal).—पद, मूल n. square root. —शस् ind. in groups.

वर्गणा f. Multiplication.

वर्ग्य m. The member of a company, a colleague, भावेन सर्वे वर्ग्याः पाटिताः M. M. I.

वर्च् vi. 1. A (pres. वर्चते) To shine, to be bright.

वर्चस् n. 1 Light, lustre, brilliancy: 2 figure, shape; 3 vigour, power; 4 ordure, feces. COMP. वर्चोग्रह m. constipation. —विन् a. 1 vigorous, active; 2 bright, shining.

वर्चस्क m. n. 1 Brightness, lustre; 2 ordure, feces.

वर्ज m. Abandoning, leaving.

वर्जन n. 1 Abandoning, giving up; 2 exclusion, exception, M. v. 26 3 hurt, injury, killing.

वर्जम् ind. (at the end of a compound) Excluding, with the omission of, excepting, प्रत्यग्रहीत्सर्वमर्मत्रवर्जम् K. S. VII 72, R. XV. 98.

वर्जित a. (f. ता) 1 Excluded, 2 relinquished; 3 deprived of; 4 excepted.

वर्ज्य a. (f. र्ज्या) 1 To be left out, to be excluded; 2 to be shunned.

वर्ण् vt 10. U (pres. वर्णयति-ते) 1 To paint, to dye, e. g. यथा हि भरता वर्णैर्वर्णयंत्यात्मनस्तनुम्; 2 to delineate, to write, to describe, to explain, to illustrate, इह दुरधिगमैः किंचिदेवागमैः सततमसुतरं वर्णयंत्यंतरम् Kir. v. 18; 3 to praise; 4 to spread, to extend WITH. निस्— to look at, to behold.

वर्ण I m. 1 Colour, hue, dye, वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गंधतया स्म चेतः K. S. III. 28, M. VIII. 32; 2 beauty, complexion, करुणापायविभिन्नवर्णया R. VIII. 42; 3 form, figure; 4 a cloak, a covering; 5 embellishment; 6 fame, glory, celebrity, राजा प्रजारंजनलब्धवर्णः परंतपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. VI. 21; 7 praise; 8 an elephant's housings; 9 a word, a syllable, a sound; 10 property, quality; 11 a religious observance; 12 the arrangement of a subject in a song, उपात्तवर्णे चरिते पिनाकिनः K. S. v. 56; 13 a caste, a race, a class of men; (the word is specially applied to the four principal castes of the Hindus, viz Bráhmana, Kshatriya, Vais'ya and S'údra), न कश्चिद्वर्णानामपथमपकृष्टोऽपि भजते Sak. v. II n. 1 Saffron; 2 a coloured perfume. COMP.—अंका f. a pen. —अपसद m. an outcast.—अपेत a. destitute of caste. —अर्ह m. a kind of bean. —आगम m. addition of a letter, e g. भवेद्वर्णागमाद्धंसः. —आत्मन् m. a word.—उदक n. coloured water. —कूपिका f. an inkstand.—क्रम m. 1 the order of castes; 2 alphabetical order.—चारक m. a painter.—ज्येष्ठ m. a Brahmana.—तूलि तूलिका, तूली f. a paint-brush.—द n a kind of fragrant wood.—दात्री f. turmeric.—दूत m. a letter, a note.—धर्म m. the duties of a caste.—पात m. the omission of a letter.—पुष्प n. the

flower of the globe-amaranth.—प्रसाधन *n.* aloe-wood. —मातृ *f.* a pen, a pencil. —मातृका *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati′.—माला *f.*, राशि *m.* the alphabet. —विपर्यय *m.* the change of letters, *e. g.* सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात्.—विलासिनी *f.* turmeric.—विलोडक *m.* **1** a house breaker; **2** a plagiarist. —वृत्त *n.* a metre regulated by the number of syllables. (*op.* to मात्रावृत्त).—व्यवस्थिति *f.* the institution of caste.—शिक्षा *f.* instruction in letters.—श्रेष्ठ *m.* a Brahmana.—संयोग *m.* matrimony between persons of the same caste.—संकर *m.* confusion of castes through intermarriage. —संघात, समाम्नाय *m.* the alphabet.

वर्णक I *m.* **1** The dress of an actor; **2** a paint, colour for painting; **3** an unguent, रम्यैर्लिपेत वर्णकैः Bt. xix. 11; **4** a bard; **5** the sandal tree. II *n.* **1** Sandal; **2** a chapter, a division.

वर्णका *f.* **1** An upper garment, a mantle; **2** a mask; **3** a paint, colour for painting.

वर्णन *n.* } **वर्णना** *f.* } **1** Painting; **2** description, delineation, शोभैव मंदरक्षुब्धक्षुभितांभोधिवर्णना Sis. ii. 107; **3** statement, assertion; **4** praise, commendation.

वर्णसि *m.* Water.

वर्णाट *m.* **1** A painter, **2** a singer; **3** one who lives by his wife.

वर्णिका *f.* **1** A mask, a character, प्रकरणनायकस्य मालतीवल्लभस्य माधवस्य वार्णिकापरिग्रहः कथम् M. M. i.; **2** a paint; **3** ink; **4** a pen, a pencil

वर्णित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Described; **2** painted; **3** praised, eulogized.

वर्णिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Belonging to a caste; **2** having the colour of II *m.* **1** A writer, a scribe; **2** a painter; **3** a person belonging to any of the four principal castes; **4** a *Brahmacha′rin*, वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णी विचक्षणः प्रस्तुतमाचचक्षे R. v 19, K. S. v. 52, 65. Comp. —लिंगिन् *a.* bearing the marks of a *Brahmacha′rin*, स वर्णिलिंगी विदितः समाययौ Kir. i. 1.

वर्णिनी *f.* **1** Turmeric; **2** a woman in general; **3** a woman belonging to any of the four principal castes.

वर्णु *m.* The sun.

वर्ण्य *n.* Saffron.

वर्त *m* (generally at the end of a compound) Living, livelihood Comp.—जन्मन् *m.* a cloud. —लोह *n.* bell-metal.

वर्तक I *m.* **1** A horse's hoof; **2** a kind of quail. II *n.* Bell-metal.

वर्तका } **वर्तकी** } **वर्तिका** } *f.* A kind of quail.

वर्तन I *a* (*f.* ना) Being, living. II *m* A dwarf. III *n.* **1** Abode, residence, living, residing, स्मरसि च तदुपांतेष्वावयोर्वर्तनानि Ut. i.; **2** livelihood, subsistence; **3** occupation; **4** hire, wages; **5** conduct, behaviour; **6** commerce, traffic; **7** a spindle; **8** a globe.

वर्तनि I *m.* **1** The eastern country, the eastern part of India; **2** a hymn, a panegyric. II *f.* A road, a way.

वर्तनी *f.* **1** A road, a way, **2** grinding; **3** a spindle.

वर्तमान I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Existing, living, being present, contemporary, वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतौ किं कृतो बहुमानः Mal. i.; **2** revolving, turning round. II *m.* The present tense (in gram.).

वर्तरूक *m.* **1** Name of a river; **2** an eddy, a whirlpool; **3** a door-keeper.

वर्ति } **वर्ती** } *f.* **1** An unguent, an eye-salve, a collyrium, कर्पूरवर्तिरिव लोचनतापहंत्री Bh. V. iii. 16; **2** the wick of a lamp; **3** the projecting threads of woven cloth; **4** a protuberance round a vessel; **5** a surgical instrument; **6** a line, a streak.

वर्तिक *m.* A kind of quail.

वर्तिका *f.* **1** A paint-brush, अंगुलिक्षरणसन्नवर्तिकः R. xix. 19; **2** the wick of a lamp; **3** a paint; **4** a quail.

वर्तिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (generally at the end of compounds) **1** Staying, being situated; **2** turning, moving; **3** practising, performing.

वर्ति(र्ती)र *m.* A kind of quail.

वर्तिष्णु *a.* Being, living.

वर्तुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Circular, globular, round. II *m.* A kind of pulse. III *n.* A circle.

वर्त्मन् *n.* **1** A way, a road, a path, पुरस्कृता वर्त्मनि पार्थिवेन R. ii. 20, ix. 72, Megh. i. 19, 39; **2** custom, usage, रेखामात्रमपि क्षुण्णादामनोर्वर्त्मनः परम् R. i. 17, **3** mode, manner, fashion,अहमेत्य पतंगवर्त्मना पुनरंकाश्रयिणी भवामि ते K. S. iv. 20; **4** an eyelid; **5** an edge, a border. Comp. —बंध *m.* a particular disease of the eyelids.

वर्त्मनि(नी) *f.* A road, a path.

वर्ध् *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* वर्धयति-ते) **1** To fill; **2** to cut, to divide.

वर्ध I *m* **1** Increase, augmentation; **2** cutting, dividing. II *n.* **1** Lead; **2** red lead.

वर्धक } **वर्धकि** } **वर्धकिन्** } *m.* A carpenter.

वर्धन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Increasing. II *m.* **1** A granter of prosperity; **2** a tooth growing over another; **3** an epithet of S'iva. III *n.* **1** Increase, growth, prosperity; **2** elevation; **3** animation; **4** educating, rearing; **5** cutting, dividing.

वर्धनी *f.* **1** A broom; **2** a water-pot of a particular shape.

वर्धमान I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Increasing. II *m. n.* **1** A pot of a particular shape; **2** a house having no entrance on the south-side; **3** a particular mystical diagram. III *m.* **1** The castor-oil plant; **2** name of a district, (identified with the modern Baradwán); **3** an epithet of Vishnu. Comp **—पुर** *n.* the city of Baradwán.

वर्धमाना *f.* Name of a district (now called Baradwán).

वर्धापन *n.* **1** The ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord; **2** a festival when good wishes and congratulatory expressions are offered.

वर्धित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Grown, increased.

वर्धिष्णु *a.* Increasing, growing.

वर्ध्र *n.* **1** A leathern strap; **2** leather; **3** lead.

वर्ध्रिका } **वर्ध्री** } *f.* A leathern strap.

वर्मन् I *m.* An affix to the names of *Kshatriyas. See* शर्मन्, गुप्त, दास. II *n.* **1** An armour, a mail, R. IV. 56, VII. 48; **2** bark, rind. Comp. **—हर** *a.* old enough to wear armour, सम्याग्विनीतमथ वर्महरं कुमारम् R. VIII. 94.

वर्मि *m.* A kind of fish.

वर्मित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Furnished with an armour, mailed.

वर्य I *a.* (*f.* **र्या**) **1** Chief, principal, माहेंद्रं नगमभितः करेणुवर्याः Kir. VII. 20; **2** to be solicited. II *m.* An epithet of the god of love.

वर्या *f.* **1** A girl in general; **2** a girl choosing her husband.

वर्वट *m.* The same as बर्बट *q. v.*

वर्वणा *f.* The same as बर्बणा *q. v.*

वर्वर I *m.* **1** A barbarian; **2** curly hair; **3** the clash of weapons; **4** a fool, a blockhead. II *n.* **1** Yellow sandalwood; **2** vermilion.

वर्वरक *n.* A sort of sandalwood.

वर्वरा } **वर्वरी** } *m.* **1** A kind of basil; **2** a kind of bee.

वर्वरीक *m.* **1** A kind of basil; **2** curly hair.

वर्वु(र्बू)र *m.* A kind of tree.

वर्ष I *m. n.* **1** Raining, a shower of rain, नवपदसुखान् प्राप्य वर्षाग्रबिंदून् Megh. I. 35; **2** showering, sprinkling, throwing, विवेश सौधोद्गतलाजवर्षामुत्तोरणामन्वयराजधानीम् R. XIV. 10; **3** seminal effusion; **4** a year, शापेनास्तंगमितमहिमा वर्षभोग्येण भर्तुः Megh. I. 1, इयंति वर्षाणि तया सहोग्रमभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारम् R. XIII. 67; **5** a division of the world (in Hindu mythology); [nine such divisions are enumerated, *viz.* (1) कुरु, (2) हिरण्मय, (3) रम्यक, (4) इलावृत, (5) हरि, (6) केतुमाला, (7) भद्राश्व, (8) किन्नर and (9) भारत]; **6** India. II *m.* A cloud. Comp. **—अंश, अंशक, अंग** *m.* a month. **—अंबु** *n.* rain-water. **—अयुत** *n.* ten thousand years. **—अर्चिस्** *m.* the planet Mars. **—आघोष** *m.* a frog. **—आमद** *m.* a peacock. **—उपल** *m.* hail. **—कर** *m.* a cloud. **—करी** *f.* a cricket. **—कोश, कोष** *m.* **1** a month; **2** an astrologer. **—गिरि, पर्वत** *m.* a mountain supposed to separate the various divisions of the world **वर्षज, वर्षेज** *a.* born or produced in the rainy season. **—धर** *m.* **1** a cloud; **2** a eunuch attendant on a harem. **—पूग** *m.* a series of years. **—प्रतिबंध** *m.* a drought. **—प्रिय** *m.* the *cha'taka* bird. **—वर** *m.* a eunuch attendant on a harem. **—वृद्धि** *f.* birthday. **—सहस्र** *n.* a thousand years.

वर्षण *n.* **1** Sprinkling; **2** raining; **3** bestowing.

वर्षणि *f.* **1** Raining; **2** act, action; **3** abiding, living; **4** a sacrifice, a sacrificial act.

वर्षा *f.* (*sing.* or *pl*) **1** The rainy season, monsoon, वर्षौ वर्षाप्रभंजनः Bt. VII. 1; **2** rain. Comp. **—काल** *m.* the rainy season. **—कालीन** *a.* produced in the rainy season **—भू** *m.* (*fem.* °**भ्वी**) **1** a frog; **2** a kind of insect, (इंद्रगोप). **—रात्र** *m.* the rainy season.

वर्षिक *n.* Aloe-wood.

वर्षित *n.* Rain.

वर्षिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठा**) **1** Oldest, very old; **2** strongest, (*super.* of वृद्ध *q. v.*).

वर्षीयस् *a.* (*f.* **सी**) **1** Older; **2** stronger, (*compar.* of वृद्ध *q. v.*).

वर्षुक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Raining, watering, Bt II. 37. Comp. **—अब्द, अंबुद** *m.* a rain-cloud.

वर्ष्म *n.* The body.

वर्ष्मन् *n.* **1** The body, form; **2** height, measure, गजवर्ष्म किरातेभ्यः शशंसुर्देवदारवः R. IV. 76; **3** a handsome form.

वर्ह *vt.* The same as बर्ह् *q. v.*

वर्ह *m. n.* The same as बर्ह *q. v.*

वर्हण *n.* The same as बर्हण *q. v.*

वर्हिण *m.* The same as बर्हिण *q. v.*

बर्हिन् *m.* The same as बर्हिन् *q. v.*

बर्हिस् *m.* The same as बर्हिस् *q. v.*

वल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वलते) **1** To go, to hasten, त्वदभिसरणरभसेन वलंती पतति पदानि कियंति चलंती Git. G. vi.; **2** to be drawn towards, to be attached to, हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वलते बलात् Git. G. vii., Nal. iii. 5; **3** to grow, to increase, वलद्बाधा राधां सरसमिदमूचे सहचरी Git. G. i.; **4** to be surrounded; **5** to cover. With वि- to move to and fro, स्वियति कूणति वेल्लति विवलति निमिषति विलोकयति तिर्यक् K. Pr. x.

वल *n.* The same as बल *q. v.* Comp.—ज *n.* See बलज.—जा *f.* a handsome woman.

वलक्ष *a.* The same as बलक्ष *q.v.*

वलभ *m. n.* The waist.

वलन *n.* **1** Turning, moving; **2** deflection, (in astronomy).

वलभि } *f.* **1** A roof, a thatch,
वलभी } तां कस्यांचिद्भवनवलभौ सुप्तपारावतायाम् Megh. i. 18; **2** a turret on the roof of a house, यस्यामसेवंत नमद्वलीकाः समं वधूभिर्वलभीर्युवानः Sis. iii. 53; **3** name of an ancient city, काश्यामिदं विहितं मया वलभ्याम् Bt. xxii. 35.

वलंब *m.* The same as अवलंब *q. v.*

वलय I *m. n.* **1** A bracelet, an armlet, बभंजुर्वलयानि चैव Bt. iii. 22; **2** the zone of a married woman; **3** circle, circumference, boundary, बहलानुरागकुरुविंदलप्रतिबद्धमध्यमिव दिग्वलयम् Sis. ix. 8, वेलावप्रवलयां परिखीकृतसागराम् (उर्वीम्) R. i. 30. II *m.* **1** A fence; **2** sore throat.

वलयित *a.* (*f.* ता) Surrounded, encircled, enclosed.

वलाक *m.* The same as बलाक *q. v.*

वलाकिन् *a.* The same as बलाकिन् *q. v.*

वलासक *m.* **1** A frog; **2** the Indian cuckoo.

वलाहक *m.* The same as बलाहक *q. v.*

वलि *f.* The same as बलि *q. v.* Comp. वलिमुख, वलीमुख *m.* a monkey.

वलिक *m. n.* The edge of a thatched roof.

वलित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Moved, turned; **2** surrounded; **3** wrinkled.

वलिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Squint-eyed.

वलिश *n.* } A fish-hook.
वलिशी *f.* }

वलीक *n.* The edge of a thatched roof.

वलूक I *m.* A kind of bird. II *n.* The root of a lotus.

वलूल *a.* (*f.* ला) Strong, powerful.

वल्क् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वल्कयति-ते) To speak.

वल्क *m. n.* **1** The bark of a tree, पदवीं तरुवल्कवाससां प्रयताः संयमिनां प्रपेदिरे R. viii. 11; **2** a garment in general, Bt. x. 1; **3** the scales of a fish. Comp.—तरु *m.* a kind of tree. —वत् *m.* a fish.

वल्कल *m. n.* **1** The bark of a tree; **2** a garment made of bark, बबन्ध बालारुणबभ्रु वल्कलम् K. S. v. 8, R. xii. 8; **3** a garment in general, K. S. vi. 6. Comp.—संवीत *a.* clad in a bark-dress.

वल्किल *m.* A thorn.

वल्कुट *n.* Bark, rind.

वल्ग् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वल्गति) **1** To go, to move; **2** to go by leaps, to gallop; **3** to be pleased, to be delighted, Bt. xiii. 28.

वल्गन *n.* Jumping, galloping.

वल्गा *f.* A bridle, a rein, आलाने गृह्यते हस्ती वाजी वल्गासु गृह्यते। हृदये गृह्यते नारी यदिदं नास्ति गम्यताम् Mrich. i.

वल्गित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Jumped, leaped, galloped. II *n.* One of the paces of a horse, a jump.

वल्गु I *a.* **1** Beautiful, handsome, attractive, R v. 68; **2** sweet. II *m.* A goat. Comp.—पत्र *m.* a kind of pulse.

वल्गुक I *a.* (*f.* का) Handsome, beautiful. II *n.* **1** Sandal; **2** price; **3** a wood.

वल्गुलिका *f.* A cockroach.

वल्भ् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वल्भते) To eat, to devour.

वल्मिक *m. n.* The same as वल्मीक *q. v.*

वल्मिकि *m n.* The same as वल्मीक *q. v.*

वल्मीक I *m. n.* **1** An ant-hill, ground thrown up by white ants, वल्मीकाग्रात् प्रभवति धनुःखंडमाखंडलस्य Megh. i. 15. II *m.* **1** Elephantiasis; **2** the poet Vâlmiki. Comp.—शीर्ष *n.* a kind of antimony.

वल्मी *f.* An ant. Comp.—कूट *n.* an ant-hill.

वल्यु(ल्यू)ल् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वल्युलयति) **1** To cut off; **2** to purify.

वल्ल् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वल्लते) **1** To cover, to conceal; **2** to go, to move.

वल्ल *m.* **1** Covering; **2** prohibiting; **3** a weight equal to three *gunjâs*; **4** another weight equal to one *gunjâ* and a half.

वल्लकी *f.* The Indian lute, प्रतियोजयितव्यवल्लकीसमवस्थामथ सत्वविप्लवात् R. viii 41, xix. 13, Sis. iv. 57.

वल्लभ I *a.* (*f.* भा) **1** Beloved, dear; **2** supreme. II *m.* **1** A lover, a husband; **2** a favourite; **3** an overseer; **4** a noble horse; **5** a chief

herdsman. Comp. —आचार्य *m.* name of the founder of a *Vaishnava* sect; he has written a commentary on the *Veda'ntasu'tra.* —पालक *m.* a groom.

वल्लभायित *n.* A mode of coitus.

वल्लर *n.* 1 Aloe-wood; 2 a bower; 3 a branching foot-stalk.

वल्लरि } *f.* 1 A creeping plant,
वल्लरी } अनपायिनि संश्रयद्रुमे गजभग्ने पतनाय वल्लरि K. S. IV. 31, 2 a branching foot-stalk.

वल्लव *m.* (*fem.* °वी) The same as बल्लव *q v.*

वल्लि *f.* 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, दोर्वल्लिबन्धनिबिडस्तनपीडनानि Git. G. x.; 2 the earth. Comp. —दूर्वा *f.* a kind of grass.

वल्ली *f.* A creeping plant, a creeper. Comp.—ज *n.* pepper.—वृक्ष *m.* the *sa'la* tree.

वल्लूर *n* 1 A bower; 2 an uncultivated field; 3 a desert, a solitary place; 4 a wood, a thicket; 5 a branching foot-stalk; 6 dried flesh.

वल्लूर I *m. n.* 1 Dried flesh; 2 the flesh of a hog. II *n.* 1 A thicket; 2 an uncultivated field; 3 a desert.

वल्लूरा *f.* The same as वल्लूर I (*q. v.*)

वल्ह् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वल्हते) 1 To be pre-eminent; 2 to kill, to hurt; 3 to speak; 4 to give. II *vt* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वल्हयति-ते) 1 To speak; 2 to shine.

वल्हिक } *m.* The same as
वल्हीक } बाल्हिक, बल्हीक *q. v.*

वश् *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* उशित; *pres.* वष्टि) 1 To wish, to desire, to long for, अमी हि वीर्यप्रभवं भवस्य जयाय सेनान्यमुशन्ति देवाः K. S. III. 15; 2 to shine.

वश I *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Subdued, submissive, obedient; 2 charmed, fascinated; 3 subdued by incantations. II *m n* 1 Wish desire; 2 power, influence, control, authority, तयोर्न वशमागच्छेत्तौ ह्यस्य परिपन्थिनौ Bg III. 34, Megh I. 6, R. VIII. 19; 3 submission, subjection; 4 birth III *m.* The residence of harlots (वशात् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'through the power or influence of.' वशं इ, गम् or या 'to yield, to give way,' R. VIII. 98. वशं नी or आनी, or वशीकृ 'to win over, to reduce to subjection'). Comp. —अनुग *m.* a servant.—आढ्यक *m.* a porpoise.—क्रिया *f.* the act of overpowering.—ग *a* obedient, subject.—गा *f.* an obedient wife. वशंवद *a.* compliant, submissive, acknowledging subjection.

वशका *f.* An obedient wife.

वशा *f* 1 A woman, 2 a wife; 3 a daughter; 4 a barren woman; 5 a barren cow; 6 a female elephant, स्त्रीरत्नेषु ममोर्वशी प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वशा Vikr. IV.

वशि I *m.* Subjugation.

वशिक *a.* (*f.* का) Void, empty.

वशिका *f.* Aloe wood.

वशिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Powerful; 2 subdued, under control; 3 with subdued passions, R. II. 70 II *m.* A sage with subdued passions, R. XIX. 1.

वशिनी *f.* The *s'ami'* tree

वशिर I *m.* A sort of pepper. II *n.* Sea-salt.

वशिष्ठ *m.* The same as वसिष्ठ *q. v.*

वश्य I *a.* (*f.* श्या) 1 Tamed, subdued; 2 governable, controllable, आत्मवश्यैर्विधेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. II. 64; 3 obedient, under control, मनो नवद्वारनिषिद्धवृत्ति हृदि व्यवस्थाप्य समाधिवश्यम् K. S. III. 50. II *m* A dependent. III *n.* Cloves.

वश्यका } *f.* An obedient
वश्या } wife, (यं) देवी वागू वश्येवानुवर्तते Ut. I.

वष् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वषति) To hurt, to kill.

वषट् *ind.* An exclamation used on offering an oblation to a deity, (used with a dat. *e. g.* पूष्णे वषट्). Comp. —कर्तृ *m.* the priest who makes the oblation with the exclamation वषट्. —कार *m.* 1 the formula वषट्; 2 an oblation made with the exclamation वषट्. —कृत *n.*, कृति *f* an oblation made with the formula वषट्.

वष्क् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वष्कते) To go, to move.

वष्कय *m.* A calf one year old.

वष्कयणी } *f.* A cow that
वष्कयिणी } has full grown calves.

वस् I *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* वस्यति) 1 To be straight; 2 to make firm. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वसयति-ते) To perfume. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वासयति-ते) 1 To cut, to divide; 2 to love; 3 to hurt, to kill; 4 to take, to accept. IV *vt.* 2. A (*pres.* वस्ते) To wear, to put on, क्षणदृष्टहाटकशिलासदृक्षस्फुरदूरुभित्ति वसनं ववसे Sis. IX. 75, R. XII. 8, M. I. 101, II. 41. With वि- to wear, to put on, Bt. III. 20. V *vi.* (but *vt.* when preceded by अधि, अनु, उप or आ, *e.g.*

अधिवसति वैकुण्ठं हरिः) 1. U (*pp.* उषित; *pres.* वसति-ते; *desid.* विवत्सति-ते) **1** To live, to dwell, to dwell in, (in this sense sometimes with an acc.), आश्वयसन्मातृकुले सखिभ्यः Bt. III. 24, Si. I. 1; **2** to be, to exist, *e. g.* यस्य प्रसादे पद्मा श्रीर्विजयश्च पराक्रमः । मृत्युश्च वसति क्रोधे; **3** to spend, to pass (as time). WITH अधि-**1** to dwell, to live, to rest, गिरिमधिवसेस्तत्र विश्रामहेतोः Megh. I. 25, K. S. I. 54, R. v. 63; **2** to take possession of. आ- **1** to live, to dwell, M. VII. 69; **2** to pass, to spend. उप- **1** to fast, M. II. 220, R. II. 19 (in this sense intransitive); **2** to live, to dwell. नि-**1** to live, to dwell, आहो निवत्स्यति समं हरिणांगनाभिः Sak. I.; **2** to take possession of. परि- to dwell, to reside. प्र- **1** to live, to dwell; **2** to travel, to go abroad, to quit home, भूपतेरपि तयोः प्रवत्स्यतो-र्नम्रयोरुपरि बाष्पबिन्दवः R. XI. 4. प्रति- to dwell, to be near. सम्- **1** to live, to dwell; **2** to associate.

Caus. (वासयति-ते) **1** to cause to live or dwell; **2** to put on, to dress. WITH नि- to dress, to put on. निस्- to drive away, to expel, to banish. प्र- to banish, to exile.

वसति } *f.* **1** Residing, re-
वसती } sidence, Megh. I. 1; **2** a house, a dwelling; **3** a camp; **4** a receptacle, an abode, K. S. VI. 37; **5** night, मार्गे वसतीरुषित्वा R. VII. 33, तस्य मार्गवशादेका बभूव वसतिर्यतः R. xv. 11.

वसन *n.* **1** A garment, a dress, नीत्वा नीलं सलिलवसनं मुक्तरोधोनितम्बम् Megh. I. 41, वहसि वपुषि विशदे वसनं जलदाभम् Git. G. I.; **2** clothing, dressing; **3** an ornament worn round the loins; **4** a house, a residence; **5** dwelling, residing.

वसंत *m.* **1** The vernal season (comprising the months of *Chaitra* and *Vais'àkha*), वसंतयोधः समुपागतः प्रिये Rt. VI. 1, 2, 3, 4; **2** deified personification of spring, (considered to be a companion of *Kàmadeva*; *See* K. S. III. 10); **3** dysentery; **4** small-pox. COMP. —उत्सव *m.* the spring-festival, (formerly held on the full-moon day of *Chaitra* but now on the full-moon day of *Fa'lguna.*). —काल *m.* the vernal season. —घोषिन् *m.* the Indian cuckoo. —जा *f.* the *Ma'dhavi'* creeper. —तिलक *m. n.*, तिलका *f.* name of a metre. (*See* App. I). —दूत *m.* **1** the Indian cuckoo; **2** the month *Chaitra*; **3** the mango tree. —दूती *f.* the trumpet-flower. —द्रु, द्रुम *m.* the mango tree. —पंचमी *f.* the fifth day of the light half of *Ma'gha.* —बंधु, सख *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

वसा *f.* **1** The marrow of the flesh, fat, R. xv. 15, Yaj. III. 94; **2** brain. COMP. —आढ्य, आढ्यक *m.* the Gangetic porpoise. —छटा *f.* the mass of the brain. —पायिन् *m.* a dog.

वसि *m.* **1** Clothes; **2** a dwelling.

वसित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Worn, put on; **2** stored.

वसिर *n.* Sea-salt.

वसिष्ठ *m.* **1** Name of a celebrated inspired sage, (*See* App. II), R. I. 35; **2** name of the author of a *Smriti*; (according to old tradition this *Smriti* was written by the inspired sage).

वसु I *m. pl.* Name of a class of divine beings; [they are eight, *viz.* (1) आप, (2) ध्रुव, (3) सोम, (4) धव, (5) अनिल, (6) अनल (7) प्रत्यूष and (8) प्रभास], Bg. x. 23, XI. 6. II *m.* **1** An epithet of Kubera; **2** of S'iva; **3** of *Agni*; **4** the sun; **5** a rein; **6** the tie of a yoke; **7** a tree; **8** a lake, a pool; **9** the number 'eight'; **10** a ray of light, शिथिलवसुमगाधे मग्नमापत्पयोधौ Kir. I. 46, निरकाशयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. IX. 10; in these passages the word is used in this as well as in the following sense). II *m. n.* **1** Wealth, riches, R. IX. 6; **2** gold; **3** a jewel; **4** water; **5** a sort of salt; **6** a thing, a substance. COMP.—औकसारा *f.* **1** Amara'vati', the city of Indra; **2** Alaka', the city of Kubera; **3** a river attached to Amara'vati'; **4** a river attached to Alaka' —कीट, कृमि *m.* a beggar. —दा *f* the earth. —देव *m.* name of the father of Krishna. °भू *m.* an epithet of Krishna —देवता, देव्या *f.* the constellation *Dhanishtha'.* —धर्मिका *f.* crystal. —धा *f.* the earth, Megh. I. 42. ° अधिप *m.* a king, R. I. 32. ° धर *m.* a mountain. °नगर *n.* the capital of Varuna. वसुंधरा *f.* the earth, R. IV. 7. —धारा, भारा *f.* the capital of Kubera. —प्राण *m.* an epithet of *Agni.* —मती *f.* the earth, वसुधेयमवेक्ष्यतां त्वया वसुमत्या हि नृपाः कलत्रिणः R. VIII. 83. —रेतस् *m.* fire. —श्रेष्ठ *n.* **1** wrought gold; **2** silver. —षेण *m.* an epithet of Karna. —स्थली *f.* an epithet of the city of Kubera.

वसु(स्र)क I *m.* The *Arka* plant. II *n.* **1** Sea-salt; **2** a fossil-salt.

वसुल *m.* A god, a deity.

वसूरा *f.* A harlot, a prostitute

वस्क् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वस्कते) To go, to move.

वस्कय *m.* The same as वष्कय *q. v.*

वस्कयणी *f.* The same as वष्कयणी *q. v.*

वस्कराटिका *f.* A scorpion.

वस्त् *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वस्तयति-ते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to hurt, to kill; **3** to ask, to beg, to solicit.

वस्त *m.* The same as बस्त *q. v.*

वस्तक *n.* A factitious salt.

वस्ति *m. f.* **1** Dwelling, staying; **2** the abdomen, the pubic region; **3** the pelvis; **4** a syringe. Comp. **—मल** *n* urine.**—शिरस्** *n.* the pipe of a clyster.**—शोधन** *n.* a diuretic.

वस्तु *n.* **1** A really existing thing, a reality ; **2** thing, matter, article, स्पृहावती वस्तुषु केषु मागधी R. III. 5, v. 18; **3** object, इष्टे वस्तुन्युपचितरसाः प्रेमराशीभवंति Megh. II. 49; **4** property, essence, nature; **5** stuff, materials, क्रिया हि वस्तूपहिता प्रसीदति R. III 29; **6** the rear; **7** the subject of a poem or play, कालिदासग्रथितवस्तुनाऽभिज्ञानशाकुंतलाख्येन नाटकेन Sak. I., अथवा सद्वस्तुपुरुषबहुमानात् Vikr. I., उदात्तकथावस्तुगौरवाद्वा Ve. I. Comp. **—अभाव** *m.* absence of reality.**—उत्थापन** *n* the production of any incident in a play by magic. **—उपमा** *f.* a kind of *Upama'* according to Dandin ; (it corresponds to the *Dharmaluptopama'* of modern writers). **—तस्** *ind.* **1** in reality, really, actually; **2** as a natural consequence. **—रचना** *f.* style.

वस्त्य *n.* A house, an abode.

वस्त्र *n* Garment, apparel, dress, clothes, M. III. 52. Comp.**—अगार** *m. n.* a tent.**—अंचल** *n.* the hem of a garment.**—कुट्टिम** *n.* **1** a tent ; **2** an umbrella. **—ग्रंथि** *m.* the knot which fastens the lower garment above the hips.**—निर्णेजक** *m.* a washerman.**—परिधान** *n.* dressing.**—पुत्रिका** *f.* a doll, a puppet **—भेदक, भेदिन्** *m.* a tailor. **—रंजन** *m.* safflower.

वस्न I *m* Hire, wages. II *n.* **1** Hire, wages ; **2** a cloth ; **3** skin ; **4** wealth, substance ; **5** health.

वस्नन *n.* A zone, a girdle.

वस्नसा *f.* A tendon, a nurve.

वह I *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वंहयति-ते) To make brilliant, to make bright. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* ऊढ, *pres.* वहति-ते; *pass.* उह्यते ; *desid.* विवक्षति-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e.g.* अजां ग्रामं वहति.) **1** To carry, to convey, to transport, न च हव्यं वहत्यग्निः M. IV. 249, त्रिस्रोतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठाम् Sak. VII., R. XI. 10; **2** to be carried, to go, to move on ; **3** to flow, *e. g.* परोपकाराय वहंति नद्यः; **4** to blow, वहति मलयसमीरे मदनमुपनिधाय । स्फुटति कुसुमनिकरे विरहिहृदयदलनाय Git. G. v. ; **5** to marry, यदूढया वारणराजहार्यया K. S. v. 70; **6** to take care of, to be responsible for, (तेषां)योगक्षेमं वहाम्यहम् Bg. IX. 22 ; **7** to waft, to propel, अद्रेः शृंगं वहति पवनः किंस्वित् Megh. I. 14 ; **8** to bear, to bear the load of, (त्वां) साधु मूर्ध्ना वक्ष्यत्यध्वश्रमपरिगतं सानुमानाम्रकूटः Megh. I. 17, वहति भुवनश्रेणीं शेषः फणाफलकस्थिताम् Bhartr. II, 35; **9** to have, to possess. वहसि हि धनहार्यं पण्यभूतं शरीरम् Mrich. I. (The senses of this root are liable to modification according to the noun with which it is used, *e. g.* धुरां वह् 'to lead the van', योगक्षेमं वह् 'to look after, to take care of', &c.). With **अति-** to pass (as time). **अप- 1** to remove, to carry off, R. XIII. 22; **2** to deduct. **आ-1** to cause, to bring about. व्रीडमावहति मे स संप्रति व्यस्तवृत्तिरुदयोन्मुखे त्वयि R. XI. 73; **2** to flow; **3** to have, to possess. **उद्- 1** to raise, to rear up, to elevate; **2** to marry, पार्थिवीमुदवहद्रघूद्वहः R. XI. 54, M. III. 8; **3** to bear, to bear the burden of; **4** to wear; **5** to possess, to have. **उप-** to bring about, to commence. **नि-** to bear up, to support, जगन्निवहते भूगोलमुद्बिभ्रते Git. G. I. **निस्** -to be finished. **परि-** to overflow. **प्र- 1** to draw, to carry; **2** to blow; **3** to flow; **4** to carry, to waft (as scent); **5** to bear the burden of. **वि-** to marry. **सम्- 1** to bear along; **2** to marry, to take a wife; **3** to press together; **4** to manifest, to display.

Caus. (वाहयति-ते) **1** to cause to draw or carry; **2** to traverse, to go over, वाहयेदध्वशेषम् Megh. I. 38. With **अति-** to lead (as life). **आ-**to invoke. **निस्-**to perform, to manage, to complete. **सम्-** to press together, to rub.

वह *m.* **1** Bearing, conveying; **2** the shoulder of an ox; **3** a horse; **4** air, wind; **5** a road, a way; **6** a measure of four *Dronas.*

वहत *m.* **1** An ox; **2** a traveller.

वहति *m.* **1** Air, wind; **2** an

ox; **3** a minister, an adviser.
वहती } *f.* A river, a stream.
वहा }
वहतु *m.* An ox.
वहन *n.* **1** Carrying, conveying; **2** flowing; **3** a vehicle; **4** a boat.
वहंस *m.* **1** Wind; **2** an infant.
वहल *a.* The same as बहल *q. v.*
वहित्र *n.* } A raft, a boat, a
वहित्रक *n.* } vessel, विहितवहित्रचरित्रमखेदम् Gît. G. I.
वहिनी *f.* }
वहिस् *ind.* The same as बहिस् *q. v.*
वहिष्क *a.* (*f.* ष्का) Outer, external.
वहेडुक *m.* The *Bibhîtaka* tree.
वह्नि *m.* **1** Fire, सुरसरिदिव तेजो वह्निनिष्ठ्यूतमैशम् R. II. 75; **2** the digestive faculty, **3** digestion, appetite. Comp. —**काष्ठ** *n.* a kind of agallochum गंध *m.* incense. —**गर्भ** *m.* **1** a bamboo; **2** the *S'amî* tree. —**दीपक** *m.* safflower. —**भोग्य** *n.* clarified butter. —**मित्र** *m.* air, wind. —**रेतस्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**लोह, लोहक** *n.* copper. —**वर्ण** *n.* the red water-lily. —**वल्लभ** *m.* rosin. —**बीज** *n.* **1** gold; **2** the common lime. —**शिख** *n.* **1** saffron; **2** safflower. —**सख** *m.* the wind.
वह्य *n.* **1** A carriage; **2** a vehicle in general.
वाह्लिक } *m.pl. See* बाह्लिक, बाह्लीक.
वाह्लीक }
वा *ind.* (This word cannot stand at the beginning of a sentence) **1** Or, either–or; (in this sense the particle is, like च, either repeated after every word or clause, or is put only after the last of the words or clauses, तत्र कविपरिश्रमानुरोधाद्वा उदात्तकथावस्तुगौरवाद्वा नवनाटकदर्शनकुतूहलाद्वा भवद्भिरवधानं दीयमानमभ्यर्थये Ve. I.); **2** and, as well, also, वायुर्वा दहनो वा G. M.; **3** like, as, हृष्टो गर्जति चातिदर्पितबलो दुर्योधनो वा शिखी Mrich. v., जातां मन्ये शिशिरमथितां पद्मिनीं वान्यरूपाम् Megh. II. 20; **4** optionally; (in this sense it mostly occurs in grammatical *Su'tras*, *e. g.* कृत्यानां कर्तरि वा Pân. II. 3. 71); **5** it is sometimes used as an expletive. (**वा** is added to the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives, like इव or नाम, in the sense of 'possibly', परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते Panch. I. **अथवा 1** or; **2** or rather, or else, अथवा मृदु वस्तु हिंसितुं मृदुनैवारभते प्रजांतकः R. VIII. 45. **किंवा 1** or, **2** whether. **नवा** 'or not'. **यदिवा** ' or if).
वा *vt.* or *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* वात or वान: *pres* वाति) **1** To blow, मलयभुजगवांता वांति वाताः कृतांताः Bh. V. II. 10, Megh. I. 42; **2** to go, to move; **3** to hurt, to injure. With **आ**- to blow, आववुर्वायवो घोराः Bt XIV. 97. **निस्-1** to blow, **2** to cool, to be cool, वपुर्जलार्द्रापवनैर्न निर्ववौ Sis. I. 65, **3** to be extinguished, to be extinct, निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधुक्षयंतीव वपुर्गुणेन K. S. III 52. **प्र**-to blow. **वि**- to blow, वायर्विवाति हृदयानि हरन्नराणाम् Rt. VI. 23
Caus.(वापयति-ते) **1** to cause to blow; **2** (वाजयति-ते) to shake. With **निस्- 1** to put out, to extinguish; **2** to alleviate, to cool.
वांश *a.* (*f.* शी) Made of bamboo.
वांशिक *m.* **1** A bamboo-cutter; **2** a flute-player.
वांशी *f.* Bamboo-manna.
वाक *n.* A flight of cranes.
वाकुल *n.* The same as बाकुल *q. v.*
वाक्य *n.* **1** A sentence, a period, (वाक्यं स्याद्योग्यताकांक्षासक्तियुक्तः पदोच्चयः S. D. II.) वाक्यार्थेन वाक्यार्थः कोऽपि यदुपमीयते K. D. II. 43; **2** a speech, an oration, संक्षिप्तस्याप्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः सुविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवंतु मे Sis. III. 24; **3** a rule, a precept, an aphorism. Comp.—**अर्थ** *m.* the meaning of a sentence. °**उपमा** *f.* name of a figure minutely distinguished from वाक्यार्थरूपक, वाक्यार्थनिदर्शना and प्रतिवस्तूपमा. —**आलाप** *m.* conversation.—**खंडन** *n.* refutation of an assertion. —**पद्धति** *f.* style. —**प्रबंध** *m.* connected composition, a treatise. —**प्रयोग** *m.* employment of speech or language.—**रचना** *f.* **विन्यास** *m.* syntax. —**शेष** *m.* **1** the remainder of a speech; **2** an ellipsis.
वाक्ष् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वांक्षति) To wish, to desire.
वागर *m.* **1** A sage; **2** a learned Brâhmana; **3** a brave man, a hero; **4** a whet-stone; **5** an obstacle; **6** submarine fire; **7** a wolf.
वागा *f.* A bridle.
वागुरा *f.* A net, a trap, a snare, *e. g.* कोवा दुर्जनवागुरानिपतितः क्षेमेण यातः पुमान्.Comp. —**वृत्ति** *f.* livelihood obtained by catching wild animals.
वागुरिक *m.* A hunter, a deer-catcher, R. IX. 53.
वाग्मिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Eloquent; **2** verbose, talkative. II *m.* **1** An eloquent man, an orator, अनिर्लोडितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Sis. II. 27, R. v. 52; **2** an epithet of Brihaspati.
वाग्य I *a.* (*f.* ग्या) **1** Speak

ing little ; 2 speaking truly. II *m.* Modesty, humility.

वांक *m.* The ocean.

वाच् *f.* **1** A speech, a discourse, यावदर्थपदां वाचमेवमादाय माधवः विरराम Sis. II. 13, 23, R. I. 59 ; **2** language, the vocabulary of a language, वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये R. I. 1, ऋषीणां पुनराद्यानां वाचमर्थोऽनुधावति Ut. I. ; **3** voice, sound, मनुष्यवाचा मनुवंशकेतुम् R. II. 53 ; **4** a proverb, a phrase ; **5** an assertion, an assurance ; **6** the goddess of speech. COMP. **वागर्थ** *m. du.* a word and its sense, sound and sense, R. I. 1. **वागाडंबर** *m.* bombast **वागीश** *m.* **1** an orator ; **2** an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods ; **3** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), K. S. II. 3. **वागीशा** *f.* Sarasvatí, the goddess of speech. **वागीश्वर** *m.* **1** an orator ; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **वागीश्वरी** *f.* Sarasvatí, the goddess of speech. **वागृषभ** *m.* a learned or eloquent man. **वाक्कलह** *m.* a quarrel. **वाक्कीर** *m.* a wife's brother. **वाग्गद** *m.* a kind of bird. **वाग्गुलिक** *m.* the betel-bearer of a king. **वाक्चापल्य** *n.* chattering, gossiping. **वाक्छल** *n.* prevarication. **वाग्जाल** *n.* bombast. **वाग्डंबर** *m.* eloquent language. **वाग्दंड** *m.* **1** restraint of speech, M. XII. 10 ; **2** repremand, reproof. **वाग्दत्त** *a.* **1** promised ; **2** betrothed.—**त्ता** *f.* a betrothed virgin. **वाग्दरिद्र** *a.* speaking little. **वाग्दल** *n.* a lip. **वाग्दान** *n.* betrothal. **वाग्दुष्ट** I *a.* **1** abusive, scurrilous ; **2** speaking ungrammatically ; II *m.* **1** a Bráhmana who is not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time ; **2** a defamer. **वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी** *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatí, the goddess of speech, वाग्देवताचरितचित्रितचित्तसद्मा Git. G. I. **वाग्दोष** *m.* **1** ungrammatical speech; **2** abuse, defamation. **वाङ्निश्चय** *m.* affiance by word of mouth. **वाङ्निष्ठा** *f.* faithfulness. **वाक्पटु** *a.* eloquent. **वाक्पति** I *a.* eloquent; II *m* an epithet of Brihaspati. **वाचस्पति, वाचस्पति** *m* an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. **वाचस्पत्य** *n.* eloquence, an eloquent speech, a harangue, तदूरीकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायते Sis. II. 30 **वाक्पारुष्य** *n.* severity of language, defamation (in law). **वाक्प्रतोद** *m.* taunting language. **वाक्प्रलाप** *m.* eloquence. **वाग्बंधन** *n.* silencing, प्रकरोति दाडिमफलस्याजन वाग्बंधनम् Am. S. 13. **वाङ्मय** I *a.* **1** eloquent, rhetorical; **2** relating to speech, Bg. XVII. 15; **3** consisting of words ; II *n.* **1** speech, language, Sis. II. 72, K. S. VII. 90; **2** eloquence; **3** rhetoric. **वाङ्मयी** *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati. **वाङ्मात्र** *n.* mere words **वाङ्मुख** *n.* the commencement of a speech, an exordium. **वाग्यत** *a.* See यतवाच under यत. **वाग्यम** *m.* a dumb man. **वाचंयम** I *a.* silent, taciturn, dumb, विद्वांसो वसुधातले परवचःश्लाघासु वाचंयमाः Bh. V. IV. 42, R. XIII. 44 ; II *m.* a sage, a devotee. **वाचोयुक्ति** I *a.* eloquent, clever in discourse; II *f.* a dexterous speech, a clever saying, यत्र खल्वियं वाचोयुक्तिः M. M. I. **वाग्युद्ध** *n.* a controversy, a discussion, a war of words. **वाग्वज्र** *n.* harsh language. **वाग्विदग्धा** *f.* a fascinating woman. **वाग्विभव** *m.* power of speech, command over language. **वाग्विलास** *m.* elegant speech. **वाग्व्यवहार** *m.* a verbal discussion. **वाग्व्यापार** *m.* **1** the act of speaking; **2** the habit of speaking. **वाक्संयम** *m.* control of speech.

वाच *m.* A kind of fish.

वाचक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Explanatory ; **2** expressive of, expressing, signifying, (*op.* to लाक्षणिक and व्यंजक), स्याद्वाचको लाक्षणिकः शब्दोऽत्र व्यंजकस्त्रिधा K. Pr. II. II *m.* **1** A speaker ; **2** a reader ; **3** a messenger ; **4** a significant word.

वाचन *n.* **1** Reading, recitation ; **2** proclamation, declaration.

वाचनक *n.* A riddle.

वाचनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Verbal, expressed by words.

वाचा *f.* **1** Speech ; **2** a text, an aphorism ; **3** an oath.

वाचाट (*f.* टा) } *a.* Talkative, talking much or idly, वाचाटे रावणो ह्यहम् Bt. v. 23.
वाचाल (*f.* ला) }

वाचिक I *a.* (*f.* का or की) Oral, communicated by word of mouth. II *n.* A message, tidings, वाचिकं चाततमादस्माच्छ्रोतव्यम् Mud v.

वाच्य I *a.* (*f.* च्या) **1** To be spoken to, वाच्यस्त्वया मद्वचनात्स राजा R. XIV. 61 ; **2** blamable, censurable, दुर्लभा सत्त्ववाच्यता Kir. XI. 53 ; **3** attributive, to be predicated ; **4** expressed (as the meaning of a word). II *n.* **1** Blame, censure, उदये मदवाच्यमुज्झता R. VIII. 84, प्रमदामनुसंस्थितः शुचा नृपतिः सन्निति वाच्यदर्शनात् VIII. 72 ; **2** the expressed or conventional

meaning of a word, (*op.* to लक्ष्य and व्यंग्य); **3** a predicate. COMP.—अर्थः *m.* expressed meaning. —चित्र *n.* one of the two kinds of the third or lowest division of poetry consisting in a striking idea or conceit expressed in words. —वज्र *n.* severe language.

वाछ् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वांछति) To wish, to desire, *e. g.* अङ्गं वांछति शांभवो गणपतेराखुं क्षुधार्तः फणी. WITH सम्- to wish, to desire, to wish for, Bt. XVII. 53.

वाज I *m.* **1** A wing; **2** the feather of an arrow; **3** sound. II *n.* **1** Clarified butter; **3** an oblation of rice offered at an obsequial ceremony; **3** water; **4** a *Mantra* concluding a sacrifice. COMP.—पेय *m. n.* name of a particular sacrifice.—सन *m.* **1** an epithet of Vishnu; **2** of S'iva.—सनेय *m* an epithet of Yájnyavalkya, the author of the *Va'jasaneyin* branch of the *Yajurveda.*

वाजसनेयिन् *m.* **1** A name of Yàjnyavalkya, the founder of the white *Yajurveda*; **2** a member of the sect of the *Va'jasaneyins.*

वाजिन् *m.* **1** A horse, R. III. 43, IV. 25; **2** an arrow; **3** a bird; **4** a follower of the *Va'jasaneyin* branch of the *Yajurveda.* COMP.—पृष्ठ *m.* the globe amaranth.—भक्ष, भोजन *m.* a kind of pulse.—मेध *m.* the horse-sacrifice. —शाला *f.* a stable.

वाजीकरण *n.* Excitement of amorous desire by aphrodisiacs.

वांछन *n.* Wishing, desiring.

वांछा *f.* Wish, desire, विहाय वांछामुदिते मदात्ययादरक्तकंठस्य रुते शिखंडिनः Kir. IV. 25, वांछा सज्जनसंगमे परगुणे प्रीतिर्गुरौ नमता Bhartr. II. 62.

वांछित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Wished, desired. II *n.* Wish, desire.

वाट *m. n.* **1** An enclosure, a piece of enclosed ground, विचितश्चैष श्मशानवाटः M. M. V.; **2** a garden, a park; **3** a road; **4** the groin, **5** a sort of grain. COMP. —धान *m.* the descendant of an outcast Brahma*n*a by a *Brahma*na female, M. X. 21.

वाटिका *f.* **1** The site of a house; **2** a garden, अयं दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालाप इव श्रूयते Sak. I.

वाटी *f.* **1** The site of a house; **2** a house, a dwelling; **3** an enclosure; **4** a garden, a park; **5** a road; **6** the groin.

वाट्यौ *f.*, **वाट्याल** *m.*, **वाट्याला** *f.* } Name of a plant.

वाड् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वाडते) To bathe.

वाडव I *m.* **1** Submarine fire; **2** a Bràhma*n*a. II *n.* A collection of mares. COMP. —अग्नि, अनल *m.* the submarine fire.

वाडवेय I *m.* A bull. II *m. du.* The two As'vins.

वाडव्य *n.* A multitude of Bràhma*n*as.

वाढ *a.* The same as बाढ *q. v.*

वाढम् *ind.* The same as बाढम् *q. v.*

वाण *m.* The same as बाण *q.v.*

वाणि *f.* **1** Weaving; **2** a weaver's loom.

वाणिज *m.* A merchant.

वाणिज्य *n.* Trade, traffic.

वाणिनी *f.* The same as बाणिनी *q. v.*

वाणी *f.* **1** Speech, sound; **2** voice, (as in आकाशवाणी); **3** power of speech, eloquence, वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते Bhartr. II 19; **4** praise; **5** a composition, a literary production, वाणीं काणभुजामजीगणदवाशासीच्च वैयासिकीम् Mall.; **6** Sarasvatí, the goddess of speech.

वात् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वातयति ते) **1** To blow; **2** to fan, to ventilate; **3** to go; **4** to serve, to wait upon.

वात I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Blown; **2** wished for, solicited. II *m.* Air, wind, R. I. 38, Megh. I. 31; **2** the deity that presides over wind; **3** wind considered as one of the three humours of the body; **4** gout, rheumatism. COMP. —अट *m.* **1** an antelope; **2** a horse of the sun.—अंड *m.* a disease of the testicles. —अतिसार *m.* dysentery produced by some disorder in the wind of the stomach. —अय *n.* a leap. —अयन I *m.* a horse; II *n.* **1** an air-hole, a window, R. VI. 24, K. S. VII. 59, Sis. XI. 50; **2** a porch; **3** a pavilion. —अयु *m.* an antelope. —अरि *m.* the castor-oil-plant. —अश्व *m.* a swift horse. —आमोदा *f.* musk. —आलि *f.* a whirlwind. —आहत *a.* shaken by the wind.—ऋष्टि *m.* **1** a mace, a club mounted with iron; **2** excess of wind. —कर्मन् *n.* breaking wind. —कुंडलिका *f.* painful flow of urine. —कुंभ *m.* the part of an elephant's forehead below the sinuses.—केतु *m.* dust.—केलि *m.* **1** amorous converse; **2** the impression of finger-nails on the person of a lover.— —गुल्म *m.* **1** a high wind; **2** rheumatism.—ज्वर *m.* fever arising from vitiated wind.—

-अभ्र *m.* a cloud.-पोथ *m.* the *Pala's'a* tree.-प्रकोप *m.* excess of wind.-प्रमी *m. f.* a swift antelope. वातमज *m.* a swift antelope. -मंडली *f.* whirlwind. -मृग *m.* a swift antelope.-रक्त *n.* acute rheumatism.-रंग *m.* the fig-tree.-रूष *m.* **1** a storm; **2** the rainbow; **3** a bribe -रोग *m.* rheumatism.-वस्ति *f.* suppression of urine -वृद्धि *f.* swelled testicle -शीर्ष *n.* the lower belly. -शूल *n.* colic with flatulence.-सारथि *m.* fire.

वातक *m.* **1** A paramour; **2** name of a plant.

वातकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Gouty.

वातर *a* (*f.* रा) **1** Stormy; **2** swift. Comp.—अयण *m.* **1** an arrow; **2** an arr w's flight; **3** a saw; **4** a mad man; **5** an idler; **6** a peak, a summit; **7** the *sarala* tree.

वातल I *a.* (*f.* ली) **1** Stormy; **2** flatulent. II *m.* **1** Wind; **2** a kind of pulse, (चणक).

वातापि *m.* Name of a demon, devoured by Agastya. Comp. —द्विष्, सूदन, हन् *m.* an epithet of Agastya.

वाति *m.* **1** The sun; **2** the moon; **3** air, wind. Comp. वातिंगण *m.* the egg-plant. -ग, गम *m.* the egg-plant.

वातिक I *a.* (*f* की) **1** Stormy; **2** rheumatic; **3** mad. II *m.* A fever proceeding from vitiated wind.

वातीय *n.* Rice-gruel.

वातुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Affected by wind-disease; **2** mad. II *m.* A whirlwind

वातुलि *m. f.* A large bat.

वातूल *a.* The same as वातुल *q.v.*

वात्र *m.* Air, wind.

वात्या *f.* A storm, a hurricane, a whirlwind, वात्याखेदं कृशाङ्ग्याः सुचिरमवयवैर्दत्तहस्ता करोति Ve. II., R. XI. 16., Kir. v. 39.

वात्सक *n.* A herd of calves.

वात्सल्य *n.* **1** Affection towards offspring, न पुत्रवात्सल्यमपाकरिष्यति K. S. v. 14; **2** affection in general, अन्वितः पतिवात्सल्याद् गृहवर्जमयोध्यया R. xv. 98.

वात्सि *f.* The daughter of a *S'u'dra* woman by a *Bra'hmana*.

वात्स्यायन *m.* Name of the author of a *Káma-su'tra*; **2** name of the author of a commentary on Gautama's *Nya'yasu'tra*.

वाद *m.* **1** Talking, speaking; **2** an assertion, an allegation, अवाच्यवादांश्च बहून्वदिष्यन्ति तवाहिताः Bg. II. 26; **3** a speech, a statement, a communication, हरि हरि याहि माधव याहि केशव मा वद कैतववादम् Git. G. viii.; **4** discussion, controversy, *e. g.* वादे वादे जायते तत्त्वबोधः; **5** a reply; **6** rumour, report; **7** sounding, sound; **8** an exposition; **9** a demonstrated conclusion; **10** a plaint, M. VIII. 253. Comp.—अनुवाद *m. du.* assertion and reply, accusation and defence.-ग्रस्त *a.* in dispute. -चञ्चु *a.* clever in repartee. -युद्ध *n.* a controversy, a dispute.-विवाद *m.* discussion, debate, disputation.

वादन *n.* **1** Sounding; **2** instrumental music.

वादर I *a.* (*f.* री) Made of cotton. II *n.* Cotton cloth. Comp. वादरंग *m.* the sacred fig-tree.

वादरा *f.* The same as बादरा *q. v.*

वादरायण *m.* The same as बादरायण *q. v.*

वादाल *m.* The sheat-fish.

वादि *a.* Learned, wise.

वादित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Played, sounded; **2** made to speak.

वादित्र *n.* A musical instrument, M. IV. 64.

वादिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Speaking, discoursing; **2** disputing. II *m.* **1** A disputant, an adversary, an antagonist, R. XII. 92; **2** a speaker; **3** a plaintiff, an accuser.

वादिश *m.* A *Pandit*, a learned man.

वाद्य *n.* **1** A musical instrument; **2** the sound of a musical instrument, R. XVI. 64. Comp.—कर *m.* a musician. -भांड *n* **1** a musical instrument; **2** a number of musical instruments.

वाध् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* वाधित; *pres.* वाधते) The same as बाध् *q. v.*

वाध *m.* The same as बाध *q. v.*

वाधक *a.* (*f.* धिका) The same as बाधक *q. v.*

वाधन *n.* The same as बाधन *q. v.*

वाधना *f.* The same as बाधना *q. v.*

वाधा *f.* The same as बाधा *q. v.*

वाधूक्य *n.* A marriage.

वाध्रीणस *m.* A rhinoceros.

वान I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Blown; **2** dried by wind. II *n.* **1** Weaving; **2** a mat of straw; **3** a hole in the wall of a house; **4** blowing; **5** living; **6** a perfume; **7** a number of forests.

वानप्रस्थ *m.* **1** A Bráhmana in the third order of his life, Yaj. II. 137; **2** a hermit in general; **3** the *Pala's'a* tree.

वानर *m.* A monkey, an ape, M. I. 89. Comp.—अक्ष *m.* a wild goat. -आघात *m.* the

lodhra tree. —इंद्र *m.* **1** an epithet of Sugri'va ; **2** of Hanu'mat.

वानल *m.* A kind of holy basil.

वानस्पत्य *m.* A tree the fruit of which is produced from blossom.

वाना *f.* A quail.

वानायु *m.* **1** Name of a country ; **2** an antelope. Comp. —ज *m.* a horse of the *Va'na'yu* breed.

वानीर *m.* A sort of cane, स्मरामि वानीरगृहेषु सुप्तः R XIII. 35, यमुनातीरवानीरनिकुंजे मंदमास्थितम् Git. G. IV., Megh. I. 41.

वानीरक *m.* The *Munja* grass.

वानेय *n.* Name of a fragrant grass.

वांत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Vomited, **2** effused, ejected. Comp. —अद *m.* a dog.

वांति *f.* **1** Vomiting ; **2** ejecting.

वान्या *f.* A multitude of thickets.

वाप *m.* **1** Sowing seed ; **2** weaving ; **3** shaving, M. XI. 108. Comp. —दंड *m.* a weaver's loom.

वापित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Sown ; **2** shaven.

वापी (पि) *f.* A well, an oblong or round reservoir of water, वापीं स्नातुमितो गतासि न पुनस्तस्याधमस्यांतिकम् K. Pr.I, वापी चास्मिन्मरकतशिलाबद्धसोपानमार्गा Megh II. 13. Comp. —ह *m.* the *chátaka* bird.

वाम I *a.* (*f.* मा or मी) **1** Adverse, opposite, contrary, Bt. VI. 17 ; **2** left, (*op.* to दक्षिण), एकः सख्यास्तव सह मया वामपादाभिलाषी Megh. II. 15,33 ; **3** being on the left side, वामश्चायं नदति मधुरं चातकस्ते सगंधः Megh I.9; **4** beautiful, handsome; **5** vile, wicked, bad. II *m.* **1** An udder, a breast; **2** a sentient being; **3** a snake; **4** an epithet of S'iva; **5** of *Kámadeva.* III *n.* Wealth, possessions. Comp. —आचार *m.* the left-hand ritual of the *Tantras.* —आवर्त *m.* a conch-shell that winds to the left. —ऊरु, ऊरू *f.* a handsome-thighed woman. —दृश् *f.* a woman. —देव *m.* **1** name of a sage, **2** an epithet of S'iva. —मार्ग *m* the left-hand ritual of the *Tantras.* —लोचना *f.* a woman with beautiful eyes, वल्गुवागपि च वामलोचना R. XIX. 13. —शील *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

वामक *a.* (*f.* का) Left, (*op.* to दक्षिण).

वामन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Dwarfish, short in stature; **2** short, brief, small, little, वामनार्चिरिव दीपभाजनम् R. XIX. 5, ज्योत्स्नानां चेन् तत्प्रतिमा इमा वा कथं कथं तानि च वामनानि Na. XXII. 57; **3** vile, low. II *m.* **1** A dwarf, प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः R. I. 3, X. 60; **2** name of the elephant that presides over the south quarter; **3** name of the author of the *Kás'ikávritti*; **4** Vishnu in his fifth incarnation, छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवामन पदनखनीरजनितजनपावन केशव धृतवामनरूप Git. G. I. Comp —पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Puránas.*

वामनिका *f.* A female dwarf.

वामनी *f.* **1** A female dwarf; **2** a mare.

वामलूर *m.* An ant-hill, a mole-hill.

वामा *f.* **1** A woman; **2** an epithet of Lakshmi'; **3** of Sarasvati'; **4** of Gauri'.

वामिल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Beautiful, handsome; **2** proud; **3** deceitful.

वामी *f.* **1** A mare, अथोष्ट्रवामीश[illegible] नेम् R.v. 32; **2** a she-ass; **3** a female elephant; **4** the female of the jackal.

वाय *m.* Weaving. Comp. —दंड *m.* a weaver's loom.

वायक *m.* **1** A weaver; **2** a heap, a multitude.

वायन / **वायनक** *n.* A present of sweetmeats to a Bráhmana on festive occasions.

वायव *a* (*f.* वी) Relating to or given by *Váyu.*

वायवी *f* The north-west.

वायवीय (*f.* या) / **वायव्य** (*f.* व्या) *a.* Relating to the wind. Comp. —पुराण *n.* name of a *Purána.*

वायस *m.* **1** A crow, M. III. 92; **2** aloe-wood; **3** turpentine Comp. —अराति, अरि *m.* an owl. —आह्वा *f.* an esculent root.

वायु *m.* **1** Air, wind, शीतो वायुःपरिणमयिता काननोदुंबराणाम् Megh. I 42, 53, R III. 37; **2** the deity that presides over wind; **3** a vital air [of which five are enumerated, *viz.* (1) प्राण, (2) अपान. (3) व्यान, (4) उदान and (5) समान]; **4** vitiation of the windy humour. Comp. —आस्पद *n.* the sky, the atmosphere. —केतु *m.* dust. —कोण *m.* the north-west —गंड *m.* flatulence. —गुल्म *m.* **1** a hurricane; **2** a whirlpool. —गोचर *m.* the range of the wind. —जात, तनय, नंदन, पुत्र, सुत, सूनु *m.* **1** an epithet of Hanumat; **2** of Bhima. —दारु *m.* a cloud. —निघ्न *a.* mad, frantic. —पुराण *n.* name of a *Pura'na.* —फल *n.* **1** the rainbow ; **2** hail. —बल,

भुक् m. 1 a snake; 2 an ascetic who lives on air. —रौम्या f. night. —वर्त्मन् m. n. the atmosphere. —वाह m. smoke. —वाहिनी f. a vein, an artery. —सख, सखि m. fire.

वार् n. Water, Nal. xII. 51 Comp. —आसन n. a reservoir of water. वा:किटि m. a porpoise. —च m. a goose. —द m. a cloud. —दर n. 1 water; 2 silk; 3 speech; 4 the seed of the mango; 5 a conch-shell. —धि m. the ocean. °भव n. a kind of salt. वार्धिनिधि m. the ocean. वा:-पुष्प n. cloves. —भट m. an alligator. —मुच् m. a cloud. —राशि m. the ocean. —वट m. a boat. वा:सदन n. a cistern.

वार m. 1 A cover; 2 a heap, a quantity, a multitude, (as in वारांगना): 3 a flock, a herd: 4 a day of the week, (as in रविवार, सोमवार): 5 turn, time, वारंगराज: स्वयु: S. D. III., R. xIx. 18; 6 an epithet of S'iva; 7 the opposite bank of a river; 8 a gate, a door. II n. 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor; 2 water Comp. —अंगना, नारी, युवति, योषित्, विलासिनी, सुंदरी, स्त्री f. a harlot, a prostitute, a courtezan, दृष्ट्वा यासां नयनसुभगं वंगवारांगनानाम् Sr. T. 16. —कीर m. 1 a wife's brother; 2 submarine fire; 3 a louse; 4 a small comb; 5 a war-horse. —बुषा, बूषा f. the banana tree. —मुख्या f. the chief of a number of harlots. —बाण, वाण m. n. an armour. —वाणि I m. 1 a flute-player; 2 a year; 3 a musician; II f. a harlot. —वाणी f. a harlot. —सेवा f. 1 prostitution; 2 a number of courtezans, R. xv. 65.

वारक I m. 1 A species of horse; 2 a particular pace of a horse. II n. 1 The seat of pain; 2 a kind of perfume (ह्रीबेर).

वारकिन् m. 1 An enemy; 2 the sea, the ocean; 3 a species of horse; 4 an ascetic who lives on leaves.

वारंक m. A bird

वारंग m. The handle of a sword.

वारट n. 1 A field, 2 a group of fields.

वारटा f. A goose.

वारण I m. An elephant, जयश्रीरंतरा वेदिर्मत्तवारणयोरिव R. xII. 93, K. S. v. 70, Na. xxII. 45; 2 an armour, a coat of mail. II n. 1 Restraining, keeping back or down, e. g न भवति बिसतंतुर्वारणं वारणानाम्; 2 guarding, protecting; 3 opposition, resistance. Comp. —बुषा, बुसा, वल्लभा f. the plaintain tree. —साह्वय n. an epithet of Hastinâpura.

वारणसी f. The same as वाराणसी q. v.

वारणावत m. n. Name of a town, Ve. II.

वारत्र n. A leather thong.

वारंवारम् ind. Again and again, now and then, वारंवारं तिरयति दृशोरुद्गमं बाष्पपूर: M. M. I.

वारला f. 1 A wasp; 2 a goose.

वाराणसी f. The holy city of Benares.

वाराह I a. (f. ही) Relating to a boar, Yaj. I. 259 II m. 1 A boar; 2 a kind of tree Comp. —कल्प m. name of the kalpa that is now going on. —पुराण n. name of one of the eighteen Pur'a'nas.

वाराही f. 1 The earth; 2 a measure; 3 the S'akti of Vishnu in the form of a boar.

वारि I n. 1 Water, M. Iv. 63; 2 a fluid; 3 a kind of perfume (ह्रीवेर). II f. 1 A captive, a prisoner; 2 the place for tying an elephant; 3 an epithet of Sarasvatî; 4 a waterpot; 5 a rope for fastening an elephant, R. v. 45; 6 a hole for catching elephants. Comp. —ईश m. the ocean. —उद्भव n. a lotus. —ओक m. a leech. —कर्पूर m. the ili's'a fish. —क्रिमि m. a leech. —चर m. 1 a fish; 2 an aquatic animal. —ज I m. a bivalve shell; II n. 1 a lotus, Sis. Iv. 66; 2 a kind of salt; 3 cloves. —तस्कर m. a cloud. —त्रा f. an umbrella. —द I m. a cloud, e. g. वितर वारिद वारि दवातुरे; II n. a kind of perfume. —द्रु m. the cha'taka bird. —धर m. a cloud, यदि गर्जति वारिधर: Mrich. v. —धारा f. a shower of rain. —धि m. the ocean, पादांभोरुहवारिवारिधिसुतामक्ष्णां दिदृक्षु: शतै: Git. G. xII. —नाथ m. 1 the ocean; 2 a cloud; 3 an epithet of Varuna. —निधि m. the ocean. —पथ m. n. a voyage. —प्रवाह m. a cascade, a spring. —मसि, मुच्, र m. a cloud. —यंत्र n. a wheel for raising water. —रथ m. a boat, a float —राशि m. 1 the sea, the ocean; 2 a lake. —रुह n. a lotus. —वास m. a dealer in spirituous liquors. —वाह, वाहन m. a cloud. —श m. an epithet of Vishnu. —संभव n. 1 cloves; 2 a kind of antimony.

वारित a. (f. ता) 1 Warded off; 2 impeded, obstructed; 3 protected.

वारी f. the same as वारि II (q. v.).

वारीट m. An elephant.
वारु m. A war-elephant.
वारुठ m. A bier.
वारुण I a. (f. णी) 1 Belonging or sacred to Varuna; 2 given by Varuna. II m. Name of one of the nine divisions of Bha'rata-varsha. III n. Water.
वारुणि m. 1 An epithet of Agastya; 2 of Bhrigu.
वारुणी f. 1 The west; 2 a spirituous liquor, अस्ति त्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विडंबना K. S. IV. 12; 3 a kind of Du'rva' grass. COMP.—वल्लभ m. an epithet of Varuna.
वारुंड I m. The chief of the serpent-race. II m. n. 1 The excretion of the eyes, 2 the wax of the ear, 3 a vessel for baling water out of a boat.
वारेंद्रि f. Name of a part of Bengal, now known as Rájas'áhi.
वार्क्ष n. A forest.
वार्णिक m. A scribe.
वार्ताक m., वार्ताकि f., वार्ताकिन् m., वार्ताकी f., वार्ताकु m. f. The egg-plant.
वार्तिका f. A kind of quail
वार्त्त I a. (f. र्त्ता) 1 Healthy, 2 practising some profession; 3 light, unsubstantial II n. 1 Health, welfare, सर्वत्र नो वार्त्तमवेहि राजन् R v. 13, स्वजनस्य वार्त्तमयमन्वयुंक्त च Sis. XIII. 68; 2 skill, Kir. XIII. 34; 3 chaff.
वार्त्ता f. 1 Staying, 2 business, profession; 3 agriculture, R. XVI. 2, M. IX. 326; 4 news, tidings; 5 the egg-plant. COMP. —आरंभ m. commercial enterprise. —वह, —हर m. 1 a messenger; 2 a load-carrier. —वृत्ति m. one who lives on agriculture.
वार्त्तायन m. A spy, an emissary.
वार्त्तिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to news, 2 explanatory. II m. 1 A spy; 2 a husbandman. III n. An explanatory or supplementary rule which either explains what is said or supplies what is imperfectly said or not said at all, (उक्तानुक्तदुरुक्तार्थव्यक्तिकारि तु वार्त्तिकम्).
वार्त्रघ्न m. An epithet of Arjuna.
वार्द्धक n. 1 Old age, वार्द्धके मुनिवृत्तीनाम् R I. 8, K. S. V. 44, 2 the infirmity of old age, 3 a number of old men.
वार्द्धक्य n. 1 Old age, 2 a number of old men.
वार्द्धिक n. The same as वार्द्धक q. v.
वार्द्धुषि, वार्द्धुषिक, वार्द्धुषिन् m. A usurer.
वार्द्धुष्य n. Usury, high interest.
वार्ध्र n., वार्ध्रि f. A leather thong.
वार्ध्रीणस m. The same as वाध्रीणस q. v.
वार्मण n. A number of armours.
वार्मिण n. A number of men in armour.
वार्य n. A blessing, a boon.
वार्वणा f. A kind of blue fly.
वार्षिक I a (f. की) 1 Yearly, annual; 2 belonging to the rainy season, वार्षिकं संजहारेंद्रो धनुर्जैत्रं रघुर्दधौ R. IV. 16; 3 lasting for one year, प्राक् सौमिकीः क्रियाः कुर्याद्यस्यान्नं वार्षिकं भवेत् Yaj. I. 124. II n. Name of a medicinal plant.
वार्षिला f. Hail.
वार्ष्णेय m. 1 An epithet of Krishna; 2 a descendant of Vrishni.
वार्ह a. The same as बार्ह q. v.
वार्हद्रथ, वार्हद्रथि m. The same as बार्हद्रथ, बार्हद्रथि q. v.
वार्हस्पत a. The same as बार्हस्पत q. v.
वार्हस्पत्य n. The same as बार्हस्पत्य q. v.
वार्हिण a. The same as बार्हिण q. v.
वाल m. The same as बाल q. v.
वालक m. The same as बालक q. v.
वालि m. The same as बालि q. v.
वालुका f. The same as बालुका q. v.
वालुकी f. The same as बालुकी q. v.
वालेय m. The same as बालेय q. v.
वाल्क a. (f. ल्की) Made of the bark of trees.
वाल्कल I a. (f. ली) Made of the bark of trees. II n. A bark-dress.
वाल्कली f. Spirituous liquor.
वाल्मीक, वाल्मीकि m. Name of the celebrated author of the Ra'ma'yana. (See App. II).
वाल्लभ्य n. The being beloved.
वावदूक a. (f. का) 1 Garrulous; 2 eloquent.
वावय m. A kind of basil.
वावट m. A boat.
वावृत् vt. 4. A (pres. वावृत्यते) 1 To choose, to select, to love, ततो वावृत्यमानासौ रामशालां न्यविक्षत Bt. IV. 28; 2 to serve.
वावृत्त a. (f. त्ता) Chosen, selected.
वाश् vt. or vi. 4. A (pres. वाश्यते) 1 To howl, to growl, to roar, तां भिक्षः मतिभयं वक्षाशिरे (शिवाः) R. XI. 61, Bt. XIV. 14; 2 to call

वाशन *n.* **1** Growling, roaring; **2** the humming of birds.

वाशि *m.* Fire.

वाशित *n.* The hum of birds.

वाशिता *f.* **1** A female elephant, अभ्यपयत स वाशितासखः पुष्पिताः कमलिनीरिव द्विपः R. XIX. 11; **2** a woman.

वाश्र I *m.* A day. II *n.* **1** A house; **2** a place where four roads meet.

वाष्प *m. n.* The same as बाष्प *q. v.*

वास् I *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वासयति -ते) **1** To perfume, to fumigate, to make fragrant, दरविदलितवल्लीवल्लिचंचत्परागप्रकटितपटवासैर्वासयन्काननानि Git.G. I., Megh. I. 20, R. IV. 74; **2** to steal, to infuse; **3** to season, to spice. II *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* वास्यते) The same as वाश् *q. v.*

वास *m.* **1** Perfume; **2** living, dwelling, नरके नियतं वासो भवतीत्यनुशुश्रुम Bg. I. 43, Yaj III. 297, R. XIX. 2; **3** a house, a habitation; **4** a site, a situation; **5** dress, clothes. Comp —अगार, आगार *m. n.*, गृह *n.*, वेश्मन् *n.* the inner apartments, the inner part of a house, धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृहं नरेंद्रः Ut. I. —कर्णी *f.* a hall for public exhibitions. —तांबूल *n.* betel with other fragrant substances. —भवन *n.* a house. —यष्टि *f.* a pole for a bird to perch on, Megh. II. 16. —योग *m.* a fragrant powder. —सज्जा *f.* the same as वासकसज्जा *q v.*

वासक I *a.* (*f.* सका or सिका) Perfuming, fumigating. II *m.* Clothes. Comp. —सज्जा, सज्जिका *f.* a woman who has dressed herself in all her ornaments in expectation of a visit from her lover, (कुरुते मंडनं या तु सज्जिते वासवेश्मनि। सा तु वासकसज्जा स्यात्), भवति विलंबिनि विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वासकसज्जा Git. G. VI.

वासत *m* An ass.

वासतेयी *f.* Night.

वासन *n.* **1** Perfuming, fumigating; **2** abiding, abode; **3** a receptable, a vessel, a box, a basket, वासनस्थमनाख्याय हस्तेऽन्यस्य यदर्प्यते Yaj II.65; **4** knowledge; **5** clothes; **6** an envelope.

वासना *f.* **1** The impression on the mind of past good or evil actions which produces pleasure or pain; **2** imagination, fancy; **3** ignorance; **4** wish, desire, inclination, कंसारिरपि संसारवासनाबद्धशृंखलाम् Git. G. III.

वासंत I *a.* (*f.* ती) **1** Vernal; **2** in the prime of youth; **3** attentive. II *m.* **1** A camel; **2** a young elephant; **3** the Indian cuckoo; **4** the Malaya breeze; **5** a kind of bean.

वासंतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Vernal. II *m.* **1** The buffoon in a drama; **2** an actor

वासंती *f.* **1** A kind of jasmine, वासंतीकुसुमसुकुमारैरवयवैः Git. G. I.; **2** the trumpet-flower; **3** long pepper; **4** a festival in honour of the god of love.

वासर *m. n.* A day, *e. g.* रविवासर, सोमवासर. Comp. —संग *m.* the morning.

वासव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Belonging to Indra, रक्षाहेतोर्नवशशिभृता वासवीनां चमूनाम् Megh. I. 43. II *m.* An epithet of Indra, R. III. 58, V. 5.

वासवी *f.* An epithet of the mother of Vyàsa.

वासस् *n.* A garment, अंसन्यस्ते सति हलभृतो मेचके वाससाव Megh. I. 59, K. S. VII. 9, Rt. I. 7.

वासि I *m. f.* A chisel, a small hatchet. II *m.* Dwelling.

वासित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Perfumed, scented; **2** seasoned; **3** dressed, clothed; **4** peopled; **5** famous, celebrated. II *n.* **1** The hum of birds; **2** knowledge.

वासिता *f.* The same as वाशिता *q. v.*

वासि(शि)ष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठी) Belonging to or composed by Vasishtha. II *m.* A descendant of Vasishtha.

वासु *m.* **1** The soul; **2** the supreme being; **3** an epithet of Vishnu.

वासुकि } **वासुकेय** } *m.* Name of a celebrated serpent-demon, Bg. X. 28, K. S. II. 38.

वासुदेव *m.* **1** A descendant of Vasudeva; **2** an epithet of Krishna.

वासुरा *f.* **1** A female elephant; **2** a woman; **3** the earth; **4** night.

वासू *f.* A young girl, a wench, (in theatrical language), वासु प्रसीद न मरिष्यसि तिष्ठ तावत् Mrich. I.

वास्त *a.* The same as बास्त *q v.*

वास्तव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Real, true, substantial. II *n.* Anything fixed.

वास्तवा *f.* Dawn.

वास्तविक *a.* (*f.* की) Real, true, substantial.

वास्तिक *n.* A collection of goats.

वास्तव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) **1** Dwelling, inhabiting; **2** fit to be dwelt in II *m.* A resident, an inhabitant, नानादिगंतवास्तव्यो महाजनसमाजः M. M. I. III *n.* **1** A house; **2** residence, habitation.

वास्तु *m. n.* **1** The site of a house; **2** a house, an abode, वास्तुमध्ये बलिं हरेत् M. III. 89.

COMP. वास्तोष्पति *m.* **1** an epithet of Indra; **2** name of a Vedic deity. —याग *m.* a religious rite performed on laying the foundation of a house.

वास्तेय *a.* (*f.* यी) **1** Fit to be inhabited; **2** abdominal.

वास्त्र *m.* A carriage covered with cloth.

वास्पेय *m.* The *Na'gakesara* tree.

वाह *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वाहते) To endeavour, to make effort.

वाह *m.* **1** Carrying, bearing; **2** a porter; **3** a beast of burden; **4** a horse, R IV. 56, V. 37; **5** a bull; **6** a buffalo; **7** a cart, a conveyance; **8** the arm; **9** air, wind; **10** a measure equal to four *Bha'ras.* COMP.—द्विषत् *m.* a buffalo.—श्रेष्ठ *m.* a horse.

वाहक *m.* **1** A porter; **2** a horseman.

वाहन *n.* **1** Bearing, conveying; **2** a vehicle, a conveyance, Na. XXII. 45; **3** a horse, तं वाहनादवनतोत्तरकायम् R. IX. 60, I. 48; **4** an elephant.

वाहस *m.* **1** A large snake; **2** a water-course.

वाहिक *m.* **1** A large drum; **2** a vehicle drawn by oxen.

वाहित *n.* A heavy burden.

वाहिन् *m.* A chariot. COMP. वाहिस्थ *n.* the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes.

वाहिनी *f.* **1** An army in general, पश्चादवस्थापितवाहिनीकः R. XIII. 66; **2** a detachment of an army consisting of 81 elephants, as many cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot; **3** a river. COMP.—निवेश *m.* the camp of an army.—पति *m.* **1** a commanding officer; **2** the ocean.

वाहीक *m.* The same as बाहीक *q. v.*

वाहुक *m.* The same as बाहुक *q. v.*

वाह्य *a.* The same as बाह्य *q. v.*

वाह्लि *f.* Name of a country now known as Balkh. COMP. —ज *m.* a Balkh-bred horse.

वाह्लि(ह्ली)क I *m.* **1** Name of the country now called Balkh; **2** a Balkh bred horse. II *n.* **1** Saffron; **2** *asa fœtida.*

वि *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it is used in the sense of **1** separation; **2** inverse action, (*e g.* क्री 'to buy,' विक्री 'to sell,' स्मृ 'to remember,' विस्मृ 'to forget'); **3** intensity; **4** division, (*e. g.* विभाग); **5** discrimination, (*e. g.* व्यवच्छेद); **6** order, arrangement, (*e. g.* विधान); **7** distinction, (*e g.* विवेक); **8** opposition, (*e. g.* विरोध); **9** privation, (*e. g.* विनयन).

As a prefix to nouns and adjectives not immediately derived from verbs, it means **1** privation, negation, (*e. g.* विजन); (in composition with nouns it forms Bahu. compounds in this sense, *e. g.* व्यसु); **2** variety, (*e.g.* विचित्र); **3** difference, (*e. g.* विलक्षण); **4** intensity, (*e.g.* विकराल); **5** contrariety, (*e. g.* विलोम); **6** manifoldness, (*e. g.* विविध).

वि *m. f.* **1** A bird; **2** a horse.

विंश I *a.* (*f.* शी) Twentieth. II *m.* A twentieth part.

विंशक *a.* (*f.* की) Twenty.

विंशति *f.* A score, twenty. COMP.—ईश, ईशिन् *m.* ruler of twenty villages.—तम *a.* twentieth.

विंशिन् *m.* **1** Twenty; **2** a ruler of twenty villages.

विक *n.* The milk of a cow just calved.

विकंकट(त) *m.* Name of a tree, R. XI. 25.

विकच I *a.* (*f.* चा) **1** Blown, opened, expanded, विकचतामरसा गृहदीर्घिकाः R. IX. 37, Kir. V. 13; **2** having no hair. II *m.* **1** An epithet of Ketu; **2** a Buddhistic mendicant.

विकट I *a* (*f.* टा) **1** Formidable, frightful, horrible, विधुमिव विकटविधुंतुददंतदलनगलितामृतधारम् Git. G. IV.; **2** large, great, broad, आविरिष्ट विकटेन विवोढुर्वक्षसैव कुचमंडलमन्या Sis. X. 42; **3** beautiful; **4** obscure; **5** changed in appearance. II *n.* A boil, a tumour

विकत्थन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Boasting, vaunting, R. XIV. 73; **2** praising ironically. II *n.* **1** Boasting; **2** irony.

विकत्था *f.* **1** Boasting, vaunting; **2** irony; **3** praise.

विकर *m.* Sickness, disease.

विकरण *m.* The inserted conjugational affix (in gram.).

विकराल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very formidable, very frightful.

विकर्ण *m.* Name of a Kuru prince, Bg. I. 8.

विकर्तन *m.* **1** The sun; **2** the *Arka* plant; **3** a son who has usurped the kingdom of his father.

विकर्मन् *n.* Prohibited act, irreligious conduct, बोद्धव्यं च विकर्मणः Bg. IV. 17. COMP. —स्थ *a.* addicted to vice.

विकर्ष *m.* **1** Pulling apart; **2** an arrow.

विकर्षण I *m.* One of the five arrows of the god of love. II *n.* Drawing, dragging.

विकल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Defective, imperfect, deprived of a

part, न वृद्धो न शिशुर्नैको नान्यो न विकलेन्द्रियः M. VIII. 66; **2** decayed, withered ; **3** agitated, sorrowful, श्रुतियुगले पिकरुतविकले मम शमय चिरादवसादम् Git. G. XII. COMP.—अंग *a.* having a limb too many or too few.—इंद्रिय *a.* defective in an organ of sense.

विकल्प *m.* **1** Option, alternative; **2** doubt, uncertainty, hesitation, तन्निषेवे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. XVII. 49; **3** error, mistake ; **4** sort, variety ; **5** device, R. XIII. 75. COMP. —उपहार *m.* an optional offering.

विकल्पन *n.* **1** Admitting of uncertainty; **2** indecision.

विकल्मष *a.* (*f.* षा) Sinless, guiltless.

विकषा(सा) *f.* Bengal madder.

विकस *m.* The moon.

विकसित *a* (*f.* ता) Blown, opened, expanded.

विकस्व(श्व)र *a.* (*f.* रा) Opening, expanding, कुशेशयैरत्र जलाशयोषिता मुदा रमंते कलभा विकस्वरैः Sis. IV. 33.

विकार *m.* **1** Deviation from any natural state; **2** disease, sickness, वीर्यवंत्यौषधानीव विकारे सान्निपातिके K. S. II. 48; **3** change of mind, emotion, feeling, मूर्च्छन्त्यमी विकाराः प्रायेणैश्वर्यमत्तेषु Sak. V. ; **4** excitement, perturbation, विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियंते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः K. S. I. 59; **5** contraction, प्रमथमुखविकारैर्हासयामास गूढम् K. S. VII. 95 ; **6** anything evolved from a previous source (in *Sa'nkhya* phil.). COMP.—हेतु *m.* (*fig.*) a temptation.

विकारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Susceptible, of emotion, विकारि च यौवनम् M. M. I.

विकाल } *m.* Evening twi-
विकालक } light, the close of day.

विकालिका *f.* A perforated copper vessel which is placed in water to mark the time of the day.

विकाश *m.* **1** Manifestation, exhibition; **2** sky, heaven; **3** an open course, Kir. XV. 52; **4** an oblique course, Kir. XV. 52 ; **5** retreat ; **6** joy, pleasure; **7** blowing, expanding, K. S. III. 29; **8** eagerness, Sis. IX. 11 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

विकाशन *n.* **1** Manifestation, exhibition; **2** blowing, expanding.

विकाशि(सि)न् *a.* (*f.* नी) Opening, expanding.

विकास *m.* Blossoming, blowing, expanding, मदनमहीपतिकनकदंडरुचिकेशरकुसुमविकासे Git. G. I.

विकासन *n.* Expansion, blowing.

विकिर *m.* **1** A scattered portion ; **2** a bird, कंकोलीफलजग्धिमुग्धविकिरव्याहारिणस्तद्भुवो भागाः M. M. VI. ; **3** a tree ; **4** a well.

विकिरण *n.* **1** Dispersing, scattering ; **2** spreading abroad; **3** killing ; **4** knowledge.

विकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) **1** Spread out, diffused ; **2** celebrated COMP.—केश, मूर्धज *a.* having dishevelled hair.—संज्ञ *n.* a kind of perfume.

विकुंठ *m.* A name of Vishnu's heaven.

विकुर्वाण *a.* (*f.* णा) Delighted, cheerful.

विकुस *m.* The moon.

विकूजन *n.* Cooing, humming.

विकूणन *n.* A side-glance.

विकूणिका *f.* The nose.

विकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Changed, altered ; **2** sick, diseased ; **3** deformed ; **4** incomplete, imperfect ; **5** strange, extraordinary ; **6** loathsome, hideous ; **7** overcome by emotion, (*pp.* of कृ with वि *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** Change ; **2** sickness ; **3** aversion.

विकृति *f.* The same as विकार *q. v.*, K. S. VII. 31, (*op.* to प्रकृति 'nature'), R. VIII. 87.

विकृष्ट *a* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Dragged, drawn, pulled ; **2** extended, protracted ; **3** making a noise, (*pp.* of कृष् with वि *q. v.*).

विकेशी *f.* **1** A woman with loose hair ; **2** a tress of hair tied up separately and then collected into the larger braid.

विकोश (ष) *a.* (*f.* शा) Uncovered, unsheathed, R. VII. 48.

विक्क *m.* A young elephant.

विक्रम *m.* **1** A step, a stride, (as in त्रिविक्रम) ; **2** walking; **3** overpowering ; **4** prowess, heroism, strength, Rt. I. 14, R. XII. 87, 93 ; **5** name of a celebrated king of Ujjayini ; (he is believed to be the founder of the era called संवत् ; very recently this belief was called in question and is yet the subject of a great controversy) ; **6** an epithet of Vishnu. COMP.—अर्क, आदित्य *m.* *See* (5) above.

विक्रमण *n.* The stride of Vishnu, छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिम् Git. G. I.

विक्रमिन् *m.* **1** A lion ; **2** a hero; **3** an epithet of Vishnu.

विक्रय *m.* Sale, selling, M. III. 53. COMP. —अनुशय *m.* the rescission of a sale.—पत्र *n.* a bill of sale.

विक्रयिक } *m.* A vender, a
विक्रयिन् } seller.

विक्रल *m.* The moon.

विक्रांत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Stepped beyond; **2** victorious, valiant. II *m.* **1** A lion; **2** a hero. III *n.* **1** Valour, prowess; **2** a step, a stride.

विक्रांति *f.* **1** Striding; **2** a horse's gallop; **3** heroism, prowess.

विक्रांतृ *m.* A hero.

विक्रिया *f.* **1** Change, alteration, दशं दशं गुणेश्वेवमवरथस्तमविक्रियः R. x. 17, **2** emotion, perturbation, passion, प्रयत्नसंस्तंभितविक्रियाणां कथंचिदाशा मनमां बभूवः K. S. III. 34; **3** anger, dissatisfaction, लिंगैर्मुदः संवृतविक्रियास्ते R. VII. 30; **4** contraction, भ्रूविक्रियायां विरतप्रसंगैः K. S. III. 47; **5** vitiation, intermixture.

विक्रुष्ट *n.* **1** Abuse, **2** a cry for help.

विक्रेय *a.* (*f.* या) Saleable, vendible, (as a commodity).

विक्रोशन *n.* **1** Abusing; **2** calling out.

विक्लव *a.* (*f.* वा) **1** Alarmed, excited, तांयात्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मा स्म भूर्विक्लवास्ताः Megh. I. 37, K. S IV. 11, R. XIX 38; **2** faltering, unsteady, प्रस्थानविक्लवगतेरवलंबनाय Sak. V.; **3** agitated, confounded; **4** grieved, afflicted.

विक्लिन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Thoroughly wetted; **2** withered, decayed; **3** old, (*pp.* of क्लिद् with वि *q. v.*).

विक्लिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Afflicted, distressed, injured. II *n.* A fault in pronunciation.

विक्षत *a.* (*f.* ता) Wounded, hurt, struck.

विक्षाव *m.* **1** A sound; **2** cough, sneezing.

विक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Thrown about, scattered, dispersed; **2** sent, dispatched; **3** discarded; **4** refuted; **5** bewildered, agitated, (*pp.* of क्षिप् with वि *q. v.*).

विक्षीणक *m.* **1** A meeting of the gods; **2** name of an attendant of S'iva.

विक्षीर *m.* The *Arka* plant.

विक्षेप *m.* **1** Casting, throwing, projecting, R. v. 45; **2** sending, dispatching; **3** shaking, moving, tossing to and fro, K. S. I. 13; **4** fear, alarm, confusion; **5** refutation of an argument **6** polar latitude.

विक्षेपण *n.* **1** Throwing, casting; **2** scattering, dispersing **3** sending; **4** confusion.

विक्षोभ *m.* **1** Moving, shaking, R. I. 43, **2** agitation of mind, alarm.

विख(ख्र) *a.* (*f.* खा) Noseless.

विखानस *m.* A kind of hermit.

विखु *a.* Noseless.

विखुर *m.* **1** A thief, **2** a goblin

विख्य *a.* (*f.* ख्या) Noseless.

विख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Famous, renowned, celebrated; **2** avowed, confessed.

विख्याति *f.* Fame, celebrity.

विगणन *n.* **1** Discharging a debt. **2** computing, reckoning; **3** deliberating, considering.

विगत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Departed, disappeared; **2** dead; **3** separated; **4** obscured; **5** free from, (*pp.* of गम् with वि *q. v.*). Comp.—**आर्तवा** *f.* a woman past child-bearing.

विगंधक *m.* The *inguḍi* tree.

विगम *m.* **1** Departure, cessation, stoppage, चाहनृत्यविगमे च तन्मुखं स्वेदभिन्नतिलकं परिश्रमात् R. XIX. 15; **2** destruction, death; **3** relinquishment, Megh. I. 55.

विगर *m.* **1** A mountain; **2** a naked ascetic.

विगर्हण *n.* } Censure, blame,
विगर्हणा *f.* } abuse.

विगर्हित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Abused, reviled; **2** condemned, reprobated; **3** low, vile; **4** wicked, bad.

विगलित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Fallen, dropped, **2** dissolved; **3** dispersed: **4** slackened, untied; **5** loose, disordered, (*pp.* of गल् with वि *q. v.*).

विगाढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Plunged into, immersed; **2** deep, excessive.

विगान *n.* Censure, reproach, scandal.

विगाह *m.* Bathing, plunging into.

विगीत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Abused, censured; **2** contradicted.

विगीति *f.* **1** Censure, reproach; **2** contradiction.

विगुण *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Having no merit, worthless, Sis. IX. 12; **2** having no string.

विगूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Reproached, censured; **2** hidden, concealed.

विगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Separated, dissolved, (as a compound; **2** opposed; **3** seized, (*pp.* of ग्रह् with वि *q. v.*).

विग्रह *m.* **1** Extension, expansion; **2** shape, form; **3** the body, जहार शक्रः किल गूढविग्रहः R. III 39, IX. 52; **4** quarrel, त्यजत मानमलं बत विग्रहैः R. IX. 47; **5** war, battle, hostility, मा कुरु यत्नं विग्रहसंधौ M. Mud. 2; (it is one of the six modes of foreign policy; *see* under गुण and आसन); **6** disfavour; **7** a part, a portion, a division; **8** resolution, analysis, separation, (in gram.), (समासार्थावबोधकं वाक्यं विग्रहः).

विघटन *n.* Ruin, destruction.

विघाटिका *f.* A measure of

time equal to the sixtieth part of a *ghatika'*.

विघटित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Divided, separated.

विघट्टन *n.* }
विघट्टना *f.* } **1** Striking asunder; **2** separating, undoing; **3** rubbing; **4** hurting, offending.

विघट्टित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Struck, severed; **2** untied; **3** rubbed; **4** hurt, offended, (*pp* of **घट्ट्** with **वि** *q. v.*).

विघन *m.* A hammer, a mallet.

विघस *m.* **1** The residue of food eaten, विघसो भुक्तशेषं तु यज्ञशेषं तथामृतम् M. III. 285; **2** food in general. II *n.* Bees'-wax. Comp.—**आश**, **आशिन्** *m.* one who eats the remains of food tasted.

विघात *m.* **1** Blow **2** destruction, क्रियाविघाताय कथं प्रवर्तसे R. III. 44; **3** obstacle, impediment, अध्वरविघातशातंय R. XI. 1; **4** killing, **5** abandoning, giving up. Comp.—**सिद्धि** *f.* the removal of obstacles.

विघूर्णित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Rolling, shaking.

विघृष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) Rubbed excessively.

विघ्न *m.* (rarely *n.*) **1** Impediment, obstacle, interruption, प्रतिहतविघ्नाः क्रियाः समवलोक्य Sak. I; **2** difficulty, trouble. Comp. —**ईश**, **ईशान**, **ईश्वर** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. °**वाहन** *n.* a rat —**ध्वंस** *m.* removal of obstacles.—**नायक**, **नाशक**, **नाशन** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. —**प्रतिक्रिया** *f.* removal of an impediment. —**राज**, **विनायक**, **हारिन्** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a —**सिद्धि** *f.* removal of obstacles.

विघ्नित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Impeded, obstructed, prevented.

विघ्न *m.* A horse's hoof.

विच् *vt.* 3, 7. U (*pp.* **विक्त**; *pres.* **विवेक्ति**, **विविक्ते**, **विनक्ति**, **विङ्क्ते**) **1** To remove from, to deprive of; **2** to discriminate, to discern; **3** to divide, to separate. With **वि**—**1** to separate, to divide, विविनक्ति दिवः सुरान् Bt. VI 36, **2** to discriminate; **3** to describe; **4** to tear up, to remove.

विचकिल *m* **1** A kind of jasmine **2** the *Madana* tree.

विचक्षण I *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Clever, wise, R v. 19; **2** able, skilful. II *m.* A learned man, a *Pandit* सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं प्राहुस्त्यागं विचक्षणाः Bg. XVIII. 2.

विचक्षुस् *a.* **1** Blind, eyeless; **2** perplexed.

विचय *m.* Search, investigation.

विचयन *n.* Searching, investigating.

विचर्चिका *f.* Itch, scab.

विचर्चित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Anointed, smeared.

विचल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Moving about, shaking, unsteady; **2** conceited.

विचलन *n.* **1** Moving; **2** unsteadiness, fickleness; **3** conceit.

विचार *m* **1** Deliberation, discussion, investigation, examination, न मृणालानि विचारपेशलानि Bh. V. II. 2, **2** judging, discrimination, reason, विचारमूढः प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R. II. 47, K. S. v. 42; **3** selection, **4** doubt, hesitation; **5** prudence. Comp. —**भू** *f* **1** a tribunal, **2** the judgment seat of Yama. —**स्थल** *n.* **1** a tribunal; **2** a logical disputation.

विचारक *m.* An investigator, a judge.

विचारण *n.* **1** Discussion, deliberation, investigation; **2** doubt, hesitation

विचारणा *f.* **1** Examination, investigation; **2** doubt; **3** the *Mímánsá* system of philosophy.

विचारित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Discussed, examined, **2** decided. determined.

विचि *m. f.* }
विची *f.* } A wave.

विचिकित्सा *f.* **1** Error, mistake; **2** doubt, uncertainty.

विचित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Searched, searched through.

विचिति *f.* Searching, search.

विचित्र I *a.* (*f.* **त्रा**) **1** Variegated, speckled; **2** various; **3** painted, **4** beautiful; **5** wonderful, क्वचिद् विचित्रं जलयंत्रमंदिरम् Rt. I. 2. II *n.* **1** Party-colour; **2** surprise. Comp.—**अंग** *m.* **1** a peacock; **2** a tiger.—**देह** *m.* a cloud. —**वीर्य** *m.* name of a king of the lunar race. (*See* App. II). °**सू** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati.

विचित्रक I *m.* The birch tree. II *n.* Wonder, surprise.

विचिन्वत्क *m.* **1** Search **2** a hero.

विचीर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) **1** Occupied; **2** entered.

विचेतन *a.* (. **ना**) Senseless, unconscious, dead.

विचेतस् *a.* **1** Perplexed, sorry; **2** ignorant, stupid.

विचेष्टित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Striven, struggled; **2** investigated; **3** done foolishly. II *n.* **1** Act, deed, **2** gesture; **3** undertaking, enterprise; **4** machination.

विच्छ् I *vt.* 6. P (but also Atm. when it takes the augment **आय्**) (*pres.* **विच्छति**, **विच्छायति ते**) To go, to move. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* **विच्छयति-ते**) **1** To shine; **2** to speak.

विच्छंद }
विच्छंदक } *m.* A building consisting of seve-

ral stories, a palace. (उपर्युपरि गृहं तद्विच्छंदकमांशतम्).

विच्छर्दक *m.* A large building, a palace.

विच्छर्दित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Vomited; 2 neglected, disregarded 3 impaired

विच्छाय *n.* A jem, a jewel.

विच्छित्ति *f.* 1 Cutting, dividing, separating: 2 absence, disappearance: 3 cessation; 4 limit, boundary; 5 colouring the body with unguents: 6 a pause in a verse; 7 a kind of amorous gesture, (thus defined—मंडनानादरन्यासो विच्छित्तिः स्तादनैः).

विच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Broken, 2 severed, separated, divided: 3 ceased, ended, terminated; 4 smeared with unguents (*pp.* of छिद् with वि *q. v.*)

विच्छुरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Coated, covered; 2 inlaid; 3 anointed, besmeared.

विच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting, dividing, separating, Kir. vii 16: 2 interruption, termination, पिंडविच्छेददर्शिनः R. i. 66; 3 removal; 4 space, interval.

विच्छेदन *n.* The same as विच्छेद *q. v.*

विच्युत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Displaced, thrown down; 2 deviated from.

विच्युति *f.* 1 Decay, decline; 2 separation; 3 failure, miscarriage; 4 deviation.

विज् I *vt.* 3. U (*pp.* विक्त; *pres.* वेवेक्ति, वेविक्ते) To separate, to distinguish, to discern. (generally with वि. II *vi.* 6 A, 7. P (*pp.* विग्न; *pres.* विजते, विनक्ति) 1 To shake, to tremble; 2 to tremble with fear: 3 to be afraid; 4 to be distressed. With उद्- 1 to be afraid

of, to fear, (with an abl. or gen.), यस्मान्नोद्विजते लोको लोकान्नोद्विजते च यः Bg. xii. 15; 2 to be disgusted, (with an abl.), *e. g.* उद्विजन्ते तु संसारात् (मनः): 3 to be distressed, to be sorry, न प्रहृष्येत्प्रियं प्राप्य नोद्विजेत्प्राप्य चाप्रियम् Bg. v 19; 4 to afflict, to frighten.

विजन I *a* (*f.* ना) Lonely, solitary. II *n.* A solitary place.

विजनन *n.* Delivery, birth, procreation

विजन्मन् *m.* A bastard.

विजिल *n.* Mud

विजय *m.* 1 Conquest, victory, K S iii. 19, R. xii. 44, M. x. 119; 2 a celestial car, 3 an epithet of Arjuna, (thus derived in this sense—अभिप्रयामि संग्रामे यदहं युद्धदुर्मदान्। नाजित्वा विनिवर्तामि तेन मां विजयं विदुः); 4 name of an attendant of Vishnu; 5 an epithet of Yama. Comp —अभ्युपाय *m* a means of victory. —कुंजर *m.* a war-elephant. —छंद *m.* a necklace of 500 strings. —डिंडिम *m.* a military drum —नगर *n.* name of a town.—मर्दल *m.* a military drum. —सिद्धि *f.* victory, success.

विजयंत *m.* An epithet of Indra.

विजया *f.* 1 An epithet of Durga; 2 hemp; 3 a festival held in honour of Durga on the tenth day of the light half of *A's'vina* Comp. —उत्सव *m.* a festival held in honour of Durgà on the tenth day of the light half of *A's'vina.* —दशमी *f.* the tenth day of the light half of *A's'vina.*

विजयिन् *m.* A conqueror.

विजर *n.* A stalk.

विजल्प *m.* 1 Talk, speech; 2 a malicious speech.

विजल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) Spoken, talked.

विजात *a.*(*f.* ता) 1 Base-born; 2 born 3 transformed.

विजाता *f.* A mother, a woman who has borne children.

विजाति *f.* 1 Different origin; 2 different species or kind.

विजातीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Dissimilar; 2 of different caste; 3 of mixed origin.

विजिगीषा *f.* 1 Desire to conquer; 2 emulation, ambition.

विजिगीषु *a.* Desirous to conquer, R. i. 7. II *m.* 1 A disputant, an opponent, an antagonist; 2 a warrior.

विजित *a.* (*f.* ता) Subdued, defeated, conquered. Comp. —आत्मन् *a.* self-subdued. —इंद्रिय *a.* having the organs of sense subdued.

विजिति *f.* Conquest, victory, K. D. iii. 85.

विजिन(ल) *m. n.* A kind of sauce.

विजिह्म *a.* (*f.* ह्मा) Crooked, awry.

विजुल *m.* The silk-cotton tree.

विजृंभण *n.* 1 Gaping, yawning; 2 blossoming, opening, वनेषु सायंतनमल्लिकानां विजृंभणोद्गंधिषु कुड्मलेषु R. xvi. 47; 3 exhibiting, displaying; 4 sport.

विजृंभित I *a.* (*f.* ता 1 Yawned; 2 blown, expanded; 3 sported, (*pp.* of जृंभ् with वि *q. v.*) II *n.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 sport.

विज्जन(ल) *n.* 1 A kind of sauce; 2 an arrow.

विज्जुल *n.* Cinnamon.

विज्ञ I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Wise,

learned; 2 clever, skilful. II *m* A wise man.

विज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Respectful statement or communication; 2 an announcement.

विज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, understood; 2 celebrated, famous.

विज्ञान *n.* 1 Knowledge, wisdom; 2 knowledge acquired by experience, knowledge with experience. Bg. III. 41, VII. 2; 3 worldly knowledge, (*op.* to ज्ञान); 4 business; 5 music. Comp. —ईश्वर *m.* name of the author of the *Mitā'kshara'*. —पाद *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa. —मातृक *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

विज्ञानिक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as विज्ञ *q. v.*

विज्ञापक *m.* 1 An instructor; 2 an informant.

विज्ञापन *n.* } 1 Respectful
विज्ञापना *f.* } statement or communication, कालप्रयुक्ता खलु कार्यविद्भिर्विज्ञापना भर्तृषु सिद्धिमेति K. S. VII. 93; 2 information, instruction.

विज्ञापित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Informed, instructed; 2 represented with respect.

विज्ञाप्ति *f.* The same as विज्ञप्ति *q. v.*

विंजामर *n.* The white of the eye.

विंजोलि *f.* A row, a line.

विट् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेटति) 1 To sound; 2 to curse.

विट *m.* 1 A paramour, Sis. IV. 48; 2 the companion of a dissolute young man or of a courtezan; (he is represented as on familiar terms with his associate and accomplished in the arts of singing and poetry; *See* Mrich. I., V.), विटजननखघाट्टितवंणा Mrich. I.; 3 a rogue; 4 a catamite; 5 the *khadira* tree, 6 the orange tree; 7 a rat; 8 a branch with its shoot. Comp. —माक्षिक *m.* a kind of mineral.

विटंक *m.* } 1 An aviary; 2
विटंकक *n.* } the highest point.

विटंकित *a.* (*f.* ता) Stamped, marked.

विटप *m.* *n.* 1 The branch of a tree or creeper, क्षणिना नद्विटपाश्रिता लता R. VIII. 47. K. S. VI. 11, Sis. IV. 48, R. X. 11, 2 a bush; 3 a cluster, a thicket; 4 a septum of the scrotum.

विटपिन् *m.* 1 A tree, 2 the Indian fig-tree. Comp. —मृग *m.* a monkey, an ape.

विट्ठल *m.* Name of a form of Vishnu.

विड्ंक *a.* (*f.* का) Bad, low, vile.

विडर *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati.

विड् *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* वेडति) 1 To revile, to curse, 2 to cry out against.

विड *n.* A kind of salt.

विडग *m.* *n.* Name of a vegetable and medicinal substance.

विडब *m.* 1 Imitation 2 distressing, afflicting.

विडंबन *n.* } 1 Imitation, 2
विडंबना *f.* } disguise, 3 deception, fraud; 4 vexation, mortification; 5 ridiculousness, असति त्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विडंबना K. S. IV 12, इयं च तेऽन्या पुरतो विडंबना K. S. V 70.

विडंबित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Copied, imitated; 2 ridiculed, derided; 3 deceived; 4 mortified; 5 low, poor, abject.

विडारक *m.* A cat.

विडाल *m.* The same as बिडाल *q. v.*

विडालक *m.* The same as बिडालक *q. v.*

विडीन *n.* One of the flights of birds (*See* प्रडीन, संडीन).

विडुल *m.* A sort of cane.

विडूरज *n.* *Lapis Lazuli.*

विडौजस् } *m.* An epithet of
विडोजस् } Indra. *See* बिडौजस्.

विंसंस *m.* A bird-cage, a fetter to catch birds, deer, &c.

वितण्ड *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a sort of bolt.

वितण्डा *f.* 1 A spoon, a ladle, 2 benzoin, 3 a frivolous argument, a fallacious controversy.

वितत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended, spread out; 2 covered, 3 accomplished, performed, effected; 4 large, broad, (*pp.* of तन with वि *q. v.*). II *n.* Any stringed instrument. Comp. —धन्वन् *m.* one who has drawn his bow.

वितति *f.* 1 Extension, expansion, 2 quantity, collection.

वितथ *a.* (*f.* था) Untrue, false, vain, futile, न वितथपरिहासकथास्वपि R. IX. 7, M. VIII. 94.

वितथ्य *a.* (*f.* थ्या) The same as वितथ *q. v.*

वितद्रु *f.* Name of a river in the Panjab.

वितन्तु I *m.* A good horse. II *f.* A widow.

वितरण *n.* 1 Abandoning, giving up, 2 gift, donation.

वितर्क *m* 1 Reasoning, argument: 2 doubt, apprehension; 3 guess, conjecture. शिरीषपुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यौ बाहू तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः K. S. I. 41.

वितर्कण *n.* Reasoning, doubt, conjecture.

वितर्दि }
वितर्दिका } *f.* 1 A quadrangular elevated seat
वितर्दी } in a courtyard.

वितर्द्धि, **वितर्द्धिका**, **वितर्दी** } *f.* The same as वितर्दि *q. v.*

वितल *n.* The second of the seven lower worlds.

वितस्ता *f.* Name of a river in the Panjab, known to the Greeks as the Hydaspes and now called the Jhelum.

वितस्ति *m. f.* A measure of length equal to twelve *angulas.*

वितान I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Empty, vacant; **2** dull, stupid; **3** wicked. II *m. n.* **1** Expansion, Sis. XI. 28; **2** a canopy, an awning, बहुतुलैरप्यतुलैर्वितानमालापिनद्धैरपि चावितानैः Sis. III. 50; **3** a cushion; **4** a sacrifice, an oblation, सोमपाग्निभिर्भविष्यते मया यांच्छितोच्चमवितानयाजिना Sis. XIV. 10, Ve. III.; **5** a sacrificial hearth; **6** season, opportunity. III *n.* Leisure.

वितानक I *m. n.* **1** An expanse; **2** a heap, a quantity; **3** an awning, a canopy. II *m.* The *ma'da* tree.

वितीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) **1** Crossed over; **2** conveyed; **3** given, bestowed; **4** subdued, overcome, (*pp.* of तॄ with वि *q. v.*).

वितुन्न *n.* **1** Name of a plant; **2** coriander seed; **3** blue vitriol. (Also वितुन्नक).

वितुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Displeased, dissatisfied.

वितृष्ण *a.* (*f.* ष्णा) Free from any desire.

वित् *vt* 10. U (*pres.* वित्तयति-ते; according to some also वित्तापयति-ते) To give, to give alms.

वित्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Discovered, investigated; **2** acquired, gained; **3** famous. II *n.* **1** Wealth, property, substance; **2** power. Comp. **—आगम** *m.* acquisition of property. **—ईश** *m.* an epithe, of Kubera, Bg. x. 23. **—वत्** *a.* wealthy.

वित्ति *f.* **1** Knowledge; **2** judgment; **3** livelihood, **4** acquisition, gain.

वित्रास *m.* Fear, alarm.

वित्सन *m.* An ox, a bull.

विथ् *vt* 1. A (*pres.* वेथते) To ask, to beg.

विथुर *m* **1** A thief, **2** a demon.

विद् I *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* विदित; *pres.* वेत्ति, वेद; *desid.* विविदिषति) **1** To know, to learn, to find out to be aware of, यो न वेत्त्यभिवादस्य विप्रः प्रत्यभिवादनम् M. II 126, अथ तु वेत्सि शुचिव्रतमात्मनः Sak. v., Na. XXII. 55, Bt. XIV. 19, **2** to look upon, to regard as, to take for, to consider, अविनाशि तु तद्विद्धि Bg. II. 17, एतस्मान्मां कुशलिनमभिज्ञानदानाद्विदित्वा Megh. II. 19. With सम्- (Atm.) **1** to recognize; **2** to know, to be aware of. II *vi.* 4. A (*pres* विद्यते) To be, to exist, नासतो विद्यते भावो नाभावो विद्यते सतः Bg. II. 16. (This root is used in many of the senses of अस् II *q v.*) III *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* वित्त; *pres.* विन्दति-ते **1** To discover, to find, विन्दन्ति मार्गं नखरन्ध्रमुक्तैर्मुक्ताफलैः केसरिणां किराताः K. S. I 6, **2** to get, to obtain, to acquire, एकमप्यास्थितः सम्यगुभयोर्विन्दते फलम् Bg. v. 4; **3** to experience, R XIV. 56; **4** to marry, to take in marriage. With अनु- to experience, to feel, विन्दति चंदनमिंदुकिरणमनुविन्दति खेदमधीरम् Git. G. IV. IV *vt.* 7. A. (*pp.* विन्न or वित्त; *pres.* विंते) **1** To know, to understand; **2** to regard, to take for, न तृणेभ्योऽपि लोकाय विंते मां निष्पराक्रमम् Bt. VI. 39; **3** to investigate, to discuss. V *vt.* or *vi.* 10. A (*pres.* वेदयते) **1** To announce, to make known, to tell, to narrate; **2** to feel, to experience; **3** to dwell, to live.

Caus (वेदयति-ते) to make known, to inform, to expound, *e. g* वेदार्थं स्वानवेदयत्. With आ- **1** to tell, to communicate, K. S. VI. 21, R. XII. 55; **2** to show, to exhibit, आवेदयति नितांतं क्षिप्रियरागं सखि हृदंतः K. Pr x. नि-**1** to communicate, to tell, to narrate, (with a dat.); **2** to announce, कथमिदानीमात्मानं निवेदयामि कथं वात्मापहारं करोमि Sak. I.; **3** to present, to make an offering, M. II. 51; **4** to commit to the care of, to put in the hands of. प्रति- to inform.

विद् I *m.* **1** The planet Mercury; **2** a learned man, a *pandit.* II *f.* Knowledge, understanding.

विद *m.* **1** A learned man, a *pandit* · **2** the planet Mercury.

विदंश *m* Pungent food that excites thirst.

विदग्ध I *a* (*f.* ग्धा) **1** Burnt up; **2** digested; **3** shrewd, clever; **4** crafty, artful. II *m.* **1** A learned man, a *pandit*; **3** a libertine.

विदग्धा *f.* A shrewd and artful woman.

विदथ *m.* **1** A learned man; **2** an ascetic.

विदर I *m.* Breaking, bursting. II *n.* Name of a prickly plant.

विदर्भ I *m. pl.* **1** Name of a district now called Berar, अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम् M. M. I.: **2** the natives of this country. II *m.* **1** A king of the *Vidar-*

bhus; 4 a desert soil. COMP. —**तनया** *f.* an epithet of Damayanti.

विदल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Split; **2** expanded. II *m.* **1** Dividing, separating; **2** mountain ebony: **3** a cake. III *n.* **1** A basket made of bamboo; **2** a twig; **3** pomegranate bark.

विदलन *n.* Rending asunder, cutting, splitting.

विदा *f.* Knowledge, learning.

विदार *m.* **1** Cutting asunder, rending; **2** war, battle; **3** a flood, an inundation.

विदारक *m.* **1** A tree or rock in the middle of a stream; **2** a hole sunk in the bed of a dry river for water; **3** a divider.

विदारण I *m.* **1** War, battle; **2** the *Karnika'ra* tree; **3** a tree or rock in the middle of a stream. II *n.* **1** Splitting, tearing, breaking, युवजनहृदयविदारणमनसिजनखरुचिकिंशुकजाले Git. G. I; **2** afflicting. **3** killing, slaughter.

विदारणा *f.* War, battle.

विदारु *m.* A lizard.

विदित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Known, understood, **2** informed; **3** promised, agreed. II *m.* A learned man, a *pandit*. III *n.* Knowledge, information.

विदिश *f.* An intermediate point of the compass.

विदिशा *f.* **1** Name of the capital of the district of Das'ârna, तेषां दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशालक्षणां राजधानीं Megh. I. 24; **2** name of a river in Málava.

विदीर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) **1** Rent asunder split, broken open; **2** expanded, opened, (*pp.* of दॄ with वि *q. v.*).

विदु *m.* The middle of the frontal globes on the forehead of an elephant.

विदुर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Wise, intelligent. II *m.* **1** A learned man; **2** an intriguer; **3** name of the younger brother of Pa'ndu and Dhritarâshtra. (*See* App. II).

विदुल *m.* **1** A sort of ratan; **2** gum-myrrh.

विदून *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Distressed, afflicted, pained, (*pp.* of दू with वि *q. v.*)

विदूर I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Distant, remote, सरिदविदूरांतरभावतन्वी R. XIII. 48. II *m.* Name of a mountain whence the *La. is Lazuli* is brought, विदूरभूमिनवमेघशब्दादुद्भिन्नया रत्नशलाकयेव K. S. I. 24 (विदूरम्, विदूरेण and विदूरात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'from or at a distance'. R. XIII. 38). COMP. —**ज** *n.* *Lapis Lazuli.*

विदूरथ *m.* Name of a king.

विदूषक I *a.* (*f.* **षी**) **1** Corrupting, contaminating; **2** facetious, witty. II *m.* **1** A jester, a joker; **2** a libertine; **3** the jocose companion of the hero in a play; (he is thus defined:—कुसुमवसंताद्यभिधः कर्मवपुर्वेशभाषाद्यैः। हास्यकरः कलहरतिर्विदूषकः स्यात्स्वकर्मज्ञः S. D. III.).

विदूषण *n.* **1** Corruption, **2** abuse, censure.

विदृति *f.* A seam.

विदेश *m.* Another country, foreign land, M. VIII. 167, Sis. IX. 48.

विदेशीय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Foreign.

विदेह I *m. pl.* **1** Name of a district in Behar; **2** the people of this district. II *m.* A sovereign of Videha, R. XI. 36, XII. 26.

विदेहा *f.* Name of a district in Behar.

विद्ध I *a.* (*f.* **द्धा**) **1** Pierced, penetrated, wounded: **2** whipped, beaten; **3** directed sent; **4** opposed, (*pp.* of व्यध् *q. v.*). II *n.* A wound.

विद्या *f.* **1** Knowledge learning, scholarship; (according to some writers there are four *Vidya's*, त्रयी, आन्वीक्षिकी, दण्डनीति and वार्ता; to these Manu adds आत्मविद्या; according to other writers there are fourteen *Vidya's*, *viz.* the four *Vedas*, the six *Veda'ngas*, *Dharma*, *Nya'ya* *Mi'ma'nsa'* and the *Pura'nas* collectively, *See* Na. I. 4), R. I. 23, 88, III 30; **2** spell, incantation; **3** an epithet of Durgâ; **4** magical art. COMP. —**अभिमान** *m.* pride of learning. —**अभ्यास** *m.* study, pursuit of knowledge. —**अर्थ** *m.* the seeking for knowledge. —**अर्थिन्** *m.* a student, a scholar. —**आलय** *m.* a school, a college. —**उपार्जन** *n.* acquisition of knowledge. —**कर** *m.* a learned man. —**चण**, **चंचु** *a.* famous for learning. —**देवी** *f.* the goddess of learning. —**धन** *n.* wealth consisting in learning. —**धर** *m.* (*fem.* **री**) a particular kind of demigods, R. II. 60. —**प्राप्ति** *f.* acquisition of knowledge. —**लाभ** *m.* wealth acquired by learning. —**वृद्ध** *a.* old in knowledge, advanced in learning. —**व्यवसाय** *m.* the pursuit of knowledge.

विद्युत् *f.* **1** Lightning, मा भूदेवं क्षणमपि च ते विद्युता विप्रयोगः Megh. II. 52, I. 38, R. I. 36; **2** a thunderbolt. COMP. —**उन्मेष** *m.* a flash of lightning. **विद्युज्जिह्व** *m.* a kind of demon. **विद्युद्दामन्** *n.* a flash of zigzag lightning. **विद्युद्द्योत** *m.* the lustre of

lightning -पात *m.* a stroke of lightning. -प्रिय *n.* bell-metal. विद्युल्लता, विद्युल्लेखा *f.* a streak of lightning. विद्युत्वत् *m.* a cloud.

विद्योतन *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Illuminating, enlightening, **2** illustrating.

विद्र *n.* **1** Tearing, piercing; **2** a hole a fissure.

विद्रधि *m.* An abscess.

विद्रव *m.* Running away, retreat.

विद्राण *a.* (*f.* णा) Awakened.

विद्रावण *n.* **1** Driving away defeating, **2** liquefying.

विद्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Fled; **2** alarmed, agitated; **3** liquefied, liquid.

विद्रुम *m.* **1** A tree which bears precious gems, (*i. e.* the coral tree), **2** coral, मुक्ताफलं वा स्फुटविद्रुमस्थम् K. S. I. 44, **3** a young sprout or shoot, Rt. VI. 17. COMP.—लता *f.* **1** a branch of coral ; **2** a kind of perfume.—लतिका *f* a kind of perfume.

विद्वस् I *a.*(*f.* विदुषी, *n.* विद्वत्) **1** Knowing, understanding, अभिमतोऽन्य इत्यात्तं विद्वाँल्लक्ष्मामिव चलाचलाम् Kir. XI. 30 तव निहतानपि तापकारणम् R. VIII. 76 ; **2** learned, wise. II *m.* A learned man, a wise man, a scholar, M I 97. COMP. विद्वज्जन *m.* a wise man, a learned man. विद्वत्कल्प, विद्वद्देश्य *a.* a little learned.

विद्विष ⎱ *m.* An enemy a foe,
विद्विष ⎰ प्रगाशनाय प्रबलस्य विद्विषः R III. 60

विद्विष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Hated, disliked.

विद्वेष *m.* Enmity, hatred, M. VII. 316.

विद्वेषण I *m.* A hater. II *n.* Causing hatred or enmity.

विद्वेषणी *f.* A woman of a resentful temperament.

विद्वेषिन् *m.* An enemy.

विध् *cl* 6.P(*pres.* विधति) **1** To cut, to divide; **2** to rule, to govern, **3** to honour, to worship.

विध *m.* **1** Form, manner. kind, sort; **2** the food of elephants; **3** prosperity; **4** penetration **5** (at the end of a compound) fold, (*e. g.* भनविध, अष्टविध).

विधवन *n.* Shaking, agitating, trembling

विधव्य *n.* Agitation, tremor.

विधवा *f.* A widow, M. VIII. 28. COMP.—आवेदन *n.* marrying a widow.—गामिन् *m.* one who has sexual intercourse with a widow.

विधस *m.* An epithet of Brahman *m.*).

विधा *f.* **1** Manner mode; **2** kind, sort, **3** prosperity; **4** the food of elephants; **5** hire wages : **6** penetration

विधातृ *m.* **1** An epithet of Brahman *m.*), विधातृसृष्टौ न हि लङ्घनीया Bh. V 1. 125, R. VII 25, VI. 11, I 35; **2** a maker, a creator, K S. I. 57, VII. 36, **3** fate, destiny, **4** spirituous liquor; **5** an epithet of *Vis'vakarman*, **6** of the god of love. COMP. —आयुस *m.* **1** the sun-flower, **2** sunshine. -भू *m.* an epithet of Nārada.

विधान *n.* **1** Arranging, disposing, arrangement; **2** creating, making, forming, R. VII. 14, **3** doing, performing, using, R. VIII. 40; **4** enjoining prescribing, **5** a rule, a precept, an injunction, a sacred text, Bg XVI. 24, XVII. 24; **6** means, expedient, **7** wealth; **8** the food of elephants; **9** pain, sorrow, distress. COMP. —ग, ज्ञ *m* a learned man, a *pandit.*

विधानक *n.* Pain, distress, affliction.

विधायक *a.* (*f.* यिका) **1** Arranging, disposing; **2** doing, performing, **3** enjoining, inculcating, **4** delivering, consigning.

विधि *m.* **1** An epithet of Brahman (*m* ; **2** fate, destiny, luck, विधिना वैरिणा रुद्धमार्गः Megh. II. 39 ; **3** creation, कल्याणी विधिषु विचित्रता विधातुः Kir. VII. 7; **4** food for elephants; **5** time, **6** a physician; **7** method manner, way, means ; **8** an epithet of Vishṇu; **9** a rite, a ceremony, a religious act, संतानार्थाय विधये स्वभुजादवतारिता R. I. 34, III. 45; **10** performance, observance, practice, न च योगविधेर्नवेतरः स्थिरधीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् R. VIII 22; **11** a sacred precept, a sacred command, a religious injunction or commandment, (*op.* to अर्थवाद which consists in explanatory statements and illustrations), **12** a commandment, enjoining something for the first time, (*op.* to नियम and परिसंख्या *qq vv.*). COMP. — ज्ञ *m.* a Brâhmana who is conversant with the ritual, a ritualist. -दृष्ट *a.* prescribed by rule.—द्वैध *n.* variance of precepts.—प्रयोग *m.* the application of a rule.— वधू *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. -हीन *a.* unauthorized, irregular.

विधित्सा *f.* **1** Desire to do ; **2** design, purpose.

विधित्सित *n* Design, purpose.

विधु *m.* **1** The moon, विधुमिव विकटविधुंतुददन्तदलनगलितामृतधारम् Git. G. IV, Na. XXII

47; 2 camphor; 3 a demon, a fiend; 4 an expiatory oblation; 5 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 6 of Vishnu. COMP.—क्षय m. the wane of the moon. विधुंतुद m. an epithet of Rahu, विधुमिव विकटविधुंतुददंतदलनगलितामृतधाम्न Git. G. IV.—पंजर m. a sabre.—प्रिया f. a lunar mansion.

विधुत a. (f. ता) The same as विधूत q. v.

विधुति f. Trepidation, tremor, चटुलविधुतयः पांतु शीत्कारवत्यः M. M. I.

विधुनन n. Shaking, agitating.

विधुर I a. (f. रा) 1 Destitute of, free from, सा वै कलंकाविधुरा मधुराननश्री: Bh. V. II. 5; 2 miserable, distressed; 3 suffering separation from a lover or mistress, प्रसरति शशधरबिम्बे विहितविलम्बे च माधवे विधुरा। विरचितविविधविलापं सा परितापं चकारोच्चैः Git. G. VII, K. S. IV. 32; 4 hostile, adverse. II m. A widower. III n. 1 Terror, alarm, anxiety; 2 separation from a lover or mistress.

विधुरा f. Curds mixed with sugar and spices.

विधुवन n. Shaking, trembling, tremor.

विधूत I a. (f. ता) 1 Shaken, tossed about, tremulous; 2 unsteady; 3 dis elled, removed; 4 abandoned, (pp. of धू with वि q. v.). II n. Repugnance.

विधूति f. } Agitation, tre-
विधूनन n. } mor.

विधृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Seized, grasped; 2 separated, kept off; 3 assumed, possessed; 4 preserved; 5 restrained, withheld, (pp. of धृ with वि q. v.). II n. 1 Dissatisfaction, disregard of a command.

विधेय I a. (f. या) 1 To be prescribed or enjoined, (as a rule or precept); 2 to be predicated; 3 to be performed or done; 4 controlled, governable, subject to, विधेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. II. 64, कामिविधेयनवयौवनोऽभवत् R. XIX. 4; 5 obedient, tractable, Kir. XI. 33. II m. A servant. III n. The predicate of a sentence, (op. to उद्देश्य q. v.). COMP.—अविमर्श m. imperfect or inadequate expression of the predicate, giving a subordinate position to the predicate, (considered as a fault of composition). —ज्ञ a. one who knows his duty.—पद n. an object to be accomplished

विध्वंस m. 1 Ruin, destruction, 2 insult, offence; 3 enmity

विध्वस्त a (f. स्ता) 1 Ruined, destroyed; 2 obscured, darkened, 3 tossed up.

विनत a (f. ता) Bent down, bowed · 2 humble, modest, 3 curved, crooked, 4 sunk down, depressed, (pp. of नम् with वि q. v.).

विनता f. 1 Name of the mother of Aruna and Garuda; 3 a kind of b sket. COMP. —सुत, सूनु m. 1 an epithet of Garuda, 2 of Aruna.

विनति f. 1 Bowing down; 2 humility, modesty.

विनद m. 1 Sound; 2 a kind of tree.

विनमन n. Bending, bowing.

विनम्र a. (f. म्रा) 1 Bent down; 2 depressed; 3 humble, modest.

विनम्रक n. The flower of the Tagara tree.

विनय I a. (f. या) 1 Secret; 2 cast, thrown II m. 1 Moral training, discipline; 2 propriety of conduct, decorum, refinement, gentlemanlike bearing, गुणैः सैन्यैर्विनयप्रधानैः R. VI. 79; 3 modesty, affability, mildness, वपुःप्रकर्षादजयद्गुरुं रघुस्तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. III. 34, 3 reverence, obeisance; 4 subduing the senses, सत्यागाराधिता विद्या प्रमेधविनयाश्रिता R. x. 71, 5 a man of subdued senses; 6 a trader, a merchant. COMP. —ग्राहिन् a. obedient, tractable.

विनयन n. 1 Removing, taking away, Megh. I. 52; 2 instruction, education, discipline.

विनशन I n. Loss, destruction, disappearance. II m. Name of that district in which the Sarasvati is lost in the sand हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोर्मध्यं यत्प्राग्विनशनादपि M. II.21.

विनष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Disappeared; 2 destroyed, ruined, perished: 3 corrupted.

विनस a. (f. सा or सी) Noseless, Bt. v. 8

विना ind. Without, except, (with an acc., inst, or abl.), e g विना मलयमन्यत्र चंदनं न विवर्धते, or शशाम वृष्ट्यापि विना दवाग्निः R, II. 14, or विनाप्यस्मदलं भूष्णुरिज्यायै तपसः सुतः Sis. II 9. (विनाकृ to deprive of, to leave, to abondon, मदनेन विनाकृता रतिः K. S IV. 21). COMP. —उक्ति f name of a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata:— विनोक्तिः सा विनान्येन यत्रान्यः सन्न नेतरः K. P. x.

विनाडि } f. The sixtieth
विनाडिका } part of a ghatika equal to twenty-four seconds.

विनायक m. 1 An epithet of

Gaṇeśa; 2 a Buddhist deified teacher; 3 an epithet of Garuḍa; 4 obstacle, impediment.

विनाश *m.* 1 Ruin, destruction, decay, loss; 2 removal. COMP.—**उन्मुख** *a.* about to perish. **—धर्मन्, धर्मिन्** *a.* subject to decay, transient, *e g.* विनश्यत्सु विनश्यन्तं...निःस्पृहोऽभवत्.

विनाशन *n.* Ruin, destruction.

विनाह *m.* A cover for the mouth of a well.

विनिग्रह *m.* 1 Restraining, subduing, आत्मविनिग्रहः Bg. XIII. 7. XVII. 16 ; 2 mutual opposition.

विनिद्र *a.* (*f.* **द्रा**) 1 Sleepless, 2 budded, blossomed, blown, विनिद्रमंदाररजोरुणांगुलिः K. S. v. 80.

विनिपात *m.* 1 Falling down, a fall; 2 ruin, loss, evil, calamity, विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः Bhartr. II 10 [where the word is used in this sense and in sense (1)]; 3 pain, distress ; 4 disrespect.

विनिमय *m.* 1 Exchange, barter, संपद्विनिमयेनोभौ दधतुर्भुवनद्वयम् R. I. 26 ; 2 a pledge, a deposit.

विनिमेष *m.* Twinkling of the eyes.

विनियत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Checked, restrained, regulated.

विनियम *m.* Check, control, restraint.

विनियुक्त *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) 1 Separated, detached; 2 attached to, appointed; 3 enjoined, commanded.

विनियोग *m.* 1 Separation, detachment; 2 leaving, abandoning; 3 use, application, [illegible] विनियोगः साधकेषु [illegible] R. XVII. 67; 4 commission, task, विनियोगप्रसादा हि किंकराः प्रभविष्णुषु K. S. VI. 62; 5 disposal; 6 impediment.

विनिर्णय *m.* 1 Complete settlement, full ascertainment; 2 a settled rule.

विनिर्बंध *m.* Persistence.

विनिर्मित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Formed, made.

विनिवृत्ति *f.* Stopping, desisting, cessation, शक्राभ्यसूयाविनिवृत्तये यः R. VI. 74.

विनिवेश *m.* 1 Entrance, 2 impression.

विनिश्चय *m.* 1 Ascertainment; 2 resolution, decision.

विनिश्वास *m.* Sighing, a sigh.

विनिष्पेष *m.* Grinding, bruising.

विनिहत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Struck, wounded; 2 killed. II *m.* 1 An unavoidable calamity; 2 a portent, a comet.

विनीत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Removed, taken away; 2 sent away, dismissed; 3 educated disciplined, well-behaved, 4 modest, gentle, 5 gentleman-like, decent, decorous; 6 governable, tractable; 7 tamed; 8 self-subdued ; 9 lovely, handsome, (*pp.* of नी with वि *q v.*). II *m.* 1 A trained horse; 2 a merchant.

विनीतक *n.* A vehicle, a palanquin.

विनीय *m.* 1 Sediment; 2 sin.

विनेतृ *m.* 1 A chastiser, प्रत्यादिदेशाविनयं विनेता R. VI. 39, XIV. 23; 2 teacher, instructor; 3 a king, a ruler.

विनोद *m.* 1 Driving away, removing; 2 diversion, interesting occupation, मायेनैते रमणविरहेष्वंगनानां विनोदाः Megh. II. 24; 3 sport, pastime, play; 4 pleasure, gratification, जनयतु रसिकजनेषु मनोरमरतिरसभावविनोदम् Git. G. XII. 5 5 eagerness.

विनोक्ति *n.* The same as विनोक्ति *q. v.*

विन्दु I *a.* Wise, intelligent. II *m.* The same as बिंदु *q. v.*

विन्ध्य *m* 1 Name of a range of mountains joining the northern extremities of the Western and Eastern *Ghâ'ts* and separating Northern India from the Dekkan; it is one of the seven principal mountains and forms the southern boundary of A'ryávarta, M. II. 21, R. XII. 31; 2 a hunter. COMP. **—अटवी** *f.* the great Vindhya forest. **—कूट, कूटक** *m.* an epithet of Agastya. **—वासिनी** *f.* an epithet of Durgá.

विन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) 1 Known, 2 obtained, gained ; 3 discussed, investigated; 4 married, 5 placed, fixed.

विन्नक *m.* An epithet of Agastya.

विन्यस्त *a.* (*f.* **स्ता**) 1 Deposited ; 2 inlaid ; 3 laid down, put down; 4 offered, presented.

विन्यास *m.* 1 Depositing, entrusting ; 2 a deposit; 3 collection, assemblage; 4 arrangement, composition, अत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्धविन्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधिर्निबन्धम् Vas. D.; 5 a receptacle.

विपक्व *a.*(*f* **क्वा**)1 Thoroughly ripened or matured; 2 developed, fulfilled.

विपक्व *a.* (*f.* **क्वा**) 1 Ripened, matured, K. S. VI. 16; 2 cooked.

विपक्ष I *a.* (*f.* **क्षा**) Adverse, contrary, inimical. II *m.* 1 An enemy, a rival, an adversary, R. III. 62, XVII. 75, Kir. VI I. 54 ; 2 a disputant; 3 a negative instance, one in which the major

term is not found, (in logic), (निश्चितसाध्याभाववान् विपक्षः).

विपंचिका } *f.* 1 A lute; 2 play,
विपंची } pastime, sport.

विपण *m.* } Sale, M. III.152.
विपणन *n* }

विपणि *m. f.* } 1 A market, a
विपणी *f.* } market-place, पुराबभासे विपणिस्थपण्या सर्वागनस्राभरणेव नारी R. XVI. 41; 2 trade, traffic, M. X. 116; 3 any article for sale.

विपणिन् *m.* A dealer, a shop-keeper.

विपत्ति I *m.* A distinguished foot-soldier, Kir. XV. 16. II *f.* 1 Disaster, mishap, misfortune, adversity; 2 pain, agony; 3 death, destruction, तस्यास्तथाविधनरेन्द्रविपत्तिशोकात् R. XIX. 56, VIII. 45

विपथ *m.* A wrong way, (*lit.* and *fig.*)

विपद् *f.* 1 Calamity, adversity, misfortune, पूर्वाभाष्यं सुलभविपदां प्राणिनामेतदेव Megh. II. 38; 2 death, सिंहादवापद्विपदं नृसिंहः R. XVIII. 35. COMP. —उद्धरण *n.*, उद्धार *m.* extrication from misfortune. —काल *m.* time of calamity.

विपदा *f.* The same as विपद् *q. v.*

विपन्न I *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Afflicted, destressed, unfortunate; 2 declined; 3 incapacitated, disabled; 4 lost, destroyed, (as in विपन्नदीधिति); 5 dead, (*pp.*, पद् with वि *q. v.*) II *m* A snake.

विपरिणाम *m.* Change of form, transformation.

विपरिवर्तन *n.* Turning about

विपरीत I *a* (*f.* ता) 1 Reversed, inverted; 2 adverse, contrary; 3 wrong, incorrect; 4 crossed; 5 unfavourable, disagreeable, inauspicious. II *m.* A particular mode of coitus. COMP.— कर, कारिन् *a* contradictory, perverse. —रत *n.* inverted sexual intercourse.

विपरीता *f.* 1 A disloyal wife; 2 a perverse woman.

विपर्णक *m* The *Pala's'a* tree

विपर्यय *m.* 1 Inversion, contrariety, श्रेयसं प्यस्य ते तात वचसो नास्मि भाजनम् । न नसः स्फुटतारस्य रात्रेरिव विपर्ययः (*i. e.* day) Kir. XI. 44; 2 change, समुद्रगारूपविपर्ययेऽपि K. S. VII 42; 3 absence, non existence, त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्ययः R. I. 22, K. S. VI. 44; 4 exchange, barter; 5 error, transgression, mistake, 6 misfortune, calamity; 7 enmity; 8 destruction annihilation.

विपर्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Reversed, inverted; 2 erroneously conceived to be real.

विपर्याय *m.* The same as विपर्यय *q. v.*

विपर्यास *m.*1 Reverse, contrariety, विपर्यासं यातो घनविरलभावः क्षितिरुहाम् Ut. II; 2 error, mistake, delusion; 3 being unfavourable, (as in दैवविपर्यास); 4 interchange.

विपल *n* A very minute division of time, equal to the sixtieth part of a *pala*.

विपलायन *n.* Running away, flying, retreating

विपश्चित् I *a.* Learned, wise, यततो ह्यपि कौन्तेय पुरुषस्य विपश्चितः Bg II. 60, R. III. 29. II *m.* A learned man, a sage, a *pandit*

विपाक *m.* 1 Cooking, boiling; 2 ripening, ripeness, maturity, अर्था पृथक्त्वमुभयः विशंगतं गता विपाकेन फलस्य शालयः Kir. IV. 26; 3 digestion; 4 distress, calamity, difficulty; 5 flavour, taste; 6 the result of actions either in this or in a former birth, ममैव जन्मांतरपातकानां विपाकविस्फूर्जथुरप्रसह्यः R. XIV. 62, Yaj. III. 181.

विपाटन *n.* 1 Splitting, tearing up; 2 spoliation.

विपाठ *m.* A kind of large arrow.

विपाण्डु *a.* Pale, pallid, Kir. V. 6, S'is. IX. 3.

विपादिका *f* 1 A sore on the foot; 2 an enigma, a riddle.

विपाश् } *f.* Name of a river
विपाशा } in the Panjab now called the Beas.

विपिन *n.* A wood, a forest, a thicket, विपिनानि प्रकाशानि शक्तिमत्वाच्चकार सः R. IV. 31, IX 72.

विपुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Large, extensive, broad, wide, capacious, विपुलेन सागरशायस्य कुक्षिणा S'is. XIII. 40, क्षितिरतिविपुलतरे तव तिष्ठति पृष्ठे Git. G. I., Rt. I. 27; 2 abundant; 3 deep, profound II *m.* 1 An epithet of the mountain Meru; 2 of Himalaya; 3 a respectable man COMP.—जघना *f.* a woman with large hips. —मति *a.* endowed with great power of understanding. —रस *m.* the sugarcane.

विपुला *f* The earth.

विपुष *m.* The *munja* grass.

विप्र *m.* 1 A Brâhmana, M. I. 98; (जन्मना जायते शूद्रः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते । कर्मणा याति विप्रत्वं ब्रह्म जानाति ब्राह्मण ॥); 2 the *As'vattha* tree. COMP.—प्रिय *m.* the *palás'a* tree.—समागम *m.* a concourse of Brâhmanas. -स्व *n.* the property of a Brâhmana.

विप्रकर्ष *m* Distance, remoteness

विप्रकार *m* 1 Abuse, contumely, disrespectful treatment; 2 injury, offence;

3 wickedness ; 4 opposition, counteraction.

विप्रकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Scattered, dispersed, spread about ; 2 loose, dishevel led ; 3 broad expanded.

विप्रकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Injured offended, विप्रकृतः पन्नगः फणं कुरुते Sak. vii. ; 2 treated with disrespect, abused, insulted ; 3 requited, retaliated.

विप्रकृति *f.* 1 Injury, offence ; 2 insult, abuse ; 3 retaliation.

विप्रकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Drawn away, removed; 2 protracted, lengthened. (Also विप्रकृष्टक).

विप्रतिकार *m.* 1 Contradiction, opposition ; 2 retaliation.

विप्रतिपत्ति *f.* 1 Perplexity, confusion ; 2 mutual contrariety, contest, dispute, conflict; 3 mutual relation ; 4 dissent, objection

विप्रतिपन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Confused, bewildered; 2 disputed, contested ; 3 mutually connected.

विप्रतिषेध *m.* 1 The conflict of two courses of equal importance, हरिर्विप्रतिषेधं तमाचचक्षे विचक्षणः Sis. ii. 6; 2 the conflict of two rules by which two different operations can be undertaken, (in gram.).

विप्रतिसार } *m.* 1 Anger, **विप्रतीसार** } wrath. 2 repentance; 3 evil, wickedness.

विप्रदुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Dissolute, corrupt, vitiated.

विप्रमुक्त *a* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Set free loosened, liberated ; 2 shot, discharged.

विप्रयुक्त *a* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Separated, disunited, severed; 2 freed from, released from; 3 deprived of.

विप्रयोग *m.* 1 Disunion, dissociation, severance; 2 separation (of lovers), मा भूदेवं क्षणमपि च ते विद्युता विप्रयोगः Megh. ii. 52, i. 10; 3 quarrel, disagreement.

विप्रलब्ध *a.* (*f.* ब्धा) 1 Cheated, deceived ; 2 disappointed.

विप्रलब्धा *f.* A woman disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment, (considered as a character in drama), (S. D. thus defines it: प्रियः कृत्वापि संकेतं यस्या नायाति संनिधिम् । विप्रलब्धेति सा ज्ञेया).

विप्रलंभ *m.* 1 Deceiving, deceiving by breaking a promise; 2 quarrel, disagreement, 3 disunion, disjunction; 4 separation of lovers, शुश्रुवे प्रियजनस्य कातरं विप्रलंभपरिशंकिनो वचः R. xix. 18; 5 the sentiment of love in separation, (*op.* to संयोग *q. v.*), (यूनोरयुक्तयोर्भावो युक्तयोर्वाथवा मिथः । अभीष्टालिंगनादीनामनवाप्तौ प्रहृष्यते । स विप्रलंभो विज्ञेयः).

विप्रलाप *m.* 1 Idle discourse, nonsense, 2 contradiction, contradictory speech ; 3 infraction of a promise.

विप्रलय *m.* Annihilation, dissolution, destruction, ब्रह्मण च विश्वेशानां क्षणि विप्रलयः कृतः Ut. vi.

विप्रलुप्त *a* (*f.* प्ता) 1 Snatched away carried away; 2 disturbed, interrupted.

विप्रलोभिन् *m.* The *As'oka* tree.

विप्रवास *m.* Residence in a foreign country, staying abroad.

विप्रश्निका *f.* A female fortune-teller.

विप्रहीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Deprived of, destitute of.

विप्रिय I *a.* (*f.* या) Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful. II *n.* Offence, कृतवानसि विप्रियं न मे प्रतिकूलं न च ते मया कृतम् K. S. iv. 7, R viii. 52.

विप्रुष् *f.* 1 A drop (of water or any other liquid), द्विपदद्वेषोपरक्तांगसंगिनीः स्वेदविप्रुषः Sis. ii. 18, viii. 10 ; 2 a mark, a spot, a dot.

विप्रोषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Dwelling abroad, absent, banished, विप्रोषितकुमारं तद्राज्यमस्तमितेश्वरम् R xii. 11. Comp.—भर्तृका *f.* a woman whose husband is away from home.

विप्लव *m.* 1 Floating about, floating in different directions, 2 confusion, perplexity ; 3 disturbance, scuffle ; 4 sin, wickedness; 5 loss, destruction, प्रतियोजयितव्यवल्लकीसमवस्थामथ सत्त्वविप्लवात् R. viii. 41, 6 deluging; 7 evil, calamity, 8 danger from an enemy; 9 the rust (of a mirror), आवर्जितविप्लवे शुचौ ...... मतिरादर्श इवाभिदृश्यते Kir. ii. 26

विप्लाव *m.* 1 A horse's gallop; 2 deluging, inundating.

विप्लुत *a* (*f.* ता) 1 Disturbed, confounded; 2 ruined, disgraced, dishonoured; 3 disappeared 4 ravaged, devastated 5 drowned, deluged; 6 disfigured, obscured; 7 dissolute, guilty of lewdness, (*p. p.* of प्लु with वि *q. v.*).

विप्लुष् *f.* The same as विप्रुष् *q. v.*

विफल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fruitless, useless, vain, ineffectual, विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता Sis. ix. 6, K. S. vii. 66, Megh. ii. 5.

विबंध *m.* Constipation.

विबाधा *f.* Pain, agony, anguish.

विबुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Aroused, awakened, wide awake; 2 blossomed, expanded; 3 clever, skilful.

विबुध *m.* **1** A learned man, a *pandit*, अभूनृपो विबुधसखः परंतपः Bt. I. 1; **2** a god, a deity, अहो विबुधयौवतं वहसि तन्वि पृथ्वीगता Git. G. x.; **3** the moon. COMP.—अधिपति, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Indra. —विद्विष्, शत्रु *m.* a demon.

विबुधान *m.* A learned man, a *pandit*.

विबोध *m.* **1** Awakening; **2** discovering, observing; **3** becoming conscious, (considered as one of the thirty-three subordinate feelings in rhetoric); **4** intelligence.

विब्बोक *m.* The same as बिब्बोक *q. v.*

विभक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Divided, parted, separated; **2** separated in interest, (in law); **3** different, multifarious, **4** retired, isolated, **5** symmetrical; **6** ornamental, (*pp.* of भज् with वि *q. v*). II *m.* An epithet of Ka'rtikeya.

विभक्ति *f.* **1** Separation, division, partition; **2** separation in interest; **3** a share of inheritance; **4** a case or a case-termination (in gram.).

विभंग *m.* **1** Breaking, fracture; **2** a step, a division, शिलाविभंगैर्मृगराजशावः R VI. 8; **3** obstruction, stoppage, **4** contraction (of the eye-brows) भ्रूविभंगकुटिलं च वीक्षितम् R. XIX. 17

विभव *m.* **1** Wealth, riches, property, विभवेऽपि सति त्वया विना सुखमेतावदजस्य गण्यताम् R. VIII. 69; **2** power, might, अविदितविभवो भवान् पतिः Kir v. 21; **3** magnanimity; **4** final beatitude.

विभा *f.* **1** Light, lustre; **2** beauty; **3** a ray of light. COMP.—कर *m.* **1** the sun; **2** fire; **3** the *arka* plant. —वसु *m.* **1** the sun; **2** the moon; **3** fire, R. III. 37, K. S. IV. 24; **4** a kind of necklace.

विभाग *m.* **1** Separation, disjunction, (considered as a *Guna* in *Nya'ya* phil.); **2** partition of inheritance, विभागभावना ज्ञेया गृहक्षेत्रैश्च यौतकैः Yaj. II. 149; **3** the share of an inheritance, **4** a share in general, **5** the numerator of a fraction (in math.). COMP —धर्म *m* the law of inheritance.—पत्रिका *f.* a deed of partition.

विभाजन *n.* Distributing.

विभाज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) **1** To be apportioned, portionable; **2** divisible

विभात *n.* Dawn, daybreak.

विभाव *m.* **1** Any condition which excites a particular state of mind or body; विभाव is thus defined in S. D.:—रत्याद्युद्बोधका लोके विभावाः काव्यनाट्ययोः। आलंबनोद्दीपनाख्यौ तस्य भेदावुभौ स्मृतौ III.), *See* अनुभाव, भाव and व्यभिचारिभाव; **2** a friend, an acquaintance.

विभावन *n* } **विभावना** *f.* } **1** Discrimination, judgment, ascertainment; **2** discussion; **3** a figure of speech in rhetoric, consisting in the description of effects arising in the absence of their usual causes, (in this sense विभावना only), (क्रियायाः प्रतिषेधेऽपि फलव्यक्तिर्विभावना K. Pr. x.).

विभावरी *f.* **1** Night, वद प्रदोषे स्फुटचंद्रतारका विभावरी यद्यरुणाय कल्पते K. S. v. 44; **2** turmeric; **3** a bawd, a procuress; **4** a talkative woman.

विभावित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made visible, manifested; **2** known, understood, ascertained; **3** judged, discriminated; **4** proved, established, विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते Vikr. IV.

विभाषा *f.* **1** An alternative, an option; **2** the allowing a rule to be optional, (in gram.).

विभासा *f.* Light, lustre

विभिन्न I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Broken, divided; **2** wounded, pierced; **3** scattered, dispersed; **4** bewildered, perplexed; **5** disappointed; **6** different, various; **7** mixed, विभिन्नवर्णा गरुडाग्रजेन सूर्यस्य रथ्याः K Pr. x., (*pp.* of भिद् with वि *q. v.*). II *m.* An epithet of S'iva

विभीत *m. n.* } **विभीतक** *m. n.* } **विभीतकी** *f.* } **विभीता** *f.* } Name of a tree (*terminalia belerica*).

विभीषिका *f.* **1** Terror; **2** a means of terrifying, यादि ते संति संत्वेव केयमन्या विभीषिका Ut IV.

विभु I *a.* (*f.* भु or भ्वी) **1** Pervading all material things, being every where (in *Nya'ya* phil.); **2** mighty, powerful; **3** firm, कमररमवशां न विप्रकुर्युर्विभुमपि तं यदमी स्पृशंति भावाः K. S. VI. 95; **4** able to, capable of, (with an inf), खंडितविग्रहं बलभिदो धनुरिह विविधाः पूरयितुं भवंति विभवः शिखरमणिरुचः Kir. v. 43. II *m* **1** Æther; **2** time; **3** space; **4** the soul; **5** the supreme being, नादत्ते कस्यचित्पापं न चैव सुकृतं विभुः Bg. v. 14; **6** a king, a sovereign, a ruler, R. VIII. 31; **7** a servant; **8** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **9** of Vishnu; **10** of S'iva.

विभुग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) Bent, crooked.

विभूति *f* **1** Might, power; **2** prosperity, welfare; **3** ashes;

4 superhuman power, (consisting o eight faculties. *viz.* अणिमन्, लघिमन्, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, महिमन्, ईशिता वशिता and कामावसायिता), K. S. II. 11: 5 plenty, wealth, riches, R. IV. 19, VI 76, VIII.36.

विभूषण *n.* Ornament, decoration, एकावली कंठविभूषणं व Vikr. Ch. I. 30, R. XVI. 80.

विभूषा *f.* 1 Ornament, decoration, भ गेन्दुष्टविभूषाणां तेन केरलयोषिताम् R. IV. 51; 2 beauty; 3 light, lustre.

विभूषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Decorated adorned, ornamented.

विभृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Supported, maintained, upheld.

विभ्रंश *m* 1 Falling away, falling off, 2 decay, ruin; 3 a precipice.

विभ्रम *m* 1 Wandering, roaming; 2 whirling round, rolling about; 3 grace, beauty; 4 hurry, agitation, flurry; 5 whim, caprice; 6 doubt, apprehension; 7 amorous gesture of any kind, particularly one thus defined:—चित्तवृत्त्यनवस्थानं शृंगाराद्विभ्रमो मतः.

विभ्रमा *f.* Old age.

विभ्रष्ट *a* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Fallen away, separated, 2 decayed, ruined; 3 disappeared, vanished.

विभ्राज *a.* Shining, resplendent.

विभ्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Whirled about; 2 confused, bewildered; 3 erring, deluded. COMP.—शील I *a.* 1 confused in mind; 2 intoxicated, drunk; II *m.* 1 a m nkey; 2 the conjunction of the sun or moon

विभ्रांति *f.* 1 Whirling round; 2 hurry; 3 error, confusion.

विमत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Disagreeing, disapproving; 2 inconsistent; 3 slighted, despised. II *m.* An enemy.

विमति I *a.* Stupid, unintelligent. II *f.* 1 Dissent, disagreement; 2 dislike; 3 stupidity.

विमत्सर *a.* (*f.* रा) Free from jealousy, unenvious. द्वंद्वातीतो विमत्सरः Bg. IV. 22.

विमद *a.* (*f.* दा) Free from intoxication; 2 joyless.

विमनस् } *a.* 1 Sad,
विमनस्क (*f.* स्का) } depressed in mind or spirit, distressed; 2 absent-minded; 3 disordered, perplexed; 4 displeased.

विमन्यु *a* 1 Free from anger; 2 free from grief.

विमय *m.* Barter, exchange.

विमर्द *m.* 1 Crushing, bruising; 2 rubbing, friction; 3 rubbing the body with unguents; 4 destruction, devastation; 5 conjunction of the sun and moon; 6 war, battle.

विमर्दक *m.* 1 Pounding, grinding; 2 the trituration of perfumes; 3 an eclipse.

विमर्दन *n.* } 1 Crushing,
विमर्दना *f.* } pounding; 2 rubbing, friction; 3 killing, destroying; 4 trituration of perfumes; 5 an eclipse.

विमर्श *m.* 1 Deliberation, consideration, examination: 2 a conflicting judgment; 3 the im ression on the mind of past good or evil actions.

विमर्शन *n.* The same as परामर्श *q. v.*

विमर्ष *m* 1 Dissatisfaction, displeasure; 2 impatience; 3 one of the five *Sandhis* in a drama, consisting in a change in the prosperous course o the plot owing to some unforseen reverse, (यत्र मुख्यफलोपाय उद्भिन्नो गर्भतोऽधिकः। शोकाद्यैः कारणैश्च स विमर्ष इति स्मृतः).

विमल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Spotless, pure, clean; 2 white; 3 limpid, transparent, *e. g.* येन धौता गिरः पुंसां विमलैः शब्दवारिभिः. II *n.* 1 Silver-guilt; 2 talc. COMP.—मणि *m.* crystal.

विमांस *m. n.* Unclean meat.

विमातृ *f.* A step-mother. COMP.—ज *m.* a step-mother's son.

विमान *m. n.* 1 Disrespect, dishonour; 2 a measure; 3 a celestial car moving thro gh the air, भुजाविजितविमानरत्नाधिरूढः प्रतस्थे पुरीम् R. XII. 104, XIII. 1, K S. II. 45, VII. 40; 4 a vehicle in general, R. XVI. 68; 5 a seven-storied palace, नेत्रा नीताः सततगतिना यद्विमानाग्रभूमीः Megh. II. 6; 6 a horse. COMP. —राज *m.* an excellent celestial car.

विमानना *f.* Dishonour, disrespect, अभ्यगाद्य विमानना क्वचित् R. VIII. 8, विमानना सुभ्रु कुतः पितुर्गृहे K. S. V. 43.

विमार्ग *m.* 1 A bad road (*lit.*); 2 evil conduct, immorality (*fig.*); 3 a brush. COMP. —गा *f.* an unchaste woman, विमार्गगायाश्च रुचिः स्वकांते Bh. V I. 125.

विमार्गण *n.* Searching, seeking, looking for.

विमिश्र (*f.* श्रा) } *a.* Mixed
विमिश्रित (*f.* ता) } together, mingled, दंपत्योरिह को न को न तमसि व्रीडाविमिश्रो रसः Git. G. V.

विमुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Liberated, let loose, 2 quitted, abandoned; 3 hurled discharged; 4 given vent to.

विमुक्ति *f.* 1 Separation; 2 release, liberation; 3 final emancipation.

विमुख *a.* (*f.* खी) 1 With the

face turned away; **2** averse, disinclined, opposed, संभयाय प्राप्तं मित्रं भवति विमुखः किं पुनर्यस्तथोच्चैः Megh. I. 17, अन्यकार्यविमुखः स पार्थिवः R. XIX. 47: **3** void of, करुणाविमुखेन मृत्युना हरता त्वां वद किं न मे हृतम् R. VIII. 67

विमुग्ध a. (f. ग्धा) Confused, bewildered.

विमुद्र a. (f. द्रा) **1** Unsealed; **2** budded, blown.

विमूढ a. (f. ढा) **1** Foolish, stupid; **2** confounded, bewildered; **3** seduced, tempted

विमृष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) **1** Rubbed off, cleansed; **2** considered, reflected upon.

विमोक्ष m. **1** Letting off, freeing: **2** discharging, shooting; **3** final emancipation.

विमोक्षण n. } **1** Liberating,
विमोक्षणा f. } setting free; **2** discharging; **3** quitting, abandoning.

विमोचन n. **1** Unloosing, unyoking: **2** liberation, emancipation.

विमोहन I m. n. Name of a division of hell. II n. Seducing, tempting.

विंब m. n. The same as बिंब q. v.

विंबक n. The same as बिंबक q. v.

विंबट m. The mustard plant.

विंबिका f. The same as बिंबिका q. v.

विंबित a. (f. ता) The same as बिंबित q. v.

विंबी (बा) f. Name of a plant.

विंबु m. The betel-nut tree.

वियत् n. The sky, the atmosphere, वियद्गतः पुष्पकचंद्रशालाः क्षणे प्रतिश्रुन्मुखराः करोति R. XIII. 40, हंसपंक्तिरपि नाथ संप्रति प्रस्थिता वियति मानसं प्रति Ghat. 9. Comp.—गंगा f. the heavenly Ganges. **विचारिन्** m. a kite.—भूति f. darkness **वियन्मणि** m. the sun.

वियाति m. A bird.

वियम m. **1** Restraint, check; **2** sorrow, distress; **3** cessation.

वियात a. (f. ता) **1** Bold: **2** shameless, impudent.

वियार m. The same as वियम q. v.

वियुक्त a. (f. क्ता) **1** Detached, separated; **2** separated from, deserted by, (with an inst.)

वियुत a. (f. ता) Separated, separated from, deprived of.

वियोग m. **1** Separation, disunion, नूनं सहानेन वियोगविक्लवा पुरः पुरश्रागपि निर्ययौ तदा Sis. XII. 63, क्षमस्व्रायं भवनमधुना मद्वियोगेन नूनम् Megh. II. 17, संधत्ते भृशमरतिं हि सद्वियोगः Kir. V. 51, **2** loss, absence.

वियोगिन m. The ruddy goose.

वियोगिनी f. **1** A woman separated from her lover or husband, निरणैषीदथ न वियोगिनीति Bh. V. IV. 36; **2** name of a metre (See App. I).

वियोजित a. (f. ता) Separated from, deprived of.

वियोनि (नी) f. **1** Manifold birth; **2** an ignominious birth.

विरक्त a. (f. क्ता) **1** Discolored; **2** changed in disposition, displeased; **3** free from passion or worldly attachment, **4** impassioned.

विरक्ति f. **1** Change of disposition, disinclination, dissatisfaction, **2** freedom from passion or worldly attachment.

विरचन n. } **1** Arranging,
विरचना f. } constructing; **2** embellishing; **3** composing, composition

विरचित a. (f. ता) **1** Arranged, formed, constructed; **2** trimmed; **3** put on, worn; **4** set, inlaid; **5** embellished, ornamented; **6** written, composed.

विरज I a. (f. जा) Free from dust II m. An epithet of Vishnu.

विरजस } a. **1** Free
विरजस्क (f. स्का) } from dust; **2** free from passion **3** free from menstrual excretion

विरजस्का f. A woman who has ceased to menstruate.

विरंच } m. An epithet of
विरंचि } Brahman q. v.

विरट m. A kind of agallochum.

विरण n. A kind of fragrant grass

विरत a. (f. ता) **1** Desisting from, (with an abl.), **2** stopped, ceased; **3** ended, concluded

विरति f. **1** Cessation, stop, rest, end, **2** indifference to worldly pursuits, विरतिवनिताशंगमुदितः Bhartr. III. 79.

विरम m. **1** Cessation, stop; **2** sunset.

विरल I a. (f. ला) **1** Separated by intervals, (either of space or time), भवति विरलभक्तिर्म्लानपुष्पोपहारः R. V. 74; **2** rare, unfrequent; **3** remote; **4** little, few, विरलातपच्छविरनुष्णवपु Sis. IX. 3. II n. Coagulated milk. (विरलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'rarely, unfrequently'). Comp.—जानुक a. bandy-legged.—द्रवा f. a kind of gruel.

विरस I a. (f. सा) **1** Tasteless, flavourless, insipid; **2** painful. II m. Pain.

विरह m. **1** Absence in general; **2** abandonment, relinquishment; **3** want; **4** the separation of lovers, कः सन्नद्धे विरहविधुरां त्वय्युपेक्षेत जायाम् Megh. I. 8, 12, 29, II. 22. Comp.—अनल m. the

fire of separation.—उत्कंठ *a.* pining away in absence. —उत्कंठिता *f.* a woman distressed by the absence of her lover.—ज्वर *m.* the anguish of separation.

विरहिणी *f.* **1** A woman separated from her lover; **2** wages.

विरहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Abandoned, deserted, relinquished; **2** bereft of, destitute of; **3** lonely, solitary.

विरहिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Absent from another, separated from a beloved person, विरहिनिकृंतनकुंतमुखाकृतिकेतकिदंतुरिताशे Git. G. I

विराग *m.* **1** Change of colour; **2** change of disposition, disinclination, dissatisfaction; **3** indifference to all worldly pursuits.

विराज् I *m.* **1** Splendour, beauty; **2** a man of the *Kshatriya* caste; **3** the body; **4** the first progeny of Brahman (*m.*); *See* M. I. 32. II *f.* Name of a Vedic metre.

विराज *m.* The same as विराज् I. *q. v.*

विराजित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Manifested; **2** illuminated.

विराट *m.* **1** Name of a district; **2** name of a king of the *Matsyas.* (*See* App. II). Comp. —ज *m.* an inferior kind of diamond.

विराटक *m.* An inferior kind of diamond.

विराणिन् *m.* An elephant.

विराद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Opposed; **2** injured, offended, treated with disrespect, विराद्ध एवं भवता विराद्धा बहुधा च नः Sis. II. 41.

विराध *m.* **1** Opposition; **2** vexation, annoyance.

विराधन *n.* **1** Injuring, hurting; **2** pain, agony.

विराम *m.* **1** Cessation, discontinuance; **2** end, termination, conclusion, हरिरभिमानी रजनिरिदानीमियमपि याति विरामम् Git. G. v.; **3** pause of the voice; **4** a small stroke marking the end of a sentence.

विराल *m.* The same as बिडाल *q. v.*

विराव *m.* Noise, sound, आलोकशब्दं वयसां विरावैः R. II. 9.

विराविणी *f.* **1** Weeping, crying; **2** a broom.

विरिंच } *m.* An epithet of
विरिंचन } Brahman (*m.*).

विरिंचि *m.* **1** An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** of Vishnu; **3** of S'iva.

विरिण *n.* The same as इरिण *q. v.*

विरुग्ण *a.* (*f.* ग्णा) **1** Broken to pieces, destroyed; **2** bent; **3** blunted.

विरुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Screamed; **2** resounding. II *n.* **1** Singing, humming, chirping, परभृतविरुतं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनीकृतमभिरीदृशम् Sak. IV.; **2** din, noise, clamour.

विरुद *m.* **1** Proclaiming; **2** a panegyric, a laudatory poem, पठंति विरुदावलीरहितमंदिरे बंदिनः R. G.

विरुदित *n.* Loud lamentation.

विरुद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Opposed, checked, obstructed; **2** besieged, blockaded; **3** opposed in quality; **4** contradictory, inconsistent; **5** unfavourable, unpropitious; **6** prohibited, forbidden; **7** hostile, adverse; **8** disqualified; **9** proving the reverse, (as a *Hetu*) (in logic). II *n.* Opposition, hostility, discord. Comp. —भक्ष *n.* forbidden food.

विरूक्षण *n.* **1** The act of roughening; **2** blame, censure; **3** an imprecation.

विरूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) **1** Grown, increased; **2** budded, blossomed; **3** ascended, mounted.

विरूप I *a.* (*f.* पा or पी) **1** Deformed, ugly, misshapen, monstrous; **2** multiform, diversified. II *n.* **1** Deformity; **2** variety of character. Comp.—अक्ष I *a.* having deformed eyes, वपुर्विरूपाक्षमलक्ष्यजन्मता K. S. v. 72; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva, या नः प्रीतिर्विरूपाक्ष त्वदनुध्यानसंभवा K. S. VI. 21, विरूपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ताः स्तुवे वामलोचनाः K. Pr. x.—करण *n.* disfiguring, injuring.—चक्षुस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

विरूपिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Deformed, ugly, misshapen.

विरेक *m.* **1** Evacuation of the bowels; **2** a purgative.

विरेचन *n.* The same as विरेक *q v.*

विरेचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Purged, evacuated.

विरेफ *m.* **1** A river, a stream; **2** absence of the letter र.

विरोक I *m. n.* A hole, a chasm. II *m.* A ray of light.

विरोचन *m.* **1** The sun; **2** the moon; **3** fire; **4** name of the son of Prarhâda. Comp.—सुत *m.* an epithet of the demon Bali.

विरोध *m.* **1** Opposition, obstruction, impediment; **2** restraint, check; **3** a siege, a blockade; **4** hostility, enmity, मुक्तशेषविरोधेन कुलिशव्रणलक्ष्मणा (गरुत्मता) R. x. 13; **5** calamity, misfortune; **6** inconsistency contradiction; **7** a rhetorical inconsistency which is apparent and can be explained away; it consists in describing things as existing together though in the nature

of things they ought not so to exist, (विरोध: सोऽविरोधोऽपि विरुद्धत्वेन यद्वच: K. Pr. x.). Comp.—आभास *m.* the same as विरोध (7) *q. v.*—उक्ति *f* contradiction, opposition.

विरोधन *n.* 1 Hindering, obstructing; 2 besieging, blockading; 3 resistance, opposition; 4 inconsistency.

विरोधिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Opposing, obstructing; 2 besieging; 3 contradictory, inconsistent; 4 hostile, adverse, विरोधिसत्वोज्झितपूर्वमत्सरम् K. S. v. 17; 5 quarrelsome. II *m.* An enemy.

विरोप(ह)ण *n.* Healing (as a wound), Sak. iv.

विल् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* विलति) 1 To cover, to conceal; 2 to break, to divide.

विल *n.* The same as बिल *q. v.*

विलक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 bewildered, embarrassed; 3 surprised, astonished; 4 extraordinary; 5 ashamed, abashed, गोत्रेषु स्खलितस्तदा भवति च व्रीडाविलक्षश्चिरम् Sak. vi.

विलक्षण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 having inauspicious marks; 3 different; 4 strange, extraordinary.

विलक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Discerned, distinguished; 2 discernible by; 3 perplexed, puzzled, embarrassed.

विलग्न I *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) 1 Clinging to, resting on; 2 pasted; 3 slender, thin, तया वियुक्तस्य विलग्नमध्यया Vikr. iv. II *n.* 1 The waist; 2 the rising of a constellation.

विलंघन *n.* 1 Transgressing, overstepping; 2 offence, injury.

विलंघित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Traversed; 2 transgressed; 3 surpassed, excelled.

विलज्ज *a.* (*f.* ज्जा) Shameless, unabashed.

विलपन *n.* 1 Talking idly; 2 lamenting, wailing; 3 the sediment of any oily substance.

विलपित *n.* Lamentation, wailing.

विलंब *m.* 1 Pendulousness; 2 slowness, delay, procrastination.

विलंबन *n.* 1 Hanging down, depending; 2 delaying, delay, procrastination, तन्मुग्धे विफलं विलंबनमसौ रम्योऽभिसारक्षण: Git. G. v.

विलंबिका *f.* Constipation.

विलंबित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Hanging, depending, pendulous; 2 closely connected with; 3 delayed, retarded, विलंबितफलै: कालं स निनाय मनोरथै: R. i. 33. II *n.* Delay.

विलंबिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Hanging down, depending, पृथुनितंबविलंबिभिरंबुदै: Kir. v. 6, K. S. i. 14; 2 delaying, dilatory, भवति विलंबिनि विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वासकसज्जा Git. G. vi.

विलंभ *m.* 1 Liberality; 2 a gift, a donation.

विलय *m.* 1 Dissolution, liquefaction; 2 destruction, end, termination, दिवसोऽनु मित्रमगमद्विलयम् Sis. ix. 17; 3 universal destruction.

विलयन *n.* 1 Dissolving, liquefying; 2 corroding; 3 removing, taking away; 4 attenuating.

विलसन *n.* 1 Dallying, sporting; 2 flashing, gleaming.

विलसित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Glittering, shining; 2 sportive, wanton. II *n.* 1 A gleam, a flash, कपोतालीविलसितनिभां पिशुद्गम्भेषवद्धिम् Megh. ii. 18; 2 appearance, manifestation, मोहविलसितमेतत् Kad.; 3 sport, dalliance, wanton gestures.

विलाप *m.* Lamentation, wailing, उन्मदमदनमनोरथपथिकवधूजनजनितविलापे Git. G. i.

विलाल *m.* 1 A machine; 2 a cat.

विलास *m.* 1 Sport, pastime, merriment, असमाप्य विलासमेखलां किमिदं किन्नरकंठि सुप्यते R. viii. 64; 2 dalliance, coquetry, wantonness, feminine gesture indicative of amorous sentiments; 3 grace, elegance, charm, beauty; 4 ease, facility. Comp.—वती *f.* a wanton woman, R. ix. 48.

विलासन *n.* 1 Sport, pastime; 2 dalliance, wantonness.

विलासिका *f.* A kind of drama in one act, (शृंगारबहुलैकांका दशलास्यांगसंयुता । विदूषकविटाभ्यां च पीठमर्देन भूषिता । हीना गर्भविमर्षाभ्यां संधिभ्यां हीननायका । स्वल्पवृत्ता सुनेपथ्या विख्याता सा विलासिका S. D. vi.).

विलासिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Wanton, coquettish, dallying, हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git. G. i. II *m.* 1 A voluptuary, a sensualist, उपमानमभूद्विलासिनां करणं यत्तव कांतिमत्तया K. S. iv. 5; 2 fire; 3 the moon; 4 a snake; 5 an epithet of Vishnu; 6 of S'iva; 7 of the god of love.

विलासिनी *f.* 1 A woman in general; 2 a coquettish woman, Sis. viii. 70; 3 a harlot.

विलिखन *n.* 1 Scratching; 2 writing, transcribing.

विलिप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) Anointed, smeared over.

विलीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Clinging to immersed in; 2 contigu-

ous to ; **3** dissolved, liquefied, melted ; **4** vanished, disappeared.

विलुंठन *n.* Robbing, plundering.

विलुप्त *a.* (*f.* **प्ता**) **1** Torn off, broken off ; **2** snatched away, plundered, robbed ; **3** impaired, mutilated ; **4** destroyed, ruined.

विलुंपक *m.* A thief, a robber.

विलुलित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Shaking about, moving, unsteady; **2** disordered, disarranged.

विलून *a.* (*f.* **ना**) Cut off, cut asunder.

विलेखन *n.* **1** Scratching ; **2** splitting, dividing ; **3** digging, delving.

विलेप *m.* **1** An unguent, an ointment ; **2** mortar, plaster.

विलेपन *n.* **1** Smearing, anointing ; **2** anointment, an unguent, a perfume, विलेपनस्याधिकचंद्रभागताविभावनाचापललाप पांडुताम् Na. I. 51.

विलेपनी *f.* **1** A woman who has beautifully dressed herself ; **2** rice-gruel.

विलेपिका *f.*, **विलेपी** *f.*, **विलेप्य** *m.* } Rice-gruel.

विलोकन *n.* **1** Seeing, looking, **2** sight, observation, Śi. I. 29.

विलोकित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Seen, observed, beheld ; **2** examined. II *n.* A look, a glance.

विलोचन *n.* The eye, R. VII. 8. COMP.—**अंबु** *n.* tears.

विलोडन *n.* Agitating, shaking, churning, tossing.

विलोडित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Shaken, agitated, churned. II *n.* Buttermilk.

विलोप *m.* **1** Seizing, taking away; **2** loss, disappearance.

विलोपन *n.* Destroying, destruction.

विलोभ *m.* Attraction, reduction.

विलोभन *n.* **1** Allurement, temptation, seduction ; **2** praise, flattery.

विलोम I *a.* (*f.* **मी**) **1** Inverse, contrary, opposite ; **2** produced in the reverse order. II *m.* **1** Reverse order ; **2** a dog ; **3** a snake ; **4** an epithet of Varuṇa. III *n.* A machine for raising water from a well. COMP.—**उत्पन्न, ज, जात** *a.* born in the reverse order, (*i. e.* born of a mother superior in caste to the father).—**क्रिया** *f.*, **विधि** *m.* rule of inversion (in math.).—**जिह्व** *m.* an elephant.

विलोमी *f.* The myrobalan tree.

विलोल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Moving, tremulous, unsteady, tossed about, कापि विलासविलोलविलोचनखेलनजनितमनोजम् Gît. G. I.

विलोहित *m.* An epithet of Rudra.

विल्ल *n.* The same as बिल्ल *q. v.*

विल्व *m.* The same as बिल्व *q. v.*

विवक्षा *f.* **1** A wish to speak ; **2** meaning, sense ; **3** intention, purpose.

विवक्षित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Intended to be said; **2** meant, purposed, intended ; **3** wished, desired ; **4** favourite. II *n.* Purpose, intention, meaning.

विवक्षु *a.* Desirous to speak, about to speak.

विवत्सा *f.* A calfless cow.

विवध *m.* **1** A yoke for carrying burdens ; **2** a road, a highway ; **3** a pitcher; **4** a load.

विवधिक *m.* **1** A load-carrier ; **2** a pedlar.

विवर *n.* **1** A fissure, a hole, a hollow, a vacuity, तरवाक्षविवरावलंबिना केवलेन चरणेन कल्पितम् R. XIX. 7, IX. 61, XI. 18 ; **2** a solitary place ; **3** a fault, a flaw, a defect, a weak point ; **4** the number 'nine'. COMP.—**नालिका** *f.* a flute, a pipe.

विवरण *n.* **1** Unfolding, displaying, opening ; **2** exposition, explanation, interpretation, comment.

विवर्जन *n.* Excluding, leaving, abandoning, Yaj. III. 158.

विवर्जित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Left, abandoned ; **2** destitute of, deprived of ; **3** destributed, given.

विवर्ण I *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) **1** Pale, pallid, नरेंद्रमार्गाट्ट इव प्रपेदे विवर्णभावं स स भूमिपाल: R. VI. 67 ; **2** low, vile ; **3** stupid, ignorant. II *m.* A man of low caste.

विवर्त *m.* **1** Revolving, turning round ; **2** returning ; **3** dancing ; **4** modification, altered condition, changed form, ईशाणिमैश्वर्यविवर्तमध्ये Na. III. 64, एको रस: करुण एव निमित्तभेदाद् भिन्न: पृथक् पृथगिवाश्रयते विवर्तान् Ut. III. ; **5** an unreal appearance, an appearance or existence due to human error ; (all things that we see are regarded by the *Veda'ntins* to be unreal and illusory as opposed to Brahman (*n.*) which is the only real essence), अम्भांसीव विवर्तानां क्वापि विप्लवः कृत: Ut. VI. ; **6** a heap, a multitude, an assemblage. COMP.—**वाद** *m.* the Vedântic doctrine that regards Brahman (*n.*) as the only entity and the world to be illusory.

विवर्तन *n.* **1** Whirling round, revolving ; **2** returning ;

3 existing, abiding; 4 reverential salutation; 5 passing through various existences.

विवर्धन *n.* 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 aggrandizement.

विवर्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Augmented, increased; 2 furthered, advanced; 3 gratified.

विवश *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Unsubdued, uncontrolled; 2 under control, subjected, विवशा शापनिवृत्तिकारणम् R. VIII. 82; 3 fainted, unconscious, विवशा कामवधूर्विबोधिता K. S. IV. 1; 4 desirous of death.

विवसन *a.* (*f.* ना) Unclothed, naked.

विवस्वत् *m.* 1 An epithet of the sun, उदधेरिव रत्नानि तेजांसीव विवस्वतः R. X. 30, Kir. V. 48; 2 an epithet of *Aruna*; 3 a god, a deity; 4 the *Arka* plant.

विवह *m.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

विवाक *m.* A judge. Cf. प्राड्विवाक.

विवाद *m.* 1 A dispute, a controversy, a contest, अलं विवादेन यथा श्रुतस्त्वया तथाविधस्तावदशेषमस्तु सः K. S. V. 82; 2 quarrel, अमर्त्यभावेऽपि कयोश्चिदासीदेकाप्सरःप्रार्थितयोर्विवादः R. VII. 53; 3 crying aloud; 4 litigation, law-suit, (ऋणादिदायकलहे द्वयोर्बहुतरस्य वा। विवादो व्यवहारश्च). Comp.—अर्थिन् *m.* a prosecutor, a plaintiff.

विवादिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Disputing, disputatious, contentious; 2 litigating.

विवार *m.* 1 Expansion; 2 expansion of the throat in articulation.

विवास *m.* } Banishment,
विवासन *n.* } exile, expulsion, सीताविवासनपटोः करुणा कुतस्ते Ut. II.

विवासित *a.* (*f.* ता) Banished, expelled.

विवाह *m.* Marriage; (eight recognized forms of marriage are enumerated by Hindu law-givers, ब्राह्मो दैवस्तथैवार्षः प्राजापत्यस्तथासुरः। गांधर्वो राक्षसश्चैव पैशाचश्चाष्टमोऽधमः M. III. 21; *See* also Yaj. I. 58-61; these will be found explained in their proper places), R. III. 33, VII. 20. Comp.—दीक्षा *f.* the marriage rite.

विवाहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Married.

विवाह्य *m.* 1 A bridegroom; 2 a son-in law.

विविक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Separated, detached; 2 lonely, solitary, private; 3 discriminated, distinguished; 4 judicious; 5 pure, faultless. II *n.* 1 Separation, loneliness; 2 a solitary place.

विविक्ता *f.* A woman disliked by her husband.

विविग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) 1 Very agitated; 2 very angry.

विविध *a.* (*f.* धा) Various, diverse, manifold, sundry, multiform, शरीरात्स्वात् सिसृक्षुर्विविधाः प्रजाः M. I. 8.

विवीत *m.* An inclosed pasture-ground.

विवृक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Left, abandoned.

विवृक्ता *f.* A woman disliked by her husband.

विवृत I *a* (*f.* ता) 1 Uncovered, unclosed, opened, bare; 2 extended, spread out; 3 large, extensive, ample; 4 made manifest; 5 proclaimed, divulged; 6 explained, expounded. II *n.* Open articulation (in gram). Comp.—अक्ष *m.* a cock.

विवृति *f.* 1 Expansion; 2 display, manifestation; 3 discovery; 4 explanation, interpretation.

विवृत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) Whirling, rolling, revolving.

विवृत्ति *f.* 1 Whirling, revolving, turning round; 2 a hiatus (in gram.).

विवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Grown up; 2 increased, augmented; 3 abundant.

विवृद्धि *f.* 1 Growth, augmentation, increase, विवृद्धिमश्नुवते वसूनि R. XIII. 4, रणरणकविवृद्धिं बिभ्रदावर्तिं गात्रम् M.M. I.; 2 prosperity.

विवेक *m.* 1 Judgment, discrimination, विवेकप्रध्वंसादुपचितमहामोहगहनो विकारः M. M. I.; 2 discussion, investigation, यच्छृंगारविवेकतत्त्वमपि यत्काव्येषु लीलायितम् Git. G. XII.; 3 distinction, difference, परात्मीयविवेकं च प्रामुष्णात् कपिरक्षसाम् Bt. XVII. 60; 4 the power of distinguishing reality from illusion (in *Veda'nta* phil.); 5 a reservoir, a basin. Comp.—पदवी *f.* reflection.

विवेकिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Discriminating, judicious. II *m.* 1 A judge; 2 a philosopher.

विवेक्तृ *m.* 1 A judge; 2 a wise man, a philosopher.

विवेचन *n.* } 1 Discrimina-
विवेचना *f.* } tion; 2 judgment, decision.

विवोढृ *m.* A bridegroom, a husband.

विव्वोक *m.* The same as बिब्बोक *q. v.*

विश् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* विष्ट; *pres.* विशति; *desid.* विविक्षति) 1 To enter, to enter into, अंतः कंचुकिकंचुकस्य विशति त्रासादयं वामनः Rat. II., M. VII. 216, Bt. XI. 45, R. XII. 18; 2 to come to, to come into the possession of, to fall to the lot of, उपदा विविशुः शश्वन्नोत्सेकाः कोसलेश्वरम् R. IV. 70; 3 to settle down on; 4 to per-

vade. WITH अनु- 1 to enter after some one; 2 to enter. अनुप्र-to enter into, to adapt or accommodate oneself to, e. g. (भावं) अनुप्रविश्य मेधावी क्षिप्रमात्मवशं नयेत्. अभिनि- (Atm.) to resort to, to take possession of, to go to, भयं तावत्सेव्यादभिनिविशते सेवकजनम् Mud.v. आ-1 to enter, M. I. 29; 2 to approach; 3 to occupy. उप- 1 to sit down, एवमुक्त्वार्जुनः संख्ये रथोपस्थ उपाविशत् Bg. I. 46; 2 to encamp; 3 to enter. नि-(Atm.) 1 to sit down, नवांबुदश्यामवपुर्न्यविक्षत Sis I 19; 2 to enter, किष्किंधाद्रिं न्यविशत Bt. VI.143; 3 to be intent on, श्रुतिप्रामाण्यतो विद्वान्स्वधर्मे निविशेत वै M. II. 8; 4 to marry. निस्- 1 to enjoy, निर्विष्टविषयस्नेहः स दशांतमुपेयिवान् R. XII. 1, तं तमात्माभिलाषं निर्वेक्ष्यावः परिणतशरच्चंद्रिकासु क्षपासु Megh. II. 47; 2 to embellish. प्र- 1 to enter; 2 to begin. सम्- 1 to enter; 2 to have sexual intercourse with, तस्मायुग्मासु पुत्रार्थी संविशेदार्तवं स्त्रियम् M.III. 48; 3 to sleep, to lie down, नाभीयात्संधिवेलायां न गच्छेन्नापि संविशेत् M. IV. 55. समा- 1 to inter; 2 to approach.

Caus.(वेशयति-ते) WITH नि- 1 to apply, to bend (the mind); 2 to draw, to portray, e. g. चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा रूपोच्चयेन मनसा विधिना कृता नु; 3 to put, to place; 4 to enter on, to commit. प्र- to usher. विनि- to put, to fix, K. S. I. 49.

विश् I *m.* 1 A man in general; 2 a man of the third caste, a *Vais'ya.* II *f.* 1 Feces, ordure; 2 people, subjects. COMP. विट्पण्य *n.* goods, merchandise. विशांपति *m.* a king, a sovereign.

बिस *n.* The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. COMP.—आकर *m.* name of a plant.—कंठा *f.*, कंठिन् *m.* a crane.

विशंकट *a.* (*f.* टा or टी) 1 Great, large, विशंकटो वक्षसि बाणपाणिः Bt. II. 50, Sis.XIII. 34; 2 strong, vehement.

विशद I *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Clear, pure, spotless, अपपयो विशदं हिमपांडुभिः Kir. v. 12; 2 white, of a white colour, K. S. I. 44, VI. 25; 3 evident, clear, manifest; 4 beautiful, निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशदं हिमांभः R. v. 70; 5 at ease, जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामं (अंतरात्मा) Sak. IV. II *m.* The white colour.

विशय *m.* 1 Doubt, uncertainly, e. g. विषयो विशयश्चैव; 2 refuge, asylum.

विशर *m.* 1 Splitting, bursting; 2 killing, slaughter.

विशल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Free from trouble or embarrassment.

विशसन I *n.* 1 Ruin; 2 killing, slaughter. II *m.* A sword.

विशस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Praised, celebrated; 2 cut up; 3 fierce, rude.

विशस्त्र *a.* (*f.* स्त्रा) Weaponless, unarmed.

विशस्तृ *m.* A *Chánda'la.*

विशाख *m.* 1 An epithet of Kártikeya; 2 a particular attitude in shooting, (in which the archer stands with the feet a span apart); 3 a spindle; 4 an epithet of S'iva. COMP.—ज *m.* the orange tree.

विशाखल *n.* See विशाख (2).

विशाखा *f.* (generally used in the dual) Name of a lunar asterism consisting of two stars, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विशाखे शशांकलेखामनुवर्तेते Sak. III.

विशाय *m.* The rest taken in rotation by soldiers; on watch.

विशारण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

विशारद I *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Conversant with, versed in, skilful in, सर्वे युद्धविशारदाः Bg. I. 9, R. VIII. 17; 2 learned, wise; 3 famous, celebrated; 4 bold, confident. II *m.* 1 A learned man; 2 the *Bakula* tree.

विशाल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Large, great, wide, extensive, अनुसर पुरीं श्रीविशालां विशालाम् Megh. I. 30, R. II. 21, VI. 32; 2 great, illustrious. II *m.* 1 A sort of deer; 2 a kind of bird. COMP.—अक्ष *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Garuda.—अक्षी *f.* an epithet of Párvatí.

विशाला *f.* 1 An epithet of Ujjayiní, अनुसर पुरीं श्रीविशालां विशालाम् Megh. I. 30; 2 name of a river.

विशिख *m.* 1 An arrow, R. v. 50; 2 a kind of reed; 3 an iron crow.

विशिखा *f.* 1 A spade; 2 a needle; 3 a spindle; 4 a minute arrow; 5 a highway; 6 a barber's wife.

विशित *a.* (*f.* ता) Sharp.

विशिप *n.* 1 A house; 2 a temple.

विशिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Distinguished, peculiar, special, having distinctive properties; 2 superior, excellent; 3 endowed with, possessed of, having; 4 respectable. COMP.—अद्वैतवाद *m.* the doctrine which regards Brahman (*n.*) together with *Prakriti* as really existing; this doctrine was laid down by Ra'ma'nuja.—बुद्धि *f.* distinguishing knowledge.

विशीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Shattered, broken to pieces; 2 withered,

decayed, rotten; 3 shrunk, shrivelled. COMP. —पर्ण m. the *Nimba* tree. —मूर्ति m. an epithet of the god of love.

विशुद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Purified, cleansed; 2 free from vice or fault; 3 honest, virtuous, विशुद्धमुग्धः कुलकन्यकाजनः M. M. VII.; 4 correct, accurate.

विशुद्धि f. 1 Complete purity; 2 purification, sanctification, गुणानामकृतचूडानां विशुद्धिर्नैष्ठिकी स्मृता M.v. 67, Bg. VI. 12; 3 correctness; 4 equality, similarity.

विशूल a. (f. ला) Without a spear.

विशृंखल a. (f. ला) 1 Without fetters; 2 unchecked, unrestrained, uncurbed; 3 dissolute.

विशेष m. 1 The act of distinguishing or discriminating; 2 difference, distinction; 3 characteristic difference, special property, differentia; 4 a change for the better, a favourable turn (as in sickness), अस्ति मे विशेषः Sak. III.; 5 a limb, a member, उपोष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् K. S. I. 25; 6 a different object; 7 excellence, superiority, राजलक्ष्मीं तेजोविशेषानुमितां दधानः R. II. 7; (hence अतिथिविशेष 'a distinguished guest', आकृतिविशेष 'a good form', &c.); 8 name of the mundane egg; 9 individuality, (considered as one of the seven *Pada'rthas* in *Vais'eshika* phil.); 10 a word which limits the meaning of another word; 11 a mark of sandal on the forehead; 12 species, kind, variety, (generally at the end of a compound), एकांतशैत्यात् कदलीविशेषाः K. S. I. 36, Bg. XI. 15; 13 a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata:—विना प्रसिद्धमाधारमाधेयस्य व्यवस्थितिः। एकात्मा युगपद्वृत्तिरेकस्यानेकगोचरा। अन्यत्प्रकुर्वतः कार्यमशक्यान्यस्य वस्तुनः। तथैव करणं चेति विशेषस्त्रिविधः स्मृतः K. Pr. x. COMP. —अतिदेश m. a special supplementary rule. —उक्ति f. a figure of speech in which an effect is described as not taking place though the necessary causes are present, (विशेषोक्तिरखंडेषु कारणेषु फलावचः K. Pr. x.); for an example *See* Bh. V. II. 40. —तस् ind. especially, particularly. —लक्षण n. any characteristic mark. —वचन n. a special text.

विशेषक I m. n. 1 Any distinguishing characteristic; 2 a mark on the forehead made with sandal; 3 painting the person with perfumes, विरचिता मधुनोपवनश्रियामभिनवा इव पत्रविशेषकाः R. IX. 29, Sis. x. 84. II n. Three stanzas forming one sentence.

विशेषण n. 1 Distinguishing, discriminating; 2 distinction; 3 a distinguishing mark, an attribute; 4 a word which particularizes another, an adjective (in gram.), (*op*. to विशेष्य).

विशेषित a. (f. ता) 1 Distinguished, defined; 2 distinguished by an attribute; 3 excellent, superior.

विशेष्य n. The word to be distinguished, the object to be particularized by another word, a noun, (*op*. to विशेषण).

विशोक m. The *As'oka* tree.

विशोका f. Exemption from grief.

विशोधन n. 1 Cleaning; 2 purifying, freeing from sin; 3 expiation.

विशोध्य n. A debt.

विशोषण n. Drying.

विश्न m. Splendour, lustre.

विश्रणन } n. Giving away,
विश्राणन } gift, donation, विश्राणनाच्चान्यपयस्विनीनाम् R. II. 54.

विश्रब्ध a. (f. ब्धा) 1 Entrusted, confided in; 2 confidential, trustworthy; 3 confident; 4 tranquil, patient; 5 excessive, exceeding. (विश्रब्धम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'confidingly, without fear', विश्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले Sak. II.).

विश्रम m. 1 Rest, repose; 2 cessation, relaxation.

विश्रंभ m. 1 Trust, confidence, विश्रंभादुरसि निपत्य लब्धनिद्राम् Ut. I.; (hence also 'any confidential matter'); 2 rest, repose; 3 affectionate inquiry; 4 amorous quarrel; 5 killing. COMP. —पात्र n., भूमि f., स्थान n. a person worthy to be trusted, a confidant.

विश्रवस् m. Name of the father of Kubera.

विश्राणित a. (f. ता) Given away, bestowed, निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. v. 1.

विश्रांत a. (f. ता) 1 Rested, reposed; 2 ceased; 3 calm, composed.

विश्रांति f. Rest, repose.

विश्राम m. 1 Rest, repose; 2 stop, cessation; 3 tranquility.

विश्राव m. 1 Flowing; 2 great fame.

विश्रुत a. (f. ता) Renowned, celebrated, famous; 2 pleased, delighted.

विश्रुति f. Celebrity, fame.

विश्लथ a. (f. था) Loose, untied, R. VI. 73.

विश्लिष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) Separated, disunited.

विश्लेष *m.* 1 Disunion, disjunction ; 2 absence, berievement ; 3 separation, especially of lovers, स्वचरणारविंदविश्लेषदुःखादिव बद्धमौनम् R. XIII. 23 ; 4 a chasm.

विश्लेषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Disunited, severed.

विश्व I *a.* (*f.* श्वा) (nom. *pl.* विश्वे *m.*) All, every, whole, entire. II *m. pl.* Name of a class of deities; (they are ten:—(1) वसु, (2) सत्य, (3) क्रतु, (4) दक्ष, (5) काल, (6) काम, (7) धृति, (8) कुरु, (9) पुरूरवस्, (10) माद्रवस्), Bg. XI. 22. III *n.* 1 The whole world, universe, विश्वस्मिन्नधुनान्यः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति कः Bh. V.I. 13; 2 dry ginger. COMP. —आत्मन् *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 3 of S'iva, अथ विश्वात्मने गौरी संदिदेश मिथः सखीम् K. S. VI. 1; 4 of Vish*nu*.—ईश, ईश्वर *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —कद्रु *m.* 1 a dog trained for the chase; 2 sound; 3 a wicked man. विश्वंकर *m.* the eye. —कर्मन् *m.* 1 name of the architect of gods; 2 an epithet of the sun. °जा, °सुता *f.* an epithet of *Sanjnya'*, one of the wives of the sun. —कृत् *m.* 1 an epithet of *Vis'vakarman.* —केतु *m.* an epithet of Aniruddha.—गंध I *m.* an onion; II *n.* myrrh. —गंधा *f.* the earth.—जन *n.* mankind.—जनीन *a.* good for all men, suitable to mankind, Bt. II. 48.—जन्य *a.* the same as विश्वजनीन *q. v.*—जित् *m.* 1 name of a particular sacrifice, R. V. 1; 2 the noose of Varu*n*a. —तस् *ind.* every where, all around. विश्वतोमुख *a.* facing all sides, having a face on every side, Bg. IX. 15.—था *ind.* every where. —देव *m.* the same as विश्व II *q. v.* विश्वाधायस् *m.* a god, a deity.—धारिणी *f.* the earth. —धारिन् *m.* a deity. —नाथ *m.* 1 Lord of the universe ; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —पा *m.* 1 the sun ; 2 the moon ; 3 fire ; 4 the protector of all. —पावनी *f.* holy basil. —प्सन् *m.* 1 the sun ; 2 the moon; 3 a god ; 4 an epithet of *Agni.* विश्वंभर *m.* 1 the supreme being ; 2 an epithet of Vish*nu* ; 3 of Indra. विश्वंभरा *f.* the earth, विश्वंभरा भगवतीं भवतीमसूत Ut. I. —भुज *m.* an epithet of Indra.—भेषज *n.* dry ginger. विश्वामित्र *m.* name of a celebrated sage. (*See* App. II).—मूर्ति *a.* existing in all forms.—योनि *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vish*nu*. विश्वराज्, विश्वराज *m.* a universal sovereign. —रूप I *m.* an epithet of Vish*nu*; II *n.* agallochum. —रेतस् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) —वाह *a.* (*f.* विश्वौही) all-sustaining. विश्ववेदस् *m.* an epithet of *Agni.* —सहा *f.* the earth. —सृज् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), सा निर्मिता विश्वसृजा प्रयत्नात् K. S. I. 49.

विश्वसनीय *a.* (*f.* या) Capable of inspiring confidence.

विश्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Trusted, relied on ; 2 worthy of confidence, confident, fearless.

विश्वस्ता *f.* A widow.

विश्वास *m.* 1 Trust, confidence, faith, reliance, विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहंते मृगाः Sak. I., R. I. 51; 2 a confidential communication. COMP. —घात *m.* treachery, breach of faith. —पात्र *n.*, भूमि *f.*, स्थान *n.* a person worthy to be trusted, a trustworthy agent.

विष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वेषति) To sprinkle, to pour out. II *vt.* 3. U (*pres.* वेवेष्टि, वेविष्टे) 1 To pervade, to spread through, to extend through; 2 to go to, to go against. (This root is very rarely used in classics). III *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* विष्णाति) To disjoin, to separate.

विष् *f.* 1 Feces, ordure; 2 a virgin. COMP. विट्कारिका *f.* a kind of bird. विड्ग्रह *m.* constipation. विट्चर, विड्वराह *m.* a tame hog. विड्ज *n.* a fungus. विड्लवण *n.* a medicinal salt. विट्संग *m.* constipation. विट्सारिका *f.* a kind of bird.

विष I *m. n.* Poison, venom, तीव्राणि तेनोज्झति कोपितोऽसौ सदानतोयेन विषाणि नागः Sis. IV. 63. II *n.* 1 Water; 2 gum-myrrh; 3 fibres of the stalk of a lotus. COMP. — अक्त, दिग्ध *a.* poisoned. अंकुर *m.* an arrow. —अंतक *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —आनन, आयुध, आस्य *m.* a snake. —कुंभ *m.* a jar of poison. —कृमि *m.* a worm generated in poison. °न्याय *m.* the maxim of a worm in poison. It denotes a state of things which, though fatal to others, is not so to those who are born therein or naturalized thereto. —ज्वर *m.* a buffalo. —द I *m.* a cloud; II *n.* green vitriol. —दंतक *m.* a snake.—दर्शनमृत्यु *m.* the *Chakora* bird. —धर *m.* a snake. °निलय *m.* the region of snakes. —पुष्प *n.* the blue lotus. —प्रयोग *m.* administering poison. —भृत् *m.* a snake. —मंत्र *m.* 1 a snake-charmer ; 2 a

charm for curing snake-bites. —वृक्ष m. a poison-tree, K. S. II. 55. —वेग m. the effect of poison. —वैद्य m. a curer of snake-bites. —शालूक m. the root of the lotus. —शूक, शृंगिन्, सृक्कन् m. a wasp.

विषक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Firmly fixed; 2 clinging closely.

विषंड n. The fibrous stalk of a lotus.

विषण्ण a. (f. ण्णा) Dejected, spiritless, sad, desponding. Comp. —मुख, वदन a. looking sad or dejected.

विषम I a. (f. मा) 1 Uneven, rough, rugged, रेवां द्रक्ष्यस्युपलविषमे विंध्यपादे विशीर्णाम् Megh. I. 19; 2 odd (as a number); 3 irregular, unequal; 4 difficult, hard to understand; 5 rough, coarse; 6 troublesome, vexatious; 7 unequal, unparalleled; 8 fearful; 9 dishonest; 10 adverse, unpropitious, e. g. विषमो दैवदुर्विपाकः. II n. 1 Unevenness; 2 oddness; 3 a precipice; 4 a difficulty, a misfortune, कुतस्त्वा कश्मलमिदं विषमे समुपस्थितम् Bg. II. 2; 5 a figure of speech consisting in the description of some incompatibility of cause and effect. See K. Pr. x. 40, 41. Comp. —अक्ष, ईक्षण, नयन, नेत्र m. an epithet of S'iva. —अन्न n. irregular diet. —आयुध, इषु m. an epithet of the god of love. —चतुर्भुज n. an unequal four-sided figure. —छद m. the same as सप्तच्छद q. v. —ज्वर m. remittent fever. —विभाग m. unequal division of property. —स्थ a. 1 being in an inaccessible position; 2 being in misfortune.

विषमित a. (f. ता) 1 Made uneven, made crooked; 2 made difficult.

विषय m. 1 An object of sense; (they are five for the five *Indriyas*, viz., शब्द for the ear, स्पर्श for the skin, रूप for the eye, रस for the tongue, गंध for the nose), श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Sak. I., निर्विश्य विषयस्नेहः स दशांतमुपेयिवान् R. XII. 1, विषया विनिवर्तंते निराहारस्य देहिनः Bg. II. 59; 2 an object, a thing, a subject, नार्यो न जग्मुर्विषयांतराणि K. S. VII 64; 3 sensual enjoyment, sensuality, अथ स विषयव्यावृत्तात्मा यथाविधि सूनवे R. III. 70; 4 subject, topic, subject-matter; 5 the subject of an *Adhikarana* (in philosophy); 6 department, field, element, peculiar province; 7 a thing aimed at, object, mark, अविभावितेषुविषयः प्रथमं मदनोऽपि नूनमभवत्तमसा Sis. IX. 40; 8 scope, range, compass, reach, मनोरथस्याविषयं मनोविषयमात्मनः K. S. VI. 17; 9 refuge, asylum; 10 a collection of villages; 11 a place, a spot, परिसरविषयेषु लीढमुक्ताः Kir. v. 38; 12 a realm, a kingdom, a domain, an empire; 13 a lover, a husband; 14 semen virile. (विषये 'in regard to, with reference to, concerning, regarding', वामानां विषये नरेंद्र भवतः प्रागल्भ्यमत्यद्भुतम् R. G.). Comp. —अभिरति f. attachment to the objects of sense. —आत्मक a. consisting of worldly objects. —उपसेवा f. addiction to pleasures of sense. —ग्राम m. the aggregate of the objects of sense. —सुख n. pleasures of sense.

विषयाविन् m. 1 A sensualist; 2 a king; 3 a man of business; 4 the god of love; 5 an organ of sense; 6 a materialist.

विषयिन् I m. 1 A king; 2 the god of love; 3 a man of business. II n. 1 Knowledge; 2 an organ of sense.

विषल m. Poison, venom.

विषह्य a. (f. ह्या) 1 Capable of being endured, endurable, तेजोऽविषह्यं रिपुमंदिरेषु R. VI. 47, K. S. IV. 30; 2 possible to be determined, M. VIII. 265.

विषा f. 1 Ordure, feces; 2 intellect.

विषाण m. n. } **विषाणी** f. } 1 A horn, तैलाभ्यक्तविषाणा बध्दाः प्रवहणबलीवर्दाः Mrich. IV., कदाचिदपि पर्यटञ् शशविषाणमासादयेत् Bhartr. II. 5; 2 the tusk of an elephant or boar, न जातु वैनायकमेकमुद्धृतं विषाणमद्यापि पुनः प्ररोहति Sis. I. 60.

विषाणिन् I a. (f. णी) 1 Having horns; 2 having tusks. II m. 1 A bull; 2 an elephant.

विषाद m. 1 Dejection, depression, despondency, languor; 2 disappointment, despair, विषादलुप्तप्रतिपत्ति विस्मितं कुमारसैन्यं सपादि स्थितं च तत् R. III. 40; 3 sorrow, affliction, तदपोहितुमर्हसि प्रिये प्रतिबोधेन विषादमाशु मे R. VIII. 54; 4 dulness, insensibility.

विषादिन् a. (f. नी) Dejected, sad, disconsolate.

विषार m. A snake.

विषालु a. Poisonous, venomous.

विषु ind. 1 In two equal parts; 2 differently, variously; 3 same, like.

विषुप n. The equinox.

विषुव n. The first point of *Aries* or *Libra* into which the sun enters at the vernal

or autumnal equinox. COMP. —छाया *f* the shadow of the gnomon at noon.—दिन *n.* the day of the equinox.—रेखा *f.* the equinoctial line. —संक्रांति *f.* the sun's equinoctial passage.

विषुवत् *n.* The equinoctial point. COMP. विषुवन्मंडल, विषुवद्वृत्त *n.* the equinoctial line. —संक्रांति *f.* the sun's equinoctial passage.

विषूचिका *f.* Cholera.

विष्क् *rt.* 10. A (in the first sense), U (in the second) (*pres.* विष्कयति-ते) **1** To kill, to injure; **2** to see, to perceive.

विष्कंद *m.* Dispersing, going away,

विष्कंभ *m.* **1** Obstacle impediment; **2** the supporting pillar of a house; **3** the bolt of a door; **4** a post; **5** a tree; **6** an interlude between the acts of a drama performed by one or more inferior actors who explain to the audience what is supposed to have happened between the acts or what is likely to happen afterwards, (वृत्तवर्तिष्यमाणानां कथांशानां निदर्शकः। संक्षिप्तार्थस्तु विष्कंभ आदावंकस्य दर्शितः। मध्येन मध्यमाभ्यां वा पात्राभ्यां संप्रयोजितः। शुद्धः स्यात् स तु संकीर्णो नीचमध्यमकल्पितः); **7** the diameter of a circle; **8** a particular posture practised by *Yogins*.

विष्कंभक *m.* The same as विष्कंभ *q. v.*

विष्कंभिन् *m.* The bolt of a door.

विष्किर *m.* **1** Scattering about; **2** a cock ; **3** a bird in general, छायापस्किरमाणविष्किरमुखव्याकृष्टकीटत्वचः Ut. II.

विष्टप *m.n.* A world, a region, (as in त्रिविष्टप). COMP.—हारिन् *a.* one who pleases all.

विष्टब्ध *a.* (*f.* ब्धा) **1** Fixed firmly, well-supported ; **2** obstructed, hindered ; **3** made motionless.

विष्टंभ *m.* **1** Obstruction, impediment; **2** stopping, staying ; **3** obstruction of the urine or feces; **4** paralysis.

विष्टर *m.* **1** A seat, a stool, a chair, K. S. VII. 72, Yaj. I. 229 ; **2** the seat of the presiding priest at a sacrifice; **3** a handful of *kus'a* grass; **4** a tree. COMP.—भाज *a.* occupying a seat. —श्रवस् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, तं वदंतमिति विष्टरश्रवाः Sis. XIV. 12.

विष्टि *f.* **1** Pervading ; **2** act, occupation ; **3** sending, dispatching ; **4** hire, wages ; **5** unpaid labour ; **6** doomed residence in hell.

विष्ठल *n.* A place situated at a distance.

विष्ठा *f.* **1** Feces, excrement, M. III. 180 ; **2** the belly.

विष्णु *m.* **1** Name of the second deity of the Hindu triad, regarded as the preserver of the universe; (the word is thus derived:— यस्माद्विश्वमिदं सर्वं तस्य शक्त्या महात्मनः। तस्मादेवोच्यते विष्णुर्विशधातोः प्रवेशनात् ; for his ten incarnations *See* under अवतार) ; **2** an epithet of fire ; **3** a pious man; **4** name of a law-giver. COMP.—कांची *f.* name of a town —क्रम *m.* the step of Vishnu.—गुप्त *m.* name of the sage Chanakya. —तैल *n.* a kind of medicinal oil.—दैवत्या *f.* name of the eleventh and twelfth day of each lunar fortnight.—पद *n.* **1** the sky, the atmosphere ; **2** the sea of milk; **3** a lotus.—पदी *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas*.—प्रीति *f.* land granted rent-free to a Brâhmana for the maintenance of Vishnu's worship. —रथ *m.* an epithet of Garuda. —लिंगी *f.* a quail.—लोक *m.* Vishnu's world. —वल्लभा *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'. —वाहन, वाह्य *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

विष्पंद *m.* Throbbing.

विष्फार *m.* The twang of a bow.

विष्य *a.* (*f.* ष्या) Deserving death by a poison.

विष्व *a.* (*f.* ष्वा) Injurious, mischievous.

विष्वच् *a.* (*f.* विषूची) (nom. *sing.* विष्वङ् *m.*) **1** All-pervading, going every where, धूर्तानामभिसारसत्वरहृदां विष्वङ् निकुंजे सखि ध्वांतं नीलनिचोलचारु सुदृशां प्रत्यंगमालिंगति Git. G. XI.; **2** separating into parts, different. (विष्वक् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' every where, all around '). COMP. विष्वक्सेन, विष्वक्सेन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, विष्वक्सेनः स्वतनुमविशत् सर्वलोकप्रतिष्ठाम् R. XV. 103, Sis. X. 55. °प्रिया *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'.

विष्वणन *n.*, **विष्वाण** *m.* } Eating.

विष्वद्र्यच् *a.* (*f.* विष्वद्रीची) (nom. *sing.* विष्वद्र्यङ् *m.*) Going every where, all-pervading, विष्वद्रीच्या भुवनमभितो भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V. IV. 18.

विस् *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* विस्यति) To cast, to throw, to send.

विस *n.* The same as बिस *q. v.*

विसंयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Disjoined, detached, separated.

विसंयोग *m.* Disjunction, separation.

विसंवाद *m.* **1** Deception, deception by a false assertion; **2** disagreement, contradiction.

dhāĕṅ dhāĕṅ k., yā denā, v. a. 1. To chatter; talk nonsense. [*suntā hai?*
Apnī hī dhāĕṅ dhāĕṅ kīye jātā hai, dūsre kī bhī
2. To wrangle; quarrel.

H دھبا धब्बा *dhab'bā*; Bhoj. *dhāp*, n. m. See داغ 1, 3. Stigma; brand; slur.
dhabbā ḍālnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To blot; smear.
dhabbā lagnā, v. n. To be stained, branded.

H دھب دھب धब धब *dhab dhab*, 1. The sound of footsteps on soft ground. 2. Tramp tramp; rub-a-dub. 3. Flop flop; bump.

H دھبلا धबला *dhab'lā, dhablā*; E. *dhoblā*, n. m. A skirt. *Tere dhable meṅ khāk!* An abuse.
dhabalhā'ī, n. f. 1. A fat woman.
2. A very full petticoat, like a balloon.

H دھپ धप *dhap, dhap dhap*, n. m. S. स्याप The clack of a shoe in walking; the noise of any heavy body falling plump on the ground.
دھپا धप्पा *dhap'pā, dhap*, n. m. 1. A thump; blow (*chāṅṭā*). *Ek dhap dūṅgā!*
2. Loss; damage (*nuqsān*).
dhappā lagnā, v. n. To suffer loss.
dhappā mārnā, v. a. 1. (*dhapyānā*) To thump. 2. To damage. 3. To cheat.

H دھپانا धपाना *dhapā'nā*, v. a. See *dhāpnā*.

H دھت धत *dhat, lat*, n. f. S. धत assumed.
1. A mania; passion. 2. A bad habit.
dhat paṛnā, v. n. To be addicted to; to grow upon (a bad habit).
دھتیا धतिया *dhat'yā, dhattī, dhatyal,* n. m. One addicted to any vice.
aṛīdh'at, adj. Huge; gigantic; stupendous.

H دھت धुत *dhut*; (to an elephant), *dhat dhat,* intj. S. धीक 1. Halt! stand!
2. Be off; get away.
Dhut tere kī! Get along with you!
dhut, adj. Tipsy; half-seas over.
Nashe meṅ dhut ho rahā hai.
دھتا धता *dhat'ā*, n. m. The act of driving away. 2. Putting off; evasion. [(*ṭālnā*).
dhatā batānā, v. n. To put off; turn out
Kisko muṅh lagā rakkhā hai? dhatā batāo!
دھتکارنا धतकारना *dhatkār'nā*, v. a. To drive out.

H دھتورا धतूरा *dhatū'rā, dhathūrā*; Sant. *datrā*, n. m. S. धत्तूर A narcotic plant and poison, the seeds of which are often given with sweetmeats to cause stupefaction or death. *Dhatūrā to nahīṅ khā gayā hai?*
dhatūriyā, n. m. One who poisons with *dhatūrā*.
dhatūrā denā, v. n. To poison. [Wat.
sādā yā safaid dhatūrā, n. m. *Dhatūrā albā*.
kālā dhatūrā, n. m. *Dhatūrā fastuosā*. Wat.

H دھج धज *dhaj*, n. f. S. ध्वज to move.
1. Shape; form. 2. Fashion; costume.
Kaisan dhaj nikasle bā! Bhoj.
3. Attitude; posture.
dhaj palaṭnā, v. n. 1. To change one's dress or appearance. 2. To change one's attitude in sword-playing, etc.
دھجا धजा *dhaj'ā*, n. f. S. ध्वज, Pālī, *dhajo*.
1. A flag (*bāoṭā* 1.). 2 A pole, with a strip of cloth attached in fulfilment of a vow, near some place of worship.
dhajī'lā, adj. Well-dressed; stylish.

H دھجی धज्जी *dhaj'jī*; Brij. *dhajīr*, n. f. S. धटी A slip; strip; shred; rag (*chithṛā*).
dhajjī ho jānā, Wom. v. n. To become weak or feeble.
dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā, v. a. 1 (*dhajjī k.,*) To tear into pieces. 2 To punish; beat black and blue 3. To tear in pieces (one's character); to expose one.
dhajjiyāṅ lagnā, v. n 1. To be in tatters.
2. To be reduced to poverty. [*hachkā*, n. m.

H دھچکا धचका *dhach'kā, dhakkā*; Bhoj.
1. Jerk; jolt; shock; recoil.
2. Loss; damage.
dhachkā uṭhānā yā lagnā, v. n. To suffer a shock, a loss, or damage. [shake.
دھچکنا धचकना *dhachak'nā*, v. n. To jolt;

H دھدھانا धधाना *dhadhā'nā, dhadhaknā*; Sant. *ḍaoḍao*, v. n. S. दह to burn. Pr. *daḍ-ḍham*. To blaze.
Jo dhadhāĕgā so butāĕgā. E. Prov. A blazing fire is soon out. (Pride goes before a fall).

H دھدھچھر धधच्छर *dhadhach'chhar*, n. m. S. दग्धाक्षर burnt letters. In versification certain unlucky letters, as ह, ग, न in the beginning of a verse, र, ज, स in the middle, and क, ट, ख at the end. [end or extremity.

H دھر धुर *dhur*, n. m. S. धुव a pole. Either
dhur, adv. Far off; in the distance. [Ballad. Sarvan.
Dhur Kalkatte se chalā Fariyan pāṅchoṅ pīr manaĕ.
dhurā-dhur, dhur se dhur tak, adv.
From beginning to end; wholly.
dhur sāṅjh, dhūrī sāṅjh, n. f. Dusk; twilight.
dhur kī ṭūṭnā, v. n. To be doomed from the first; to be spun out (the thread of life).

H دھرا धुरा *dhur'ā*, n. m. 1. An axle; axle-tree; the wooden portion of an axle; axis (A. *mahvar*). [village.
2. A boundary; the border or limits of a

H دھرا धुर्रा *dhur'rā*, n. m. A piece of cloth (*dhajjī*).

dhurre uṛānā, v. n. See *dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā*. under دهجي
Mārte mārte dhurre uṛā diė. [bully.

H دهرانا धिराना *dhirā'nā*, v. a. To threaten;

H دهرانا धराना *dharā'nā*, v. a. To owe.
Main kuchh tumhārā dharātā hūṅ?

H دهرپد ध्रुपद *dhur-pad, dhurupad, dharpat*, n. f. S. ध्रुवपद It has in each verse 32 short syllables with pause and rhyme at the 8th, 16th, and 24th. *Kellogg.*

H دهرتا धरता *dhar'tā*, n. m. Discount; commission. [*dharanī*. See بهوم 1, 2.

H دهرتي धरती *dhar'tī*, n. f. S. धरित्री, Pāli.
1. *Jītā raho! dhartī mātā bojh sahāre.* Benediction. Mother earth support you and your days prolong!
2. *Safaid dhartī, kālā bīj, boran hārā gāve gīt.* Riddle Ans. *Kitāb* a book.
White earth strewn over with black seeds,
The sower sows and sings or reads.
3. *Āsmān ne dālā, dhartī ne jhelā.* Prov.
By the Heavens cast down, by earth sustained.

dhartī bāhnā, jotnā, yā chīrnā, v. n. To plough; break up land.
dhartī patī, n. m. Landlord (*zamīndār*).
dhartī kā phūl, n. m. Mushroom.
dhartī yā dunyā ke parde par, adv. On the earth; in the world.
dhartī mātā, n. Mother earth.

H دهردهمكنا धरधमकना *dhar-dhamaknā*, v. n. To run swiftly; go with a rush.

H دهركار धिक्कार *dhir'kār, dhikkār'*, intj. S. धिक्कार, Pāli. *dhi*. Out upon! away with you!
1. *Rām bhajan ko ālsī, khaibe ko taiyār!*
Tulsī! aise patit ko bār bār dhikkār! Tulsī Dās.
Too slow Ram's praise to sing, to eat too ready all,
Tulsi! on such a wretch may scorn and curses fall!
2. *Pasū gharante nar bhayo, bhūlo singh aur pūchh;*
Tulsī, Rām kī bhakti bin dhik dāṛhi! dhik mūṅchh! Tulsī Dās.
In forming beasts a man was made, his horns and tail forgot, [a sot!
Tulsi! from Ram astray out on the beard of such

S دهرم धर्म *dharm*; Pop. *dharam*, n. m. S. धृ to hold, or bear. 1. See ايمان and پن *punn*.
1. *Dharam kā saudā hai!* Conscience wares sold here!
2. *Rupae meṅ do āne to dharam ke haiṅ.* Two annas in the rupee conscience may fairly claim.
3. *Atishaė dekhi dharm kī hānī,*
Param sabhīt dharā akulānī. Rāmāyan.
Religion from the earth quite fled,
Earth shrinking saw and shook with dread.
4. *Jo tumhāre dharm meṅ āe so de do.*

2. Religious observances; caste ceremonies. 3. Duty; obligation. 4. Caste.
Jel-khāne meṅ kisī kā dharm nahīṅ rahtā!

dharm-updesh, n. m. Moral or religious instruction. [ceptor.
dharm-updeshak, n. m. A *gurū* or spiritual pre-
dharm-ātmā, adj. See *punyātmā* under پن
dharmā-dharmī, n. f. Swearing to another.
dharm-adhikārī, dharm-ādhīksh, n. m. A superior over Brahmans, invested with power to investigate and chastise breaches of custom, violations of caste, etc. [ous endowment.
dharm-ārth, n. m. A charitable grant; religi-
dharm-autār; Pop. *dharmāautār*, adj. *lit.* an incarnation of *dharm*, q. v. Holy. [excellency.
dharmā-autār, n. m. Your majesty; your
dharm biprīt, adj. Unlawful; impious; immoral.
dharm bigāṛnā, yā bhishṭ k., v. a. To destroy one's caste. [for a religious purpose.
dharm-patr, n. m. A deed of gift or endowment
dharm-patnī, n. f. A wife who is of the same caste as her husband, or who has been married to him in due form.
dharm-chārī, dharm dhārī, dharm-sīl, dharmī, adj. Virtuous; moral, pious.
dharm-chārinī, n. f. A virtuous wife.
dharm-chintā, n. f. Virtuous thoughts.
dharm dās, n. m. An attendant upon a temple.
dharm-drohī, adj. Wicked, immoral.
dharm-drohī, n. m. 1. An infidel. 2. A villain.
dharm dhakke, Knocks and blows suffered at religious fairs.
dharm rāj, dharm rāe, n. m. 1. An epithet of *Yama* (*Pluto*). 2 A king in general. 3. A kingdom where justice is administered.
dharm rāj k., v. a. To rule justly.
dharm rīt, n. f. Religious ceremonies.
dharm-sālā, n. m. A building used for any legal or pious purpose; a court of justice; a rest house for travellers and pilgrims; an alms house; a monastery; an abbey. [society.
dharm-sabhā, dharm-samāj, n. f. A Hin. religious
dharm-sanhitā, n. f. A code of laws.
dharm se, adv. In good faith; honestly sworn on one's faith.
dharm se kahnā, v. n. To declare solemnly.
Dharm se kah do kyā loge?
dharm-shāstr, dharm-shāstar, n. m. The Hindu laws or scriptures.
dharm kā, adj. Adopted by law, as *dharm kī beṭī*.
dharm-kāj, yā kiryā, n. m. A religious or virtuous act. [tue.
dharm k., v. n. 1. To do good; to practise vir- 2. To give alms. *Dharam karo!*
dharm kamānā, v. n. To work out one's salvation; to win Heaven by doing good.
dharm khānā, yā uṭhānā, v. n. To swear by one's faith; take an oath; call Heaven to witness. [or virtue.
dharm gyān, n. m. The knowledge of religion
dharm lagtī kahnā, v. a. See *Khudā lagtī kahnā*.
dharm-mūrat, n. m. *lit.* an image of *dharm*, q. v. A form of address used by Brahmins towards a *Rājā*, or a Vaish.
dharm-mūl, n. m. The principles of law or religion; the Vedas.

dharmā-dhwajī, n. m. A religious hypocrite or impostor.
hat-dharm, adj. Faithless (*be-īmān*).
hat-dharmī, n. f. Faithlessness; irreligion.

H دهرن धरन *dhar'an*, n. f. S. धरण 1. The earth. 2. The womb. 3. A beam. 4. Accent; tone.
dharan dignā, haṭnā, yā ṭalnā, v. n. To be moved (the womb or the navel from its place).
dharan laṛānā yā milānā, Slang. v. a. To come in contact (in sexual intercourse).

دهرنا धरना *dhar'nā*; Farrukh. *dharibo*, v. a. 1. To put or set down; place; locate.
1. *Dhare raho.* Sit down.
2. *Āp bhī yahāṅ dhare haiṅ!* (*Fac.*).
3. *Yeh balā kaun apne sir dhare?*
4. *Mazdūrī to yahāṅ karen, peṭ kahāṅ dhar āeṅ?* My work's done here, my stomach must I carry there? (Said by a day laborer who should be paid on the spot.).
5. *Tumhārī bāt dharī jāē, na uṭhāī jāē.* Your statement can neither be accepted nor [refuted.
2. (*dhar lenā*) To catch; hold; lay hold of; seize 3. To put in one's charge.
Dhar jā, mar jā,! Prov. Deposit and die! (The depositor's death is the banker's opportunity). [*par dhar di.*
4. To pledge; stake. *Sārī jāēdād ek hī dāoṅ*
dharel', n. f. A kept mistress; a concubine.

H دهرنا دينا धरना देना *dharnā yā dhannā denā*, Compelling payment of a debt or compliance with any demand by sitting at one's door, or causing annoyance by obstructing the conveyance of water to the house, etc, etc.; dunning.
1. *Dharnā de ke baiṭhe haiṅ.*
2. *Hamre duārī par dharnā dele baisal bāṭe, e nā ki katahūṅ bahrāīṅ!* Bhoj. The mendicant has taken up his station at my door as though he had nowhere else to go to.
dharā jānā, ; E. *dharānā*, v. n. To be apprehended; imprisoned.
Dāēṅ dāēṅ juā kheli ta ne dharāī? Bhoj. Gamble day after day, and not be caught?
dharā ḍhakā, dharī ḍhakī, Something saved or laid by. *Kuchh dharā ḍhakā ho to nikālo!*
dhar pakaṛ-ke, adv. Perforce; by force.
dhar rakhnā, v. n. To keep; retain.

H دهرني धरनी *dhar'nī, dharan*, n. f. S. धरणी 1. See بهوم 1, 2. [Bhajan.
Dharnī ko bhār utāran kāran līnhe haiṅ autār, Kansā sahit Dusāsan Hari ne Rāvan ḍāre mār.
2. A beam.
dharnī-dhar, n. m. *lit.* earth-supporter. 1. A mountain. 2. An epithet of *Shesh-nāg*, a serpent who upholds the earth, and of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and a boar.
dharnī-kand, n. m. An esculent root or bulb.

H دهرو धुरू *dhur'ū*; A. *quṭb*, n. m. S. ध्रुव Pole (of the earth). *Dhurū tārā.* The polar star.

H دهروا ध्रुवा *dhurv'ā*, n. f. *Hedysarum gangeticum*, a small tree from the fibres of which bow-strings are made.

H دهروانا धरवाना *dharvā'nā, dharānā*, v. a. Caus of *dharnā* q. v. To bring an action against; bring to trial; bring to the bar.
Bāki ke dhebuā chaiṅ dharā leb ta chhoṛab. Bhoj. I'll have the rest of my pice here before I let you go.

دهروڑ धरोड़ *dharoṛ'*; Rus. *dharohaṛ, dharot*; Bhoj. *dharohari*; Tir. *dharārī*, n. f. A deposit (*mānat*, 2).
Hamrā ihāṅ kā dharohar dhail bā ki je āī tekrā dehab? Mag Do I keep a bank that I must hand over money to every body that asks for it.
dharoṛ rakhnā, v. a. To place in one's charge, trust, or custody; to deposit.

H دهرونا धरोना *dharo'nā*, n.m. H. *droh* fraud. A second marriage of a girl brought about by her father.
If the father of a girl has betrothed his daughter to a person and received the *ṭīkā* or wedding or betrothal gifts, and afterwards treacherously betroths and marries the girl to another person, the father is said to have committed *dharonā*. [low ground).

H دهري दहरी *dah'rī*, n. f. Stiff clay soil (in

H دهري धुरी *dhur'ī*, n. f. 1. The iron part of the axle; an axle. 2. An axis.

H دهريانا धुरियाना *dhuriyā'nā*, v. a. H. *dhūl* dust, *uṛānā* to cause to fly. 1. To throw dust upon. 2. To sift; winnow.

H دهريچا धरींचा *dharī'chā*; Bhoj. *ardhuā*, n. m. H. *dharnā* to keep. The second husband of a Hin. widow among the lower classes.

A دهرية *dahrī'ya*; n. m. A. *dahar* time. A materialist; free-thinker; an atheist.

H دهڑ धड़ *dhaṛ, dhaṛā dhaṛ*, 1. An imitative word. 2. A bump; flop; whack. [flop.
dhaṛ dhaṛ k., v. a. To make a sound as bump,

H دهڑ धड़ *dhaṛ*, n.m. S. ध 1. The body; trunk.
1. *Kāṭ le koī dhaṛ se sir merā, Bāl bīkā na ho magar terā!* Wom. Shauq.
2. *Tohrā kehū dhaṛ meṅ lājo ne lāge! biahuā rahite yār karte phire heṅ?* Mag. Not the least shame in you! a married woman and you keep lovers dangling about you!
2. A drum played in the arena when a wrestler wins. *Dhaṛ baj rahā hai.*
dhaṛ-bhāī, A partisan. [wrestling.
dhaṛ-toṛ, n. m. Breaking the back, a trick in
dhaṛ-ṭūṭā, n. m. A broken-backed person; a humpback.

-5 name of a mountain; 6 an enemy. Comp. —अरि, द्विष, शत्रु, हन् m. an epithet of Indra, बाधा हारि वृत्रहणं स्मितेन K. S. vii. 46.

वृथा ind. 1 Uselessly, unnecessarily, fruitlessly, in vain, to no purpose, अनिलोडितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Sis. ii. 27, iii. 52; 2 foolishly, idly; 3 wrongly, incorrectly. (In composition with nouns वृथा means 'idle, false, vain, useless, &c'.). Comp. —अट्या f. strolling about idly. —कथा f idle talk. —जन्मन् n. unprofitable birth. —दान n. a gift that may be revoked. —मति a. foolish-minded. —मांस n. flesh not intended to be offered to the gods or Manes. —श्रम m. useless exertion.

वृद्ध I a. (f. द्धा; compar ज्यायस् or वर्षीयस्; super. ज्येष्ठ or वर्षिष्ठ) 1 Increased, augmented; 2 full-grown; 3 old, aged, advanced in years, Bg. i. 12 R. xii. 20; 4 great, large; 5 accumulated, heaped; 6 wise, learned. II m. 1 An old man, भूमिरति शाखाप हस्तापितैर्नयनवारिभिरेव वृद्धः R. ix. 78, Megh. i. 30; 2 a sage, a saint; 3 a male descendant. III n. Benzoin. Comp. —अंगुलि f., अंगुष्ठ m. 1 the thumb; 2 the great toe. —अवस्था f. old age. —आचार m. ancient custom. —उक्ष m an old bull. —काक m a raven. —नाभि a. corpulent, pot-bellied. —भाव m. old age. —वाहन m. the mango tree. —श्रवस् m. an epithet of Indra. —सूत्रक n. a flock of cotton.

वृद्धा f. 1 An old woman; 2 a female descendant.

वृद्धि f. 1 increase, augmentation, growth. पुपोष वृद्धिं हरिदश्वदीधितेरनुप्रवेशादिव बालचंद्रमाः R. iii. 22; 2 increase of the digits of the moon, कलाक्षयः श्लाघ्यतरो हि वृद्धेः R v. 16, K. S. v. 1; 3 a heap, a quantity, a multitude; 4 success, prosperity, advancement, परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Sis. xv. 1; 5 wealth, property: 6 profit, gain; 7 interest, usury; 8 enlargement of the scrotum; 9 extension of power or revenue (in politics); 10 the lengthening of a vowel, the substitution of आ, ऐ, औ, आर् and आल् for अ, इ, उ, ऋ and लृ (short or long) (in gram.). Comp. —आजीव, आजीविन् m. a money-lender, a usurer. —जीवन n., जीविका f. the profession of usury. —पत्र n. a kind of razor. —श्राद्ध n. an offering made to the deceased ancestors on any prosperous occasion.

वृध् I vi. 1. A (but U in the two futures, the aorist, the conditional and the desiderative) (pp. वृद्ध; pres वर्धते; desid विवर्धिषते or विवृत्सति) 1 To become larger or stronger, to grow, to increase, to prosper, आनंदेनाग्रजेनेव समं ववृधिरे पितुः R. x. 78, M. vii. 136, R. xii. 92; 2 to continue, to last; 3 to become joyful, to have cause for congratulation, दिष्ट्या धर्मपत्नीसमागमेन पुत्रमुखदर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते Sak. vii. With अभि— to increase, M. ii 94. परि— to grow up, to increase. प्र— to grow, to increase, M. iv. 42. वि— to increase, to grow, to prosper. Caus. (वर्धयति-ते, वर्धापयति-ते) 1 to augment, to enhance, to amplify, to cause to prosper, कृतकृत्यो विधिर्मन्ये न वर्धयति तस्य ताम् Sis. ii. 32; 2 to make glad, to congratulate. With सम्— to rear, to bring up.

II vi. 10. U (pres. वर्धयति-ते) To shine.

वृधसान m. A man.

वृधसानु m. 1 A man; 2 a leaf; 3 action.

वृंत n. 1 The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, वृंताच्छ्लथं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R. v. 69; 2 the stand of a water-jar; 3 a nipple.

वृंताक m. } The egg-plant.
वृंताकी f. }

वृंतिका f. A small stalk.

वृंद n. A heap, a multitude, a large number, ये वृंदानि त्वरयति पथि श्राम्यतां प्रोषितानाम् Megh. ii. 36, R. xii. 102.

वृंदा f. 1 The holy basil; 2 name of a forest near Gokula, Bh. V. iv. 5. Comp. —वन n. the same as वृंदा (2) q. v., R. vi. 50. —वनी f. the holy basil.

वृंदार a. (f. रा) 1 Large, great; 2 beautiful, attractive, pleasing.

वृंदारक I a (f. रका or रिका) 1 Large, great; 2 handsome, beautiful, attractive; 3 respectable, venerable. II m. A god, a deity, नतनिखिलवृंदारकवृंदः Bh. V. iv. 5; 2 (at the end of a compound) the chief of anything.

वृंदिष्ठ a. (f. ष्ठा) 1 Very great; 2 very beautiful, (super. of वृंदार q. v.)

वृंदीयस् a. (f. सी) 1 Larger, greater; 2 more beautiful, (compar. of वृंदार q.v.).

वृश् vt. 4. P (pres. वृश्यति) To choose, to select.

वृश I m. A rat. II n. Ginger.

वृश्चिक *m.* 1 A scorpion; 2 the sign *Scorpio* of the zodiac 3 a crab; 4 a centipede; 5 a kind of beetle, 6 a black bee.

वृष् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* वृष्ट, *pres.* वर्षति) 1 To rain, (either used impersonally or with such words as इंद्र, मेघ, पर्जन्य, देव as the subject), मेघा वर्षंतु गर्जंतु मुंचन्त्वशनिमेव वा Mrich. v., or उन्नमति नमति वर्षति गर्जति मेघः करोति तिमिरौघम् *ibid.*, or गर्ज वा वर्ष वा शक्र मुंच वा शतशोऽशनिम् *ibid.*; 2 to shower down, to pour down, *e. g.* पुष्पवृष्टिमवर्षन्; 3 to give, to bestow, 4 to be capable of generating; 5 to have supreme power. WITH अभि–1 to shower, to rain; 2 to give, to bestow. प्र– to rain, to shower, प्रवर्षति मेघासि श्वाविद्काभिमक्रोरचंचुलुकां प्रतीन्दुः Na. XXII. 41. II *vi.* 10. A (*pres.* वर्षयते) 1 To be powerful; 2 to have the power of generation.

वृष I *m.* 1 A bull, कैलासगौरं वृषमारुरुक्षोः R. II. 35, K. S. V. 80, Megh. I. 52; 2 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 3 an epithet of the god of love; 4 a man of one of the four classes (in erotic works), 5 a rat; 6 an enemy, an adversary; 7 justice, morality; 8 merit, virtue; 9 a strong man; 10 (generally at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind; 11 an epithet of Karna; 12 of Vishnu. II *n.* A peacock's tail. COMP —अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva, R. III. 23; 2 the marking-nut plant; 3 a eunuch; 4 a pious man. °ज *m.* a small drum.—अंचन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—आहार *m.* a cat.—उत्सर्ग *m.* setting a bull at liberty on the occasion of a funeral rite. –दंश, दंशक *m.* a cat.–ध्वज *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva, R. XI. 44, K. r XIII. 28; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 a pious man. –पति *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–पर्वन् *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 name of a demon; (*See* App. II); 3 a wasp.–भासा *f.* the residence of gods, *i. e.* Amarâvati. –लोचन *m.* a rat –वाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

वृषण *m.* The scrotum, the bag which contains the testicles

वृषन *m.* 1 A bull. 2 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 3 a horse, 4 pain, sorrow; 5 insensibility to pain; 6 an epithet of Karna; 7 of Indra, वृषेव सीतां तदवग्रहक्षताम K. S. V. 61, R. X. 52, XVII. 77. COMP. वृषणश्व *m.* a horse of Indra.

वृषभ *m.* 1 A bull; 2 any male animal 3 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind; 4 an elephant's ear, 5 the orifice of the ear. COMP. —गति, ध्वज *m.* an epithet of S'iva, R II. 36, K. S. III. 62.

वृषभी *f.* A widow.

वृषल I *a.* (*f.* ली Irreligious. II *m.* 1 A *S'ûdra*; 2 a horse; 3 garlic; 4 a sinner, 5 an epithet of king Chandragupta, Mud. I, III.

वृषलक *m.* A contemptible *S'ûdra*.

वृषला *f* 1 An unmarried girl living at her father's house in whom menstruation has commenced, (पितुर्गेहे च या नारी रजः पश्यत्यसंस्कृता। भ्रूणहत्या पितुस्तस्याः सा कन्या वृषली स्मृता): 2 a barren woman: 3 a woman during menstruation; 4 a *S'ûdra* woman; 5 the wife of a *S'ûdra*. COMP. —पति *m.* the husband of a *S'ûdra* woman.–सेवन *n.* intercourse with a *S'ûdra* female.

वृषसक्थी *f.* A wasp.

वृषस्यन्ती *f.* 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a cow in heat.

वृषाकपायी *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi'; 2 of Gauri', 3 of S'achi'; 4 of Sva'ha', the wife of *Agni*.

वृषाकपि *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Indra; 4 of *Agni*.

वृषायण *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

वृषिन् *m.* A peacock.

वृषी (षि) *f.* The seat of a religious student made of *kus'a* grass.

वृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Rained; 2 showering, pouring down.

वृष्टि *f.* 1 Rain, a shower of rain, Megh. I. 20; 2 a shower in general, (पुष्पवृष्टि R. II. 60, अस्त्रवृष्टि R. III. 58). COMP.—काल *m.* the rainy season.–जीवन *a.* watered by rain (as a country). –भू *m.* a frog. –मल *m.* a plough.

वृष्णि I *a.* 1 Heretical; 2 angry, passionate. II *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 name of an ancestor of Krishna; 4 an epithet of Krishna; 5 of Indra; 6 a ray of light. 7 a ram. COMP. —गर्भ *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

वृष्य I *a.* (*f.* ष्या) 1 To be showered down; 2 provocative of sexual vigour II *m.* A kind of kidney-bean

वृह *vi.* The same as बृह् *q. v.*

वृहत् *a* The same as बृहत् *q. v.*

वृहतिका *f.* The same as बृहतिका *q. v.*

वृषी *f.* 1 The lute of Nárada; 2 a mantle, an upper garment; 3 speech; 4 a reservoir. Comp —पति *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati.

वृहःपति *m.* The same as वृहस्पति *q. v.*

वॄ *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* वूर्ण; *pres.* वृणाति, वृणीते; *pass.* वूर्यते; *desid.* वुवर्षति-ते or विवरिषति-ते or विवरीषति-ते) The same as वृ I *q. v.*

वे *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* उत; *pres.* वयति-ते; *caus.* वाययति-ते) 1 To weave; 2 to sew; 3 to make, to compose. With प्र— 1 to set, to fix; 2 to tie, to fasten.

वेकट *m.* 1 A youth; 2 a jeweller; 3 a buffoon.

वेग *m.* 1 Impetuosity, speed, velocity; 2 impetus, impulse; 3 stream, current, यथा नदीनां बहवोऽम्बुवेगाः Bg. xi. 28; 4 force, power, strength, कामक्रोधोद्भवं वेगम् Bg. v. 22; 5 the flight of an arrow, Kir. xiii. 24; 6 haste, rashness; 7 love, passion; 8 pleasure, delight: 9 semen virile; 10 evacuation of the fæces. Comp. —अनिल *m* 1 breeze caused by velocity; 2 violent gust. —आघात *m.* 1 check; 2 obstruction of the fæces —नाशन *m.* phlegmatic humour. —सर *m.* a mule.

वेगिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Swift, fleet, rapid. II *m.* 1 A courier; 2 a hawk.

वेगिनी *f.* A river.

वेङ्कट *m.* Name of a mountain.

वेणा *f.* Hire, wages.

वेड *n.* A kind of sandal-wood.

वेडा *f.* A boat Cf. बेडा.

वेण *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* वेणति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to know, to perceive; 3 to reflect; 4 to take; 5 to play on an instrument.

वेण *m.* 1 A musician by caste; (See M. x. 19, 49); 2 name of a king. (See App. II).

वेणा *f.* Name of a river.

वेणि *f.* The same as वेणी *q. v.* Comp —वेधनी *f.* a leech. —वेधिनी *f.* a comb.

वेणी *f.* 1 Braided hair (in general), त्वय्यासन्ने शिखरमचलः स्निग्धवेणीसवर्णे Megh. i. 18; 2 hair twisted into an unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back, (worn by women whose husbands are away, अबलावेणिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Megh. ii. 36, R. xiv. 12; 3 a stream, a current, प्रसादजालैर्जलवेणिरम्यां रेवां यदि प्रेक्षितुमस्ति कामः R vi. 43; 4 name of a river; 5 the confluence of two or more rivers. Comp.—बंध *m.* twisting the hair into a braid.

वेणु *m.* 1 A bamboo, वेणुकर्कशपर्वभिः R. xii 41; 2 a reed; 3 a flute, a pipe, नामसमेतं कृतसंकेतं वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Git. G. v. Comp.—ज *m.* bamboo-seed.—ध्म *m.* a flute-player.—निस्रुति *m.* the sugarcane—यव *m.* bamboo-seed.—लता *f.* a bamboo-stick.—वाद, वादक *m.* a flute-player.—बीज *n.* bamboo-seed.

वेणुक *n.* A goad with a handle made of bamboo.

वेल्लज *n.* Black pepper.

वेतं(तुं)ड *m.* An elephant.

वेतन *n.* 1 Hire, wages, salary, M. vii. 126; 2 livelihood, means of subsistence. Comp. - अनपकर्मन् *n.* 1 non-payment of wages; 2 a suit for the non-payment of wages.

वेतस *m.* 1 The ratan, अहमिह निवसामि न गणितवनवेतसा Git. G. vii., R. ix. 75; 2 the citron.

वेतसी *f.* The ratan, रेवारोधसि वेतसीतरुतले K. Pr. i.

वेतस्वत् *a.* (*f.* ती) Abounding in reeds.

वेताल *m.* 1 A kind of ghost, (which is said to occupy a dead body), M. M. v; 2 a door-keeper.

वेत्तृ *m.* 1 A sage; 2 a husband, an espouser.

वेत्र *m.* 1 The cane, the ratan; 2 a stick, वामप्रकोष्ठार्पितहेमवेत्रः K. S. iii. 41. Comp.—आसन *n.* a cane-seat.—धर, धारक *m.* 1 a door-keeper; 2 a staff-bearer.—वती *f.* 1 name of a river; 2 a female door-keeper.

वेत्रकीय *a.* (*f.* या) Abounding in reeds.

वेत्रिन् *m.* 1 A door-keeper; 2 a staff-bearer.

वेथ् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेथते) To beg, to solicit.

वेद *m* 1 Knolwledge; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a bundle of *kus'a* grass, M. iv. 36; 4 name of the scriptures of the Hindus; (they were originally three, *viz.*, ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद and सामवेद; to these the अथर्ववेद seems to have been subsequently added). [These writings are regarded as a direct revelation from the Deity and are called *S'ruti* (what is heard) to distinguish them from *Smriti* or sacred lore of human origin; the several sages to whom verses or hymns of the Vedas are ascribed are regarded as seers (द्रष्टारः and not as composers (स्रष्टारः)]. Comp. —अंग *n.* name of certain works which are regarded as auxiliary to the Vedas; [these

are divided into six branches each branch being probably represented at one time by several works; they are:—(1) शिक्षा 'the science of pronunciation', (2) छंदस् 'prosody', (3) व्याकरण 'grammar', (4) निरुक्त 'philological explanation of difficult Vedic wrods' (5) ज्योतिष 'astronomy,' (6) कल्प 'ceremonial']. —अधिगम m. the study of the Vedas.—अध्यापक m. a teacher of the Vedas. —अंत m. 1 an *Upanishad*; 2 the last and perhaps the latest of the six systems of philosophy (so called as being principally based on the *Upanishads*); it is also called उत्तरमीमांसा, being regarded as a sequal to the *Mi'ma'n-sa'* system of Jaimini; it represents the popular pantheistic creed of India. °ग, °ज्ञ m. a follower of the *Vedànta* philosophy. —अंतिन् m. a follower of the *Vedánta* philosophy. —अर्थ m. the meaning of the Vedas —अवतार m. revelation of the Vedas.—आदि n., आदिवर्ण m, आदि बीज n. the sacred syllable *Om*.—उक्त a. scriptural.—कौलेयक m. an epithet of S'iva.—गर्भ m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m); 2 a Bráhmana learned in the Vedas. —ज्ञ m. a Bráhmana versed in the Vedas —त्रय n., त्रयी f. the three Vedas, (ऋग्यजःसामानि). —निंदक m. an atheist, an unbeliever. —निंदा f. unbelief, heresy. —पारग m. a Bráhmana skilled in the Vedas.—मातृ f. a particular *Rich* called *Gáyatri'* q. v. —वचन n. a Vedic text. —वदन n. grammar. —वास m. a Brahmana. —विद् m. a Bráhmana conversant with the Vedas.—विहित a. enjoined by the Vedas. —व्यास m. an epithet of Vyasa as being the arranger o the Vedas, वेदव्यासः स नव दश यो वेद वेदाक्षराणि Venkatádhvari. —संन्यास m. discontinuance of the ritual of the Vedas.

वेदन n. } 1 Knowledge, perception; 2 acquisition, wealth, property; 3 marrying, marriage, M. III. 41; 4 sensation, experiencing. (वेदना is used also in the sense of 'pain, agony, torment', सहतां हतजीवितं मम प्रबलामात्मकृतेन वेदनाम् R. VIII 50).
वेदना f. }

वेदार m. A lizard

वेदि I m. A learned man, a *pandit* II f. 1 An altar, one prepared for a sacrifice; 2 a quadrangular spot before a temple or a palace; 3 a seal-ring, मध्येन सा वेदिविलग्नमध्या K. S. I. 39 (against Mall. who renders वेदि by परिष्कृता भूमिः); 4 an epithet of Sarasvati'. COMP.—जा f. an epithet of Draupadi' who was born from the midst of an altar.

वेदिका f. 1 A raised spot of ground prepared for auspicious purposes, K. S. III. 44; 2 an open shade in the middle of a courtyard; 3 a bower, an arbour.

वेदिन् m. 1 A teacher; 2 a learned Bráhmana; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.).

वेदी f. The same as वेदि II q. v.

वेद्य a. (f. द्या) 1 To be known; 2 to be taught; 3 to be married.

वेध m. 1 Piercing, penetrating, perforating; 2 wounding; 3 depth (of any excavation); 4 a particular division of time.

वेधक I m. Name of a division of hell. II n. Rice in the car.

वेधन n 1 Piercing. perforating; 2 wounding; 3 excavation; 4 depth (of an excavation).

वेधनिका f. A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells.

वेधनी f. 1 A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

वेधस् m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (m.), तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना K. S. II. 16, v. 41; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 the sun; 5 a learned man; 6 a species of the *Arka* plant.

वेधस n. The part of the hand under the thumb.

वेधित a. (f. ता) Pierced, perforated.

वेन् vt. 1. U (pres. वेनति-ते) The same as वेण् q. v.

वेन m. The same as वेण (2) q.v.

वेना f. The same as वेणा q. v.

वेप् vi. 4. A (pp. वेपित; pres. वेपते) To shake, to quiver, to tremble, वेपमानजननीशिरश्छिदा प्रागजीयत घृणा ततो मही R XI. 65. WITH प्र— to quiver, to tremble, to shake, K. S. v. 27.

वेपथु m. Tremor, trembling, वेपथुश्च शरीरे मे रोमहर्षश्च जायते Bg. I. 29, K. S. v. 85.

वेपन n. Tremor, trembling.

वेम m. } A loom. मद्दस्थि वेमन्: सहकृत्वरीं बहुम् Na. I. 12.
वेमन् m. n }

वेर m. n. 1 The body; 2 saffron; 3 the egg-plant.

वेरट I m. A low man. II n. The fruit of the jujube.

वेल् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1, P (*pres.* वेलति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to shake, to tremble. II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वेलयति ते) To count the time.

वेल *n.* A garden, a grove.

वेला *f.* 1 Time, इमामुपातपी वेलाम् Sak. III, or ग्रहणसमयवेला वर्तते शीतरश्मेः Sr. T. 6; 2 opportunity, season; 3 tide, flow, current; 4 the sea-shore, स वेलावप्रवलयां परिखीकृतसागराम् R. I 30, VIII. 80, XIII. 15; 5 limit, boundary; 6 speech; 7 easy death; 8 the gums. Comp —कूल *n.* name of the *Ta'mralipta* district. —मूल *n.* the sea-shore.

वेल्ल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेल्लति) To move, यस्मिन् वेल्लति Bh. V. I. 55.

वेल्ल *m.* } 1 Shaking, moving; **वेल्लन** *n.* } 2 rolling.

वेल्लहल *m.* A libertine.

वेल्लि *f.* A creeper. Cf. वल्लि.

वेल्लित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tremulous, shaken; 2 carved, crooked. II *n.* 1 Going, moving; 2 shaking.

वेवी *vt.* or *vi.* 2. A (*pres.* वेवीते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to pervade; 3 to throw; 4 to eat; 5 to wish, to desire; 6 to be pregnant. (This root is not used in classics).

वेश *m.* 1 Dress, apparel, गतवति कृतवेशे केशवे कुंजशय्याम् Git. G. XI; 2 entrance, ingress; 3 a house, a dwelling; 4 a house of prostitutes, तरुणजनसहायश्चिन्त्यतां वेशवासः Mrich. I. Comp. —दान *m.* the sun-flower. —धारिन् *a.* disguised. —नारी, वनिता *f.* a harlot.

वेशक *m.* A house.

वेशन *n.* 1 Entering; 2 a house.

वेशन्त *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a small pond.

वेशर *m.* A mule.

वेश्मन् *n.* A house, a dwelling, a palace, Megh. I. 25, R. XIV. 15. Comp. —कर्मन् *n.* house-building. —कलिङ्ग *m.* a kind of sparrow. —नकुल *m.* the musk-rat. —भू *f.* the site of a habitation.

वेश्य *n.* The habitation of harlots.

वेश्या *f.* A harlot, a prostitute, a courtezan, Megh I. 35. Comp. —आचार्य *m.* 1 a keeper of prostitutes; 2 a pimp; 3 a catamite. —आश्रय *m.* a habitation of harlots —गमन *n.* debauchery. —गृह *n.* a brothel. —जन *m.* a courtezan. —पण *m.* the wages of prostitution.

वेश्वर *m.* A mule.

वेष *m.* The same ss वेश *q. v.*

वेषण *n.* Occupation, possession.

वेष्ट् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेष्टते) 1 To encompass, to envelop, to surround; 2 to dress. With आ- to fold, to form.

वेष्ट *m.* 1 Surrounding, enclosing: 2 a fence, an enclosure: 3 a turban; 4 gum, exudation; 5 turpentine. Comp —वंश *m* a kind of bamboo. —सार *m.* tur entine.

वेष्टक *m* 1 An enclosure, a fence; 2 a pumpkin-gourd. II *n.* 1 A turban; 2 gum, exudation; 3 turpentine.

वेष्टन *n.* 1 Surrounding, encircling, R. IV. 48; 2 an envelop, a wrapper, a covering, a case, असृग्वालकवेष्टनी R. I. 42; 3 an enclosure, a fence, क्रीडाशैलः कनककदलीवेष्टनप्रेक्षणीयः Megh. II. 14; 4 a turban, a tiara, शिरसा वेष्टनशोभिना सुतः R. VIII. 12; 5 a band, a bandage; 6 a girdle; 7 the outer ear; 8 the bdellium.

वेष्टनक *m.* A mode of coitus.

वेष्टित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, enveloped; 2 dressed: 3 stopped, blocked, impeded.

वेष्प } *m.* Water. **वेष्य** }

वेस्या *f.* The same as वेश्या *q.v.*

वेसर *m.* A mule, Sis. XII. 19.

वेस(श)वार *m.* A particular condiment, (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, ginger, &c.).

वेह् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेहते) The same as वेष्ट् *q v.*

वेहत् *f.* A barren cow.

वेहार *m.* Name of a country.

वेह्ल् *vt* 1. P (*pres.* वेह्लति) To go, to move.

वै *vi.*1.P (*pres.* वायति) 1 To be dried, to dry; 2 to be languid, to be weary.

वै *ind.* A particle very generally used as an expletive, M. I. 73, II. 201, IX. 49; it is also said to be a vocative particle and one of persuasion or affirmation

वैंशतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Bought with twenty.

वैकक्ष *n.* 1 A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other; 2 an upper garment.

वैकक्षक } *n.* A garland **वैकक्षिक** } worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm.

वैकटिक *m.* A jeweller.

वैकर्तन *m.* An epithet of Karna.

वैकल्प *n.* 1 Optionality; 2 uncertainty, indecision.

वैकल्पिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Optional; 2 dubious, doubtful, uncertain.

वैकल्य *n.* 1 Deficiency, defect, mutilation; 2 incompetency;

3 non-existence ; 4 agitation, flurry.

वैकारिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to change or modification : 2 modified.

वैकाल *m.* Afternoon.

वैकालिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Relating to evening.
वैकालीन (*f.* नी) }

वैकुंठ I *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu ; 2 of Indra. II *n.* 1 The heaven of Vishnu ; 2 talc. COMP.–**चतुर्दशी** *f.* the fourteenth day of the first half of *Kàrtika.*–**लोक** *m.* the world of Vishnu

वैकृत I *a.* (*f.* ती Hideous, loathsome. II *n.* 1 Change, modification, alteration; 2 miserable condition, woeful plight, वैकृतविषतेदारुण: M. M. I. ; 3 an event forboding evil, तत्प्रतीपपवनादि वैकृतं प्रेक्ष्य शांतिमधिकृत्य कृत्यवित् R. XI. 62.

वैकृतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Changed, modified ; 2 belonging to a *Vikriti* (in *Sànkhya* phil).

वैकृत्य *n* 1 Change, alteration ; 2 misery, woeful condition.

वैक्रांत *n.* A kind of gem.

वैक्लव्य *n.* 1 Confusion, agitation, bewilderment ; 2 affliction, grief.

वैखरी *f.* 1 Articulate utterance ; 2 speech in general.

वैखानस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to hermits, वैखानसं किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद्व्यापाररोधि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् Sak. I. II *m.* 1 A *Vànaprastha*, a Bràhmana in the third stage of his religious life, R. XIV. 28.

वैगुण्य *n.* 1 Absence of attributes ; 2 absence of good qualities, defect, fault ; 3 contrariety, diversity ; 4 baseness, inferiority; 5 unskilfulness.

वैचक्षण्य *n.* Skill, proficiency, cleverness.

वैचित्त्य *n.* Grief, mental distraction.

वैचित्र्य *n.* 1 Variety, diversity; 2 surprise; 3 manifoldness.

वैजनन *m.* The last month of pregnancy.

वैजयंत *m* 1 The palace of Indra ; 2 the banner of Indra; 3 a banner in general.

वैजयंतिक *m.* A standard-bearer.

वैजयंतिका *f.* 1 A banner, a flag, संधारिणं व देवस्य मकरकेतोर्जगद्विजयवैजयंतिका M. M. I.; 2 a kind of necklace.

वैजयंती *f.* 1 A banner, a flag; 2 a necklace, a garland ; 3 the necklace of Vishnu.

वैजात्य *n.* 1 Difference of species; 2 difference of caste; 3 exclusion from caste ; 4 looseness, wantonness.

वैजिक *a.* The same as बैजिक *q. v.*

वैज्ञानिक *a.* (*f.* की) Clever, proficient.

वैडाल *a.* The same as बैडाल *q.v.*

वैण *m.* A maker of bamboo-work.

वैणव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Made of bamboo II *m.* 1 A bamboo-staff; 2 a worker in bamboo. III *n.* Bamboo seed.

वैणविक *m.* A flute-player.

वैणविन् *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

वैणवी *f.* Bamboo-manna.

वैणिक *m.* A lutanist.

वैणुक I *m.* A flute player. II *n.* The same as वेणुक *q. v.*

वैतंसिक *m.* A vender of flesh.

वैतंडिक *m.* A disputatious man.

वैतनिक *m.* A hired labourer, a stipendiary.

वैतरणि } *f.* 1 Name of a river in the Kalingas; 2 the river of hell.
वैतरणी }

वैतस I *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Pertaining to the cane; 2 humble yielding, कृतिमाभित्य वैतसीम् R. IV. 35. II *m.* A kind of cane.

वैतान I *a.* (*f.* नी) Sacrificial, sacred, वैतानास्त्वां वह्नयः पावयंतु Sak. IV. II *n.* A sacrificial rite.

वैतानिक *a.* (*f.* की) The same as वैतान *q. v.*

वैतालिक *m.* 1 A bard; 2 a magician who worships वेताल.

वैत्रक *a.* (*f.* की) Cany.

वैद *m.* A wise man, a learned man.

वैदग्ध *n.* } 1 Cleverness, skill, proficiency, मत्यक्षश्लेषमयप्रबंधविन्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधिर्निबंधम् Vas. D.; 2 shrewdness, cunning.
वैदग्धी *f* }
वैदग्ध्य *n.* }

वैदर्भ *m.* A king of Vidarbha.

वैदर्भी *f.* 1 An epithet of Damayanti ; 2 of Rukmini ; 3 a particular style of composition ; (it is thus defined: —माधुर्यव्यंजकैर्वर्णै रचना ललितात्मिका। अवृत्तिरल्पवृत्तिर्वा वैदर्भी रीतिरुच्यते); for Dandin's description of this style *See* K. D. I.

वैदल *a.* The same as बैदल *q.v.*

वैदिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the Vedas, sacred, scriptural, K S. V 73. II *m.* A Bràhmana versed in the Vedas. COMP. –**पाश** *m.* one who possesses only a smattering knowledge of the Vedas.

वैदुषी *f.* } Learning, wisdom.
वैदुष्य *n.* }

वैदूर्य I *a.* (*f.* र्यी or र्या, Brought from Vidùra II *n. Lapis lazuli*, K. S. VII. 10, Sis. III. 45.

वैदेशिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Foreign, belonging to another country.
वैदेश्य *n.* Foreignness.
वैदेह I *m. pl.* The people of Videha. II *m.* 1 A king of Videha; 2 an inhabitant of Videha; 3 the son of a *Vais'ya* by a *Bráhmana* woman, M. x. 11.
वैदेहक *m.* 1 The same as वैदेह II (3) *q. v.*; 2 a merchant.
वैदेहिक *m.* A merchant.
वैदेहि } *f.* An epithet of Sítá,
वैदेही } वैदेहिबंधोर्हृदयं विदद्रे R. xiv. 33.
वैद्य I *a.* (*f.* **द्यी**) Relating to medicine. II *m.* 1 A learned man, a doctor; 2 a medical man, a physician, वैद्ययत्नपरिभाविनं गदं न प्रदीप इव वायुमत्यगात् R. xix. 53; 3 a man of a mixed class, (the offspring of a *Bráhmana* by a *Vais'ya* woman). Comp.—**क्रिया** *f.* the practice of medicine.—**नाथ** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.
वैद्यक I *m.* A doctor, a physician. II *n.* The science of medicine.
वैद्युत *a.* (*f.* **ती**) Proceeding from lightning, electric, व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैद्युतश्च Ut. v. Comp.—**अग्नि, अनल** *m.* the fire of lightning.
वैध (*f.* **धी**) } *a.* Enjoined
वैधक (*f.* **की**) } by a rule, ritual.
वैधर्म्य *n.* 1 Difference of characteristic qualities; 2 difference in duties; 3 difference in general; 5 impropriety, unlawfulness.
वैधवेय *m.* The son of a widow.
वैधव्य *n.* Widowhood, K. S. iv 1.
वैधुर्य *n.* Agitation, tremor.
वैधेय I *a* (*f.* **यी**) 1 Prescribed; 2 silly, foolish, ignorant. II *m.* A fool, an idiot.
वैनतेय *m.* 1 An epithet of Garuda, वैनतेयशमितस्य भोगिनः R. xi. 59, Bg. x. 30; 2 an epithet of Aruna.
वैनयिक I *a* (*f.* **की**) 1 Relating to discipline; 2 enforcing proper behaviour. II *m.* A war-chariot.
वैनायिक *m.* 1 The doctrines of a Buddhistic sect; 2 a follower of that sect.
वैनाशिक *m.* 1 An astrologer; 2 a spider; 3 a slave: 4 the doctrines of a Buddhistic sect; 5 a follower of that sect.
वैनीतक *n.* The same as विनीतक *q. v.*
वैपरीत्य *n.* Contrariety, opposition, contradictoriness.
वैपुल्य *n.* 1 Abundance, plenty; 2 largeness.
वैफल्य *n.* Fruitlessness, uselessness.
वैबोधिक *m.* A watchman.
वैभव *n.* 1 Greatness, magnificence, wealth, splendour; 2 power, Kir. xii. 3.
वैभाषिक *a.* (*f* **की**) Optional.
वैभ्र *n.* The heaven of Vishnu.
वैभ्राज *n* Name of a celestial garden.
वैमत्य *n.* 1 Dissension; 2 dislike, aversion.
वैमनस्य *n.* 1 Mental distraction, sadness, sorrow; 2 sickness.
वैमात्र } *m.* A step-mother's
वैमात्रेय } son.
वैमात्रा }
वैमात्री } *f.* A step-mother's
वैमात्रेयी } daughter.
वैमानिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Borne in divine cars, R. vi. 1.
वैमुख्य *n.* 1 Aversion, dislike; 2 flight, retreat.
वैमेय *m.* Barter, exchange.
वैयग्र } *n.* 1 Perplexity, be-
वैयग्र्य } wilderment; 2 exclusive attention to anything.
वैयर्थ्य *n.* Uselessness, unprofitableness.
वैयधिकरण्य *n.* The having different substrata.
वैयाकरण I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) Grammatical. II *m.* A grammarian Comp.—**पाश** *m.* a bad grammarian.—**भार्य** *m.* a man whose wife is a grammarian.
वैयाघ्र *m.* A cart covered with a tiger's skin.
वैयात्य *n.* Boldness, immodesty, पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयात्यं सुरतेष्विव Sis. ii. 44.
वैयासकि *m.* A son of Vyása.
वैर *n.* 1 Hostility, animosity, spite, opposition, quarrel, विधाय वैरं सामर्षे नरोऽरौ य उदासते । प्रक्षिप्योदर्चिषं कक्षे शेरते तेऽभिमारुतम् Sis. ii. 42, Bt. ix. 117; 2 prowess, valour. Comp.—**अनुबंध** *m.* commencement of hostilities.—**आतंक** *m.* the *Arjuna* tree.—**आरोह** *m.* desperate hostility.—**उद्धार** *m.*, **निर्यातन** *n.* **प्रतीकार** *m.*, **शुद्धि** *f.*, **साधन** *n.* retaliation, revenge.—**कार** *m.* an enemy—**भाव** *m.* hostile attitude.
वैरक्त्य *n.* 1 Indifference to worldly objects, absence of worldly attachment; 2 displeasure, dislike.
वैरंजिक *m.* One who has subdued his passions and desires.
वैरल्य *n.* 1 Scarceness, rareness; 2 looseness.
वैराग *n.* The same as वैराग्य *q. v.*
वैरागिक } *m.* An ascetic who
वैरागिन् } has subdued his passions and desires.
वैराग्य *n.* 1 Absence of world-

ly desires and appetites, asceticism, Bg. XIII. 8; **2** dislike, dissatisfaction, dis pleasure, कामं प्रकृतिवैराग्यं सद्यः शमयितुं क्षमः R. XVII. 55.

वैराट I *a.* (*f.* टी) Relating to Viráta II *m.* A kind of insect, (इन्द्रगोप).

वैरिन् I *a.* (*f* णी) Hostile. II *m.* An enemy, शौर्ये वैरिणि वज्रमाशु निपतत्वर्थोऽस्तु नः केवलम् Bhartr. II. 39, R. XII. 104.

वैरूप्य *n.* **1** Diversity of form; **2** deformity, ugliness.

वैरोचन } *m.* A patronymic
वैरोचनि } of the demon Bali.

वैरोचि *m.* An epithet of the demon Bána.

वैलक्षण्य *n.* Difference, disparity, divergence.

वैलक्ष्य *n.* **1** Contrariety, inversion; **2** shame; **3** sorrow.

वैलोम्य *n.* Opposition, contrariety.

वैल्व *a.* The same as बैल्व *q. v*

वैवधिक *m.* **1** A pedlar, a hawker; **2** a load-carrier.

वैवर्ण्य *n.* **1** Change of complexion, paleness; **2** difference, diversity.

वैवस्वत I *m.* **1** Name of the seventh *Manu* now reigning, दत्तेऽभयदक्षिणे भगवतो वैवस्वतादा मनोः Ut. VI; **2** the planet Saturn; **3** an epithet of Yama. II *n.* The present age, presided over by the seventh *Manu*.

वैवस्वती *f.* **1** The southern quarter; **2** an epithet of Yamuná.

वैवाहिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to marriage, matrimonial, K. S. VII. 2. II *m. n.* A marriage, a wedding. III *m.* The bride or bridegroom's father-in-law.

वैशद्य *n.* **1** Clearnesss, purity, (*lit.* and *fig.*); **2** whiteness; **3** composure.

वैशस *n.* **1** Slaughter, destruction, K. S. IV. 31; **2** pain, anguish, distress.

वैशस्त्र *n.* Government, rule.

वैशाख I *m.* **1** Name of a lunar month; **2** a churning-stick, उत्ततरकरदक्षाः क्षिप्तवैशाखशैले Sis. XI. 8. II *n.* A particular attitude in shooting. *See* विशाख.

वैशाखी *f.* The full-moon day in the mouth of *Vais'ákha*.

वैशिक I *m.* A man who associates with courtezans. II *n.* Harlotry; (वैशिकी कला 'arts generally learnt by courtezans' Mrich. I.).

वैशिष्ट्य *n.* **1** Endowment with some distinguishing attribute; **2** peculiarity, particularity, प्रस्तावदेशकालादेर्वैशिष्ट्यात् K. Pr. III.; **3** excellence.

वैशेषिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the *Vais'eshika* doctrine. II *n.* One of the six systems of philosophy propounded by Kanáda; (it differs from Gautama's system in re cognizing only seven categories instead of sixteen). III *m.* A follower of the *Vais'eshika* philosophy.

वैशेष्य *n.* Superiority, preeminence.

वैश्य *m.* A man of the third caste, (विशत्याशु पशुभ्यश्च कृष्यादानरुचिः शुचिः। वेदाध्ययनसंपन्नः स वैश्य इति संज्ञितः) M. I. 31. Comp. —वृत्ति *f.* the mode of life of a *Vais'ya*.

वैश्रवण *m.* **1** An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth, बिभर्ति यस्यां ललितालकायां मनोहरा वैश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V II. 10; **2** an epithet of Rávana. Comp.—आलय, आवास *m.* **1** Kubera's city; **2** the Indian fig-tree.—उदय *m.* the Indian fig-tree.

वैश्वदेव *m.* An offering made to the *Vis'vedevas*.

वैश्वानर *m.* **1** An epithet of fire; **2** the digestive fire, अहं वैश्वानरो भूत्वा प्राणिनां देहमाश्रितः Bg. XV. 14; **3** the supreme being.

वैश्वासिक *a.* (*f.* की) Trustworthy.

वैषम्य *n.* **1** Inequality; **2** injustice; **3** misery, calamity, difficulty; **4** singleness.

वैषयिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to any object; **2** relating to an object of sense, sensual. II *m.* A sensualist.

वैष्टुत *n.* The ashes of a burnt offering.

वैष्टु *n.* **1** Air, wind; **2** heaven; **3** a world, a division of the universe.

वैष्णव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Relating to Vishnu. II *m.* One of the modern Hindu sects; (the *Vaishnavas*, the *S'aivas* and the *S'áktas* are the three important modern Hindu sects). III *n.* The ashes of a burnt offering. Comp —पुराण *n.* one of the eighteen principal *Puránas*.

वैसारिण *m.* A fish.

वैहायस *a.* (*f.* सी) Being in the air.

वैहार्य *a.* (*f.* र्या) One to be sported with, one on whom jokes are to be practised; (this term is applied to the relations of a wife).

वैहासिक *m.* A clown, a buffoon (in the drama).

वोड् *m.* **1** A kind of snake; **2** a kind of fish.

वोड्री *f.* The fourth part of a *pana*.

वोढ़ *m.* **1** A husband; **2** a bearer, a porter; **3** a bull;

4 a son; 5 a draughthorse.
वीरं m. A stalk.
वींद्र a (f. द्रा) Moist, wet.
वोदाल m. The sheat-fish.
वोरलक m. A scribe, a writer.
वोरट m. A kind of jasmine, (कुंद).
वोल m. Gum-myrrh.
वोल्लाह m. A species of horse.
वोड्र n. The same as वोड्र q. v.
वौषट् ind. An exclamation uttered in offering an oblation to the gods or Manes
व्यंशक m. A mountain.
व्यंसक m. A rogue, a cheat. (मयूरव्यंसक 'a cunning peacock').
व्यंसन n. Cheating, deceiving.
व्यक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Manifest, apparent, evident; 2 distinguished, specified; 3 wise, learned. (व्यक्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'clearly, evidently, manifestly'). Comp.—गणित n. arithmetic. —दृष्टार्थ m. an eye-witness. —रूप m. an epithet of Vishnu.
व्यक्ति f. 1 Manifestation, visibility, indication, भवति भवतो यस्य संयोगमेत्य स्नेहव्यक्तिश्चिरविरहजं मुंचतो बाष्पमुष्णम् Megh. I. 12; 2 discrimination, distinction, सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतव R. I. 10; 3 individuality, (op. to जाति); 4 a person, an individual; 5 source, origin, न हि ते भगवन् व्यक्तिं विदुर्देवा न दानवाः Bg. x. 14; 6 gender (in gram.).
व्यग्र a (f ग्रा) 1 Bewildered, perplexed; 2 eagerly engaged in, zealously occupied with, (with a loc.) K. S. VII. 2; 3 alarmed, frightened.
व्यंग I a. (f. गा) 1 Deformed, mutilated, wanting a limb; 2 bodiless. II m. 1 A frog; 2 a cripple; 3 dark spots on the cheek.
व्यंगुल n. A minute measure of length equal to the 60th part of an Angula.
व्यंग्य n. Suggested sense, insinuation, (op. to वाच्य and लक्ष्य 'the primary and secondary meanings of words and sentences'), व्यंग्येन रहिता रूढौ सहिता तु प्रयोजनं K. Pr. II.
व्यच् vt. 6. P (pres विचति, pass. विच्यते) To deceive, to defraud.
व्यज m. A fan.
व्यजन n. A fan, नृपतेर्व्यजनादिभिस्तमो नुनुदे R. VIII. 40, x. 62.
व्यंजक I a. (f. जिका) 1 Making clear, manifesting, showing, indicating; 2 suggesting a meaning, (applied to a word or sense), (op. to वाचक and लाक्षणिक). II m. Gesticulation indicative of internal feeling, dramatic gesture.
व्यंजन n. 1 Making clear, manifesting, indicating; 2 a mark, a sign; 3 mark of sex, i. e. the male or female organ; 4 insignia: 5 a sign of puberty; 6 the beard; 7 a limb, a member; 8 sauce, condiment; 9 a consonant (in gram.), 10 the last of the three powers of a word by which it suggests a sense or senses. Comp. —संधि m. the junction of consonants.
व्यंजना f. The same as व्यंजन (10) q. v.
व्यंजित a. (f ता) 1 Manifested, made clear; 2 marked, characterized; 3 suggested.
व्यडंबक } m. The castor-oil
व्यडंबन } plant.
व्यतिकर m. 1 Mixing together, mixture, intermixture, व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैद्युतश्च M. V. IX., x., तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जह्नुकन्यासरय्वोः R. VIII. 95, Megh. I. 15; 2 reciprocity, mutual relation; 3 alternation; 4 opportunity; 5 an occurrence, an incident; 6 misfortune, calamity.
व्यतिकीर्ण a. (f. र्णा) Mixed together, blended together.
व्यतिक्रम m. 1 Deviating, transgressing; 2 breach, violation, non-performance, (as in संविद्व्यतिक्रम); 3 sin, vice; 4 adversity, misfortune; 5 inversion, reverse, contrariety.
व्यतिक्रांत a. (f. ता) 1 Passed over, elapsed; 2 inverted, reversed; 3 violated, neglected.
व्यतिरिक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Surpassing, excelling, going beyond; 2 withdrawn, withheld; 3 different from, separate, न शुद्धबुद्धिव्यतिरिक्तसाधनः K. S. v. 22.
व्यतिरेक m 1 Excelling, excellence; 2 distinction, difference; 3 dissimilarity, contrast; 4 exclusion; 5 a figure of speech in which the Upameya is shown to be superior to the Upamána in particular respects, (उपमानाद् यदन्यस्य व्यतिरेकः स एव सः K. Pr. x.); 6 logical discontinuance, (as op. to अन्वय) (in Nyáya phil.).
व्यतिरेकिन् a. (f. णी) 1 Excelling; 2 excepting: 3 implying negation or non-existence.
व्यतिषक्त a (f. क्ता) 1 Joined together, united; 2 interwoven, intermixed.
व्यतिषंग m. 1 Reciprocal con-

nection; 2 union, junction; 3 intermixture.

व्यति(ती)हार *m.* 1 Exchange, barter; 2 reciprocity, R. xii. 93.

व्यतीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Past away, past over, gone, R. v. 11; 2 departed from, left, abandoned; 3 disregarded.

व्यतीपात *m.* 1 A portent indicative of a great calamity; 2 disrespect, contempt.

व्यत्यय *m.* 1 Opposition, contrariety; 2 interchange, transmutation; 3 inverted order.

व्यत्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Inverted, reversed; 2 contrary, opposite.

व्यत्यास *m.* 1 Opposition, contrariety; 2 inverted order.

व्यथ् *vi* 1. A (*pres.* व्यथते) 1 To be sorry, to be vexed, to be agitated, to be disquieted, न विव्यथे तस्य मनः Kir. i. 2, तवाभिधानाद् व्यथते नताननः Kir. i. 24, Bg. xi 34; 2 to be afraid of; 3 to dry, to become dry.

Caus. (व्यथयति-ते) to vex, to trouble, to distress.

व्यथक *a.* (*f.* थिका) Causing pain, painful, distressing, Kir. ii. 4.

व्यथन *n.* Giving pain.

व्यथा *f.* 1 Pain, agony, anguish, कटाक्षविशिखो निर्मातु मर्मव्यथाम् Git. G. iii., R. xii 78; 2 disquietude, perturbation; 3 fear, alarm, स्वंतमित्यलघयत् स तद्व्यथाम् R. xi. 62.

व्यथित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Distressed afflicted; 2 troubled, disquieted; 3 alarmed.

व्यध् *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* विद्ध; *pres.* विध्यति) 1 To strike, to hurt, to to stab, शब्दायमानमव्यात्सीद् भयदं क्षणदाचरम् Bt v. 52, R. ix. 60; 2 to pick; 3 to pierce, to perforate (as a jewel). With अनु- 1 to pierce, to wound; 2 to intertwine. अप- 1 To cast away, to throw away; 2 to pierce, हृदयमशरणं मे पक्ष्मलाक्ष्याः कटाक्षैरपहृतमपविद्धं पीतमुन्मूलितं च M. M. i. आ- to throw, to pierce. परि- to pierce, to wound.

व्यध *m.* 1 Striking, smiting; 2 splitting; 3 perforating.

व्यधिकरण *n.* The subsisting in different substrata. (व्यधिकरणबहुव्रीहि 'a Bahu. compound whose first member is not in apposition to the second when dissolved).

व्यध्य *m.* A target, a butt.

व्यध्व *m.* A bad road.

व्यनुनाद *m* Reverberation.

व्यप् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* व्यापयति-ते) 1 To diminish, to lessen; 2 to throw.

व्यपकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Taken off, taken away, removed.

व्यपगत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone away; 2 removed, disappeared, Megh. ii. 13.

व्यपगम *m.* Departure.

व्यपत्रप *a.* (*f.* पा) Shameless.

व्यपदिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Represented, signified, shown; 2 pleaded as a pretext.

व्यपदेश *m.* 1 Representation, notice, hint; 2 naming, designation by name; 3 fraud, trick, pretext; 4 a name, an appellation; 5 family, race; 6 fame, renown, repute, व्यपदेशमाविलयितुं किमीहसे Sak. v.

व्यपरोपण *n.* 1 Extirpating, rooting up; 2 removing, expelling; 3 cutting off, चुकोप तस्मै स भृशं सुरश्रियः प्रसह्य केशव्यपरोपणादिव R. iii. 56.

व्यपाकृति *f.* 1 Denial; 2 driving away, repelling.

व्यपाश्रय *m.* Taking refuge with, trusting to, having recourse to, depending on, Bg. iii. 18.

व्यपेक्षा *f.* 1 Mutual regard; 2 mutual relation; 3 regard, consideration; 4 expectation; 5 the mutual application of two rules (in gram.).

व्यपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Severed, separated; 2 gone, departed.

व्यपोढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Expelled, removed; 2 manifested, exhibited, displayed; 3 contrary, opposite.

व्यपोह *m.* Driving away, keeping off.

व्यभि(भी)चार *m.* 1 Going away from, deviating, deviation, मां च योऽव्यभिचारेण भक्तियोगेन सेवते Bg. xiv. 26; 2 error, transgression, crime; 3 faithlessness, infidelity (of a wife or husband,) वाङ्मनःकर्मभिः पत्यौ व्यभिचारो यथा न मे। तथा विश्वंभरे देवि मामंतर्धातुमर्हसि R. xv. 81; 4 irregularity, anomaly; 5 a fallacious *Hetu*, one without the *Sa'dhya* (in logic).

व्यभिचारिणी *f.* An adulteress.

व्यभिचारिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Erring, going astray; 2 irregular, anomalous; 3 untrue, unfaithful, adulterous. II *m.* A transitory feeling, (*op.* to स्थायिन्), which does not pervade a composition but, if properly developed at any stage, strengthens the prevailing sentiment; (these are thirty-three or thirty-four; for an enumeration of them *See* K. Pr. iv. 31-34). (*See* भाव, विभाव, स्थायिभाव).

व्यय् I *vt.* 1.U (*pres.* व्ययति-ते) To go, to move. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* व्यययति-ते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to give, to bestow, to expend. III. *vt.* 10.U (*pres.* व्याययति-ते) To drive.

व्यय I *a.* (*f.* या) Mutable, liable to decay, perishable. II *m.* **1** Loss, waste, आपायंत न व्ययमंतरायैः कश्चिन्महर्षित्रिविधं तपस्तत् R. v. 5; **2** decay, decline, downfall, misfortune; **3** spending expense, expenditure, अर्थस्य संग्रहे चैनां व्यये चैव नियोजयेत् M. IX. 11, R. v. 12; **4** obstacle. Comp.—**शुद्धि** *f.* defraying of expenses.

व्ययित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Declined, fallen into decay, wasted; **2** spent, expended.

व्यर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्था) **1** Useless, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, K. S. III. 75; **2** unmeaning.

व्यलीक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** False; **2** disagreeable, displeasing, offensive. II *m.* **1** A libertine; **2** a catamite. III *n.* **1** Anything displeasing, इत्थं गिरः प्रियतमा इव सोऽव्यलीकाः शुश्राव सूततनयस्य तदा व्यलीकाः Sis. v. 1; **2** any cause of uneasiness, pain, grief, सुतनु हृदयात्प्रत्यादेशव्यलीकमपैतु ते किमपि मनसः संमोहो मे तदा बलवानभूत् Sak. VII., K. S. III. 25, Kir. III. 19; **3** improper conduct, fault, transgression, सुदृशः सरसव्यलीकतप्तैस्तरसा श्लिष्टवतः स यौवनोष्मा Sis. IX. 85; **4** cheating; **5** falsehood.

व्यवकलन *n.* **1** Separation; **2** subtraction (in math.).

व्यवक्रोशन *n.* Mutual abuse.

व्यवच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Cut off, torn asunder; **2** divided, separated; **3** interrupted; **4** distinguished, particularized.

व्यवच्छेद *m.* **1** Cutting off; **2** dividing, separating; **3** particularizing, distinguishing; **4** discharging, letting fly (as an arrow); **5** a chapter or section of a book.

व्यवधा *f.* Anything which intervenes, a screen, a covering, a partition.

व्यवधान *n.* **1** Intervention, interposition; **2** screening, hiding from sight, दृष्टिं विमानव्यवधानमुक्तां पुनःसहस्रार्चिषि सन्निधत्ते R. XIII. 44; **3** a screen, a partition; **4** a cover, a covering; **5** interval, space.

व्यवधि *m.* The same as व्यवधान *q. v.*

व्यवसाय *m.* **1** Resolve, settled determination, Bg. II. 41, x. 36; **2** exertion, effort, industry, perseverance, K. S. IV. 45; **3** action, performance, व्यवसायः प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुरः R. VIII. 65; **4** conduct, behaviour; **5** trade, business; **6** plan, device; **7** boasting; **8** an epithet of Vishnu.

व्यवसित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Settled, decided, determined; **2** endeavoured, undertaken; **3** persevering; **4** planned; **5** cheated, deceived.

व्यवस्था *f.* **1** Arrangement, settlement, order, R. VII. 54; **2** fixity, firm basis, आजह्रतुस्तच्चरणौ पृथिव्यां स्थलारविंदश्रियमव्यवस्थाम् K.S.I. 33; **3** relative position; **4** a rule, a statute, a decree, a decision, a legal opinion, (specially applied to a statement of the proper adjustment of contradictory texts); **5** agreement, contract.

व्यवस्थान *n.* **1** Steadiness; **2** regular arrangement, settlement, determination; **3** rule, decision; **4** firmness, perseverance.

व्यवस्थापक *a.* (*f.* पिका) **1** Settling, arranging in order, deciding, establishing; **2** supervising.

व्यवस्थापन *n.* **1** Fixing, determining, deciding; **2** arranging properly.

व्यवस्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Standing apart; **2** adjusted properly, arranged in order; **3** fixed, settled; **4** decided, declared, determined; **5** extracted, (*pp.* of स्था with व्यव *q. v.*).

व्यवस्थिति *f.* The same as व्यवस्थान *q. v.*

व्यवहर्तृ *m.* **1** The manager of a business; **2** a litigant, one who institutes an action at law; **3** a judge.

व्यवहार *m.* **1** Practice, conduct, behaviour; **2** business, profession; **3** affair; **4** trade, commerce; **5** custom, usage; **6** a contract; **7** administration of justice, judicial procedure, व्यवहारपराधीनतया दुष्करं खलु परचित्तग्रहणमधिकरणिकैः Mrich. IX.; **8** a lawsuit, a legal dispute, ददर्श संशयच्छेद्यान् व्यवहाराननतंद्रितः R. XVII. 39; **9** a title of legal procedure. Comp.—**अंग** *n.* the body of civil and criminal law. —**आसन** *n.* the court of justice.—**ज्ञ** *m.* **1** a person who is acquainted with legal procedure; **2** a person who understands business; **3** a young man come of age. —**दर्शन** *n.* judicial investigation.—**पद** *n.* an occasion of litigation, a head of legal procedure.—**पाद** *m.* the fourth stage in the conduct of a law-suit, that which con-

-cerns the decision. -मातृका *f.* any subject relating to the administration of justice.-विधि *m.* rule of law.-विषय *m.* a head of legal procedure, a matter which can be made a subject of legal proceedings; (these are eighteen, for an enumeration of which *See* M. VIII. 4-7).

व्यवहारक *m.* A dealer, a trader.

व्यवहारिक *a.*(*f.* का or की) **1** Relating to business; **2** relating to legal process; **3** customary, usual.

व्यवहारिका *f.* **1** Usage, custom; **2** a broom; **3** the *Inguḍi'* plant.

व्यवहारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Transacting business; **2** litigating; **3** customary, usual.

व्यवहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Separated, interrupted; **2** concealed, screened from view; **3** obstructed, impeded; **4** done, performed; **5** omitted, passed over; **6** surpassed, excelled; **7** not immediately connected.

व्यवहृति *f.* Practice, performance.

व्यवाय I *m.* **1** Separation, decomposition; **2** copulation, sexual intercourse; **3** concealment, covering; **4** obstacle, impediment: **5** purification. II *n* Light, lustre.

व्यवायिन् *m.* **1** A libertine; **2** an aphrodisiac.

व्यवेत *a.* (*f.* ता) Separated, decomposed.

व्यष्टि *f.* **1** Singleness; **2** distributive pervasion; **3** a whole viewed as consisting of many separate objects, (*op.* to समष्टि) (in *Veda'nta* phil.).

व्यसन *n.* **1** Separation; **2** violation, infraction; **3** loss, destruction, स्वबलव्यसनेऽतिपीडयमानम् Kir. XIII. 15; **4** misfortune, calamity, ill-luck, मुमूर्छ सख्यं रामस्य समानव्यसने हरौ R. XII. 57, K. S. III. 73; **5** vice, evil habit, bad practice, यो हीनसंसर्गपराङ्मुखत्वाद् युवाप्यनर्थैर्व्यसनैर्विहीनः R. XVIII. 14; **6** sin; **7** punishment; **8** fruitless effort, **9** air, wind; **10** inability, incompetence; **11** fall, (*op.* to उदय), तेजोद्वयस्य युगपद् व्यसनोदयाभ्याम् Sak. IV.; **12** intent application. COMP. -आर्त *a.* overtaken by calamity.

व्यसनिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Unfortunate, unlucky; **2** vicious; **3** excessively attached to any object.

व्यसु *a.* Dead, lifeless.

व्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Separated, divided, severed; **2** simple, uncompounded; **3** scattered, dispersed; **4** removed, expelled, **5** single, taken separately, (*op.* to समस्त), तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि त्रिलोचने K. S. V. 72: **6** out of order, disarranged, perplexed; **7** different, manifold, (*pp.* of अस् (III) with वि *q. v.*).

व्यस्तार *n.* The issue of ichor from the temples of an elephant.

व्याकरण *n.* **1** Analysis; **2** the science of grammar, (considered as one of the six *Veda'ngas*), *e. g.* यद्यपि बहु नाधीषे तथापि पठ पुत्र व्याकरणम्.

व्याकार *m.* Change of form, transformation.

व्याकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Scattered about.

व्याकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Busily engaged in, आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Megh. II. 22; **2** bewildered, perplexed, troubled, वृष्टिव्याकुलगोकुलावनवशादुद्धृत्य गोवर्धनम् Git. G. IV.

व्याकुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Agitated, confounded, perplexed.

व्याकूति *f.* Fraud, disguise.

व्याकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Analyzed, explained, made clear; **2** disfigured, distorted.

व्याकृति *f.* **1** Analysis; **2** explanation; **3** change of form; **4** grammar.

व्याकोश(ष) *a.* (*f.* शा) Blown, blossomed, व्याकोशकोकनदतां दधते नलिन्यः Sis. IV. 46.

व्याक्षेप *m.* **1** Tossing about; **2** delay, hindrance, अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यन्त्याः कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षणम् R. X. 6.

व्याख्या *f.* **1** Communication; **2** gloss, comment explanation, exposition.

व्याख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Related, narrated, told; **2** explained, expounded.

व्याख्यान *n.* **1** Narration, speech; **2** explanation, exposition, interpretation.

व्याघट्टन *n.* **1** Friction; **2** churning.

व्याघात *m.* **1** A blow, a stroke; **2** obstacle, impediment, hindrance; **3** contradiction; **4** a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata, यद्यथा साधितं केनाप्यपरेण तदन्यथा । तथैव यद्विधीयेत स व्याघात इति स्मृतः K. Pr. X.

व्याघ्र *m.* (*fem.* °घ्री) **1** A tiger, R. IX. 63; **2** the red castor-oil plant; **3** (at the end of a compound) best, pre-eminent, (*e. g.* पुरुषव्याघ्र). COMP. -भट *m.* a sky-lark.-आस्य *m.* a cat. -नख *m. n.* **1** a kind of perfume; **2** the impression of a finger-nail.-नायक *m.* a jackal.

व्याज *m.* **1** Craft, deception, cunning; **2** contrivance,

means, व्याजार्धसंदर्शितमेखलानि R. XIII. 42; 3 pretext, pretence, disguise, R. IV. 25, XI. 66. COMP.—उक्ति f. a figure of speech in which the apparent effects of one cause are consciously attributed to another. (See K. Pr. X. 32). —सुप्त a. feigning sleep. —स्तुति f. a figure of speech in which praise is conveyed by apparent censure and vice versâ, (the word व्याजस्तुति being interpreted as व्याजेन स्तुतिः and व्याजरूपा स्तुतिः).

व्याड m. 1 A carnivorous animal; 2 a rogue; 3 a snake; 4 an epithet of Indra.

व्याडि m. Name of a celebrated grammarian.

व्यात्युक्षी f. Mutual splashing in water.

व्यात्त a. (f. त्ता) Opened, expanded.

व्यादान n. Opening.

व्यादिश m. An epithet of Vishnu.

व्याध m. 1 A hunter, a fowler, (also one by caste); 2 a low man. COMP.—भीत m. a deer.

व्याधाम } m. Indra's thunder-
व्याधाव } bolt

व्याधि m. 1 Sickness, ailment, disease, (op. to आधि which is 'mental distress'), आधिव्याधिपराहतो यदि सदा क्षेमं निजं वांछसि Bh. V. IV. 11; 2 leprosy. COMP.—ग्रस्त a. afflicted with disease.

व्याधित a. (f. ता) Diseased, sick.

व्याधूत a. (f. ता) Shaken about, tremulous.

व्यान m. One of the five vital airs in the body; (it pervades the whole body).

व्यानम्र n. A mode of sexual enjoyment.

व्यापक I a. (f. पिका) Pervading, widely spreading, extending over the whole of anything, व्यापको महिमा हरेः K. S. VI. 71. II m. An attribute which is invariably concomitant (in logic). III n. An invariably concomitant property.

व्यापिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Covering; 2 all-pervading, co-extensive. II m. An epithet of Vishnu.

व्यापत्ति f. 1 Misfortune, ruin; 2 substitution of one thing for another.

व्यापद् f 1 Calamity, misfortune; 2 disease; 3 death.

व्यापन n. Pervading, covering over, spreading throughout

व्यापन्न a. (f. न्ना) 1 Fallen into misfortune; 2 dead, expired, Megh. II. 38; 3 hurt, injured; 4 disordered, deranged. 5 substituted.

व्यापद m. } 1 Ruin, destruc-
व्यापादन n. } tion; 2 evil design, malice.

व्यापादित a (f. ता) 1 Injured; 2 killed, destroyed.

व्यापार m. 1 Employment, occupation, न स्वस्य सिद्धौ यास्यामि सर्गव्यापारमात्मना K. S. II. 54; 2 operation, action, तस्याजुमने भगवान् विमन्युर्व्यापारमात्मन्यपि सायकानाम् K. S. VIII. 93; 3 exertion, effort, aid, आर्याप्यरुंधती तत्र व्यापारं कर्तुमर्हति K. S. VI. 32; 4 meddling, अव्यापारेषु व्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति Panch. I.; 5 trade, profession.

व्यापारित a. (f. ता) Set to work, employed, R. II. 38.

व्यापारिन् m. A dealer, a trader.

व्यापृत I a. (f. ता) Engaged, employed, busy, (with a loc.). II m. A minister.

व्यापृति f. 1 Occupation, employment, स्वस्वव्यापृतिमग्नमानसतया मत्ती निवृत्ते जने Bh. V. I. 57; 2 effort, exertion; 3 operation, action.

व्याप्त a. (f. ता) 1 Spread through, all-pervading; 2 included; 3 possessed, obtained; 4 placed, fixed; 5 full of; 6 invariably accompanied (in logic); 7 famous, celebrated.

व्याप्ति f. 1 Pervasion; 2 a universal rule; 3 fulness; 4 invariable concomitance, universal accompaniment of the midddle term by the major (in Nyâya phil.). COMP. —ग्रह m. induction of universal concomitance (in logic).—ज्ञान n. knowledge of invariable concomitance.

व्याप्य n. The middle term in a syllogism, (also called साधन or हेतु), (in logic).

व्याभ्युक्षी f. The same व्यात्युक्षी q. v.

व्याम m. } A measure equal
व्यामन n. } to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended.

व्यामिश्र a. (f. श्रा) Intermixed, mingled.

व्यामोह m Embarrassment, bewilderment, कंसस्यालमभूज्जितं जितमिति व्यामोहकोलाहलः Git. G. X

व्यायत a. (f. ता) 1 Extended, long, युवा युगव्यायतबाहुरंसलः R. III. 34; 2 busy, engaged, occupied; 3 hard, firm; 4 exercised, disciplined, 5 strong, intense, excessive.

व्यायाम m. 1 Stretching out; 2 a measure equal to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended; 3 exercise; 4 fatigue, labour; 5 struggle, contention.

व्यायामिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Gymnastic, athletic.

व्यायोग *m.* A kind of dramatic composition in one act; (the S. D thus describes it:—ख्यातेतिवृत्तो व्यायोगः स्वल्पस्त्रीजनसंयुतः......एकांकश्च भवेदस्त्रीनिमित्तसमरोदयः......हास्यशृंगारशांतेभ्य इतरेत्रांगिनो रसाः').

व्याल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Vicious, व्यालद्विपा यंतृभिरुन्मदिष्णवः Sis. XII. 28; **2** wicked, villainous. II *m.* **1** A vicious elephant, व्यालं बालमृणालतंतुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्जृंभते Bhartr. II. 6; **2** a serpent; **3** a beast of prey; **4** a tiger; **5** a cheat, a rogue; **6** a king; **7** a leopard; **8** an epithet of Vishnu. COMP. **—खड्ग, नख** *m.* a kind of herb. **—ग्राह, ग्राहिन्** *m.* a snake-catcher. **—मृग** *m.* a hunting-leopard. **—रूप** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

व्यालक *m.* A vicious elephant.

व्यालंब *m.* A variety of the castor-oil plant.

व्यालोल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Shaking, quivering, tremulous.

व्यावकलन *n.* Subtraction (in math.).

व्यावक्रोशी }
व्यावभाषी } *f.* Mutual abuse.

व्यावर्त *m.* **1** Encompassing, surrounding; **2** ruptured navel.

व्यावर्तक *a.* (*f.* **र्तिका**) **1** Excluding, separating from; **2** turning away from · **3** encompassing, surrounding.

व्यावर्तन *n.* **1** Turning round, revolving; **2** surrounding, encompassing; **3** a fold, a band.

व्यावहारिक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) **1** Relating to business; **2** relating to judicial procedure; **3** customary, usual; **4** relating to the worldly life of illusion (in *Veda'nta* phil.). II *m.* A counsellor.

व्यावहारी *f.* Mutual seizing.

व्यावहासी *f.* Mutual laughter.

व्यावृत्ति *f.* **1** Exclusion; **2** covering.

व्यावृत्त *a.* (*f.* **त्ता**) **1** Separated from, excluded; **2** turned away from, व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्यः श्रुतौ तस्करता स्थिता R. I. 27; **3** revolved; **4** encompassed, surrounded.

व्यावृत्ति *f.* **1** Exclusion, exception, अपवादैरिवोत्सर्गाः कृतव्यावृत्तयः परैः K. S. II. 27; **2** turning away; **3** surrounding, encompassing; **4** praise.

व्यास *m.* **1** Distribution; **2** distinction, detail; **3** diffusion, extension, width; **4** the diameter of a circle; **5** a fault in pronunciation; **6** arrangement, compilation; **7** the analysis of a compound word; **8** name of a celebrated sage, the author of the *Maha'bha'rata*; (*See* App II), Bg. x. 13; **9** a public reader of the *Pura'nas*.

व्यासक्त *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) **1** Attached to, closely adhering to, occupied with, intent on, (generally with a loc.); **2** detached; **3** bewildered, confused.

व्यासंग *m.* **1** Excessive attachment; **2** assiduous application; **3** diligent study; **4** detachment, separation.

व्यासिद्ध *a.* (*f.* **द्धा**) **1** Forbidden, prohibited; **2** contraband.

व्याहत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Obstructed, impeded; **2** repulsed; **3** confused, alarmed.

व्याहरण *n.* **1** Pronunciation, utterance; **2** speech, narration.

व्याहार *m.* **1** Voice, utterance; **2** speech; **3** jest, joke.

व्याहृत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Said, spoken, uttered.

व्याहृति *f.* **1** Speech, utterance, न हीश्वरव्याहृतयः कदाचित् पुष्णंति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् K. S. III. 63, भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. x 33; **2** a mystical word pronounced by every Bráhmana in repeating his daily prayers; (they are said to be three, *viz.* भूर्, भुवस्, and स्वर्; some hold that they are seven).

व्युच्छेद *m.* Cutting off, destruction.

व्युत्क्रम *m.* Disorder, confusion, inverted order; **2** transgression.

व्युत्क्रांत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Overstepped, transgressed; **2** departed, left.

व्युत्थान *n.* }
व्युत्थिति *f.* } **1** Opposition, rising up against; **2** independent action; **3** contempt, despise; **4** the completion of religious abstraction (in *Yoga* phil.); **5** a kind of dance.

व्युत्पत्ति *f.* **1** Origin, production; **2** etymology; **3** scholarship, learning.

व्युत्पन्न *a.* (*f.* **न्ना**) **1** Produced; **2** perfected, completed; **3** properly derived (as a word), (*op.* to अव्युत्पन्न 'primitive, not traced to any origin'); **4** learned.

व्युदस्त *a.* (*f.* **स्ता**) Cast off, thrown aside, rejected.

व्युदास *m.* **1** Throwing aside, rejection; **2** prohibition; **3** indifference to.

व्युपरम *m.* Stop, cessation.

व्युपशम *m.* **1** Inquietude; **2** cessation; **3** non-cessation.

व्युष्ट I *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Burnt; **2** dawned; **3** become clear; **4** dwelt. II *n.* **1** Day; **2** day-break; **3** fruit, result.

व्युद्धि *f.* 1 Prosperity; 2 praise; 3 fruit, consequence.

व्यूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Married; 2 arrayed marshalled, placed in order (as an army), व्यूढां द्रुपदपुत्रेण तव शिष्येण धीमता Bg. I. 3; 3 wide, broad, expanded, व्यूढोरस्को वृषस्कंधः शालप्रांशुर्महाभुजः R. I. 13; 4 firm, compact; 5 placed out of order, disarranged. COMP. —कंकट *a.* furnished with an armour, mailed.

व्यूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Interwoven, sewn.

व्यूति *f.* 1 Weaving; 2 the wages of weaving.

व्यूह *m.* 1 A host, a multitude; 2 an army, a squadron, व्यूहावुभौ तावितरेतरस्माद् भंगं जयं चापतुरव्यवस्थम् R. VII. 54; 3 a military array; 4 the body; 5 structure, formation; 6 logic, reasoning. COMP. —भेद *m.* breaking an array.

व्यूहन *n.* 1 The arraying of an army; 2 the disposition of the members of the body.

व्यृद्धि *f.* Non-prosperity, misfortune, ill-luck, *e. g.* यवनानां व्यृद्धिर्दैवनम्.

व्ये *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* उत; *pres.* व्ययति-ते; *caus.* व्याययति-ते) 1 To cover; 2 to sew.

व्योकार *m.* A blacksmith.

व्योमन् *n.* 1 The sky, the atmosphere, न केवलं भुवः पृष्ठे व्योम्नि संबाधवर्तिभिः R. XII. 67, सुरगज इव व्योम्नि पश्चार्धलंबी Megh. I. 51, Na. XXII. 54; 2 water; 3 talc; 4 a temple sacred to the sun. COMP. —उदक *n.* rain-water. —केश, केशिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —गंगा *f.* the heavenly Ganges. —चारिन् *m.* 1 a god; 2 a bird; 3 a saint; 4 a heavenly body. —धूम *m.* a cloud. —नाशिका *f.* a kind of quail. —मंजर, मंडल *n.* a flag, a banner. —मुद्गर *m.* a gale of wind. —यान *n.* a celestial vehicle. —सद् *m.* 1 a deity, a god; 2 a *Gandharva*. —स्थली *f.* the earth.

व्रज् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* व्रजति) 1 To go, to proceed, न चोच्छिष्टः क्वचिद् व्रजेत् M. II. 56; 2 to pass away (as time). (This verb is used in many of the senses of गम् *q. v.*). WITH अनु- 1 to follow, M. XI. 111; 2 to perform. परि- to wander about as a mendicant. प्र- 1 to go into exile; 2 to renounce the world, to enter on the fourth stage of life, to become a *Sannya'sin*, M. VI. 39. प्रति-to go to or towards, Bt. VIII. 96. प्रत्युद्- to go out to meet.

व्रज *m.* 1 A flock, a multitude, रुचिरचित्रतनूरुहशालिभिर्विचलितैः परितः प्रियकव्रजैः Sis. IV. 32, R. VI. 7; 2 a station of cowherds; 3 a cowpen; 4 a road; 5 an abode; 6 name of a district near Mathurá, Bh. V. II. 165, 179. COMP.—अंगना *f.* a woman of *Vraja*, a cowherdess, Bh. V. II. 165, 179. —अजिर *n.* a cowpen.—किशोर, नाथ, मोहन, वर, वल्लभ *m.* an epithet of Krish*n*a.

व्रजन *n.* 1 Roaming, wandering; 2 exile

व्रज्या *f.* 1 Wandering about as a mendicant; 2 a march, an attack; 3 a flock, a tribe, a multitude; 4 a theatre.

व्रण् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* व्रणति) To sound. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* व्रणयति-ते) To wound.

व्रण *m.* *n.* A wound, a sore, a bruise, R. XII. 99, III. 68. COMP.—अरि *m.* gum-myrrh. —कृत् *m.* the marking-nut plant. —विरोपण *a.* healing a wound, Sak. IV.— शोधन *n.* the cleansing of a sore. —ह *m.* the castor-oil plant.

व्रत *m.* *n.* 1 A rite, an observance; 2 design, plan; 3 vow, resolution, सौभ्रात्रव्रतः शत्रुघ्नकृत्य प्रतिरोपयन् R. XVII. 42; 4 course of conduct; 5 devotion, faithfulness, devoted worship, यान्ति देवव्रता देवान् पितॄन् यान्ति पितृव्रताः Bg. IX. 25; 6 a religious act of devotion or austerity; (there are innumerable *Vratas* enjoined in the *Pura'nas* and additions are being made even to the present day), R. II. 4, 25. COMP.—आचरण *n.* the observance of a vow. —आदेश *m.* investiture with the sacred thread. —चर्य *m.* a religious student. —चर्या *f.* practice of a religious vow. —पारण *n.*, पारणा *f.* conclusion of a fast. —भंग *m.* breach of a religious vow. —भिक्षा *f.* soliciting alms as part of the ceremony of investiture with the thread. —वैकल्य *n.* incompletion of a religious vow. —स्नातक *m.* a Bráhma*n*a who has completed his first stage of life, *viz.*, that of religious studentship.

व्रतति (ती) *f.* 1 A creeper, पादाकृष्टव्रततिवलयासंगसंजातपाशः Sak. I.; 2 expansion.

व्रतिन् *m.* 1 One who institutes a sacrifice; 2 a religious student; 3 an ascetic.

व्रध्न *m.* The same as ब्रध्न *q. v.*

व्रश्च् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* वृक्णः

pres. वृश्चति; *desid.* विव्रश्चिषति or विव्रक्षति) **1** To cut, to tear, to cut asunder; **2** to wound.

व्रश्चन I *m.* A fine instrument used by goldsmiths. II *n.* Cutting, wounding.

व्राजि *f.* A gust of wind.

व्रात I *m.* A multitude, a flock, an assemblage. II *n.* **1** Bodily labour; **2** casual employment.

व्रातीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Hired for labour.

व्रात्य *m.* **1** A man of any of the first three castes over whom the purificatory ceremonies are not performed, भवत्था हि व्रात्याधमपतितपाषंडपरिषत्परित्राणस्नेहः श्रथयितुमशक्यः अनु यथा G. L. 37; **2** a low person in general. COMP.—**ब्रुव** *m.* one who calls himself a *Vra'tya.* –**स्तोम** *m.* name of a particular sacrifice.

व्री I *vt.* 4. A (*pp.* व्रीण; *pres.* व्रीयते) To go, to move. II *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* व्रिणाति, व्रीणाति) To choose, to select.

व्रीड् *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* व्रीडयति) **1** To throw, to cast; **2** to feel shame, to be ashamed.

व्रीड *m.* } **व्रीडा** *f.* } **1** Shame, व्रीडमावहति मे स संप्रति व्यस्तवृत्तिरुदयोन्मुखे त्वयि R. XI. 73; **2** modesty, bashfulness.

व्रीडित *a.* (*f.* ता) Ashamed, abashed.

व्रीस् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* व्रीसति, व्रीसयति-ते) The same as व्रुस् *q. v.*

व्रीहि *m.* **1** Rice; **2** a grain of rice. COMP.—**अगार** *n.* a granary. –**राजिक** *m.* a kind of grain (कंगू).

व्रुड् *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* व्रुडति) **1** To cover; **2** to be gathered, to be piled up; **3** to sink, to plunge.

व्रुस *vt.* 1.P, 10.U (*pres.* व्रुसति, व्रुसयति-ते) To injure, to kill.

व्रैहेय *n.* A field fit for growing rice.

व्ली *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* ब्लिनाति, व्लीनाति; *caus.* ब्लेपयति-ते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to hold, to maintain; **3** to choose, to select.

श

श I *m.* **1** A cutter, a destroyer, Kir. XV. 45.; **2** a weapon. II *n.* Happiness.

शंयु *a.* Happy, prosperous.

शंब *m.* **1** The thunderbolt of Indra; **2** the iron head of a pestle.

शंस् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* शस्त; *pres* शंसति ; *pass.* शस्यते) **1** To relate, to tell, to report, to announce, to communicate to, (with dat. or gen. of the person communicated to), न मे ह्रिया शंसति किंचिदीप्सितं स्पृहावती वस्तुषु केषु मागधी R. III. 5, XI. 84, M. III. 109, VII. 116. K. S. V. 51, III. 60; **2** to indicate, to suggest, पीडाभाजः कुसुमचिताः साशंसं शंसन्त्यस्मिन् सुरतविशेषं शय्याः Kir. V. 23; **3** to praise, to approve, संन्यासं कर्मणां कृष्ण पुनर्योगं च शंससि Bg. V. 1; **4** to hurt, to injure. WITH **अभि**— to curse, M. VIII. 116 **आ**— (in the Atm., शंसतेरपेक्षायामात्मनेपदमिष्यते Mall. on R. XIV. 50) **1** to hope, to expect, जितेंद्रिये शूलिनि पुष्पचापः स्वकार्यसिद्धिं पुनराशशंसे K.S. III.57, आशंसंते समितिषु सुराः सक्तवैरा हि दैत्यैरस्याधिज्ये धनुषि विजयं पौरुहूते च वज्रे Sak. II.; **2** to desire, to wish, राज्ञः शिवं सावरजस्य भूयादित्याशशंसे करणैरबाह्यैः R. XIV. 50, संग्रामं चाशशंसिरे Bt. XIV. 70; **3** (Par.) to tell, to relate, to speak of, आशंसता बाणगतिं वृषांके कार्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K. S. III. 14. **प्र**— to praise, to extol, to approve, to speak highly of, प्राशंसीत्तं निशाचरः Bt. XII.65, हरिणा युवतिः प्रशशंसे Git. G. I., M. X. 33, VII. 64.

शंसन *n.* **1** The act of reciting or repeating; **2** praising.

शंसा *f.* **1** Repeating, narrating; **2** wish, desire; **3** praise.

शंसित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Said, told; **2** praised, celebrated; **3** wished, desired; **4** falsely accused; **5** ascertained, established, (*pp.* of शंस् *q. v.*).

शंसिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (often at the end of a compound) **1** Saying, announcing, indicating, प्रार्थनासिद्धिशंसिनः R. I. 42, III. 14, Sis. IX. 77; **2** praising.

शक् I *vi.* 5. P (*pp.* शक्त; *pres.* शक्नोति; *desid.* शिक्षति) **1** To be able, to be able to effect, to be competent for, (generally with an inf.), अंतःसारं घन तुलयितुं नानिलः शक्ष्यति त्वाम् Megh. I. 20, Bt. III. 6; **2** to bear, to endure; **3** to be power-

kul. II *ot.* 4. U (*pp.* शक्त; *pres.* शक्यति-ते)1 To be able, to be competent for; 2 to endure, to bear.

शक I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people, M. x. 44. II *m.* 1 Name of a king, (commonly applied to S'áliváhana); (the whole question about the word and its real import is yet unsettled); 2 an epoch, an era, (especially that of S'áliváhana which began 78 years after Christ). Comp.—अंतक, अरि *m.* an epithet of king Vikramáditya who is supposed to have subdued the *S'akas*.—अब्द *m.* a year of the *S'aka* era.—कर्तृ *m.* the founder of an era.

शकट I *m. n.* A carriage, a waggon, M. v. 117. II *m.* 1 A form of military array resembling a wedge, M. vii. 187; 2 a measure of capacity equal to two thousand *Panas*; 3 a demon slain by Krishna in his infancy. Comp.—अरि, हन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —आह्वा *f.* the asterism Rohini'.

शकटिका *f.* 1 A small cart, (as in मृच्छकटिक); 2 a toy-cart.

शकन् *n.* Animal-dung. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some this is not a separate word but a substitute for शकृत्).

शकल I *m. n* A part, a portion, a fragment, a piece, अथांधकारं गिरिगह्वराणां दंष्ट्रामयूखैः शकलानि कुर्वन् R. ii. 46, v. 73. II *m.* 1 Bark; 2 the scales of a fish.

शकलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reduced to fragments.

शकलिन् *m.* A fish.

शकार *m.* The brother of a king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married; (the S. D. thus describes him:—मदमूर्खताभिमानी दुष्कुलतैश्वर्यसंयुक्तः। सोऽयमनूढाभ्राता राज्ञः श्यालः शकार इष्टः). In the *Mrichchhakatika* where a principal part is assigned to this character he is represented as a foolish, blundering, frivolous, proud, and cruel man.

शकुन I *n.* A prognostic or omen foreboding good or evil, Sis. ix. 83. II *m.* 1 A bird in general, गोघ्नात् शकुनोच्छिष्टम् Yaj. i. 168; 2 a vulture. Comp.—ज्ञ *a.* knowing omens. —ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of omens. —शास्त्र *n.* science of omens.

शकुनि *m.* 1 A bird, M. v. 11; 2 a vulture; 3 name of a maternal uncle of Duryodhana. (*See* App. II). Comp. —ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Garuda. —प्रपा *f.* a trough for watering birds. —वाद *m.* 1 the sound of a bird; 2 the crowing of a cock.

शकुनी *f.* A hen-sparrow.

शकुंत *m.* 1 A bird in general, अंसव्यापि शकुंतनीडनिचितं बिभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Sak. vii.; 2 the blue jay.

शकुंतक } *m.* A bird, कलमविकलं रत्युत्कंठाः क्वणंतु शकुंतयः Ut. iii.
शकुंति }

शकुंतिका *f.* 1 A kind of bird; 2 a locust.

शकुल *m.* (*fem.* °ली) A kind of fish. Comp.—अर्भक *m.* a sort of fish.

शकृत् *n.* (शकन् is the base of this word in some cases) Excrement, ordure. Comp.—करि *m. f.*, करी *f.* a calf. —पिंड, पिंडक *m.* a lump or ball of dung, शष्पाण्यत्ति प्रकिरति शकृत्पिंडकानाम्रमात्रान् Ut. iv. —द्वार *n.* the anus.

शक्कर } *m.* A bull.
शक्करि }

शक्करी *f.* 1 A girdle, a zone; 2 a woman of impure caste.

शक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Able, capable, competent, तस्योपकारे शक्तस्त्वं किं जीवन् किमुतान्यथा Ve. iii.; 2 strong, powerful; 3 opulent, rich, M. xi. 9; 4 significant, expressive (as a word); 5 speaking agreeably; 6 clever, diligent, (*pp.* of शक् *q. v.*).

शक्ति *f.* 1 Ability, power, strength, energy, prowess, ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ R. i. 22, ii. 34, xi. 42; 2 regal power (in politics); [it is of three kinds, *viz.* (1) प्रभावशक्ति or प्रभुशक्ति the eminent position of the king), (2) मंत्रशक्ति (the power of good counsel), (3) उत्साहशक्ति (energy)], त्रिसाधना शक्तिरिवार्थसंचयम् R. iii. 13, Sis. ii. 26; 3 a female deity; (these are variously enumerated); 4 a kind of missile, ततो बिभेद पौलस्त्यः शक्त्या वक्षसि लक्ष्मणम् R. xii. 77; 5 the expressive power of a word (*op.* to लक्षणा and व्यंजना) (in rhetoric, the relation of a word to the thing designated by it (in *Nya'ya*); 6 the poetic faculty, poetic genius, शक्तिर्निपुणता लोकशास्त्रकाव्याद्यवेक्षणात् K. Pr. i.; 7 the inherent power of a cause to produce its effects (in *Nya'ya* phil.); 8 the female organ worshipped by the *S'a'ktas*. Comp.—अर्ध *m.* perspiring and panting with exertion. —ग्रह *m.* 1 apprehending the meaning or accept-

ation of a word; **2** a spearman; **3** an epithet of S'iva; **4** of Kârtikeya. **–ग्राहक** *m.* an epithet of Kârtikeya. **–तस्** *ind.* to the best of one's ability. **–त्रय** *n.* the three constituents of regal power (*See* 2 above). **–धर I** *a* developed, strong, powerful; **II** *m.* an epithet of Kârtikeya. **–पाणि, भृत्** *m.* **1** a spearman; **2** an epithet of Kârtikeya. **–पात** *m.* prostration of strength. **–पूजा** *f.* the worship of शक्ति. **–वकल्य** *n.* deficiency of power, incapability, debility. **–हेतिक** *m.* a lancer, a spearman.

शक्त (क्नु) *a.* (*f.* **क्ना**) Speaking agreeably.

शक्य *a.* (*f.* **क्या**) **1** Possible, capable, practicable, capable of being effected, (generally with an inf.), शक्योऽस्य मन्युर्भवता विनेतुम् R. II. 49, 54, Bg. VI. 36; **2** fit to be effected or accomplished; **3** directly expressed (as the meaning of a word). (शक्यम is sometimes used adverbially with a noun in any gender, and an inf., *e g.* शक्यमरविंदसुरभिः...अविरलमालिंगितुं पवनःSak III., न हि देहभृता शक्यं त्यक्तुं कर्माण्यशेषतः Bg. XVIII. 11). COMP.—**अर्थ** *m.* the meaning directly expressed by a word.

शक्र *m.* **1** A name of Indra, R. I. 75, III. 39; **2** the *kutaja* tree; **3** an owl; **4** the number '14' COMP.—**अशन** *m.* the *kutaja* tree.—**आख्य** *m.* an owl. **–आत्मज, नंदन** *m.* **1** Jayanta, son of Indra; **2** Arjuna. **–उत्थान,** *n.*, **उत्सव** *m.* a festival in honour of Indra on the 12th day of the bright half of *Bha'drapada.* **–गोप** *m.* a particular red insect. Cf. इंद्रगोप.**–ज, जात** *m.* a crow. **–जित्, भिद्** *m.* an epithet of Meghanâda, son of Râvana. **–द्रुम** *m.* the *Devada'ru* tree.**–धनुस्, शरासन** *n.* the rainbow.**–ध्वज** *m.* a flag set up in honour of Indra. **–पर्याय** *m.* the *Kutaja* tree. **–पादप** *m* **1** the *Kutaja* tree; **2** the *Devada'ru* tree. **–भवन, भुवन** *n*, **वास** *m.* heaven, paradise.—**मूर्धन्** *m.* an ant-hill, a hillock. **–लोक** *m.* the world of Indra.—**वाहन** *n.* a cloud.—**शाखिन्** *m.* the *Kutaja* tree.—**सारथि** *m.* Mâtali, the charioteer of Indra. **–सुत** *m.* **1** an epithet of Vâli; **2** of Arjuna; **3** of Jayanta.

शक्राणी *f.* Name of S'achi', the wife of Indra.

शक्वि *m.* **1** A cloud; **2** Indra's thunderbolt; **3** an elephant

शक्कर *m.* A bull, an ox. Cf. शक्कर.

शंक *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.*शंकित; *pres.* शंकते) **1** To doubt, to be uncertain, to hesitate, *e. g.* शंके जीवति वा न वा; **2** to fear, to dread, to be afraid, नाशंकिष्ट विवस्वतः Bt. XV. 39; **3** to suspect, to think probable, to believe, शंकस्व संकेतनिकेतमाप्ताः Na. XXII. 42, Bt. III. 26; **4** to propound a doubt or objection, न च शब्दः प्रमाणांतरगम्यत्वं शंकितुं शक्यम् Sar. D. WITH **अभि–** to doubt, to be doubtful, M. VIII. 96. **आ–1** to fear, to suspect, to think, to believe, यतश्च भयमाशंकेत् M. VII. 188, आशंकसे यदग्निं तदिदं स्पर्शक्षमं रत्नम् Sak. I.; **2** to expect, भरतागमनं पुनः। आशंकयोत्सुकसारंगां चित्रकूटस्थलीं जहौ R. XII. 24; **3** to entertain doubts about, Bt. XXI. 1. **परि– 1** to doubt, to entertain doubts about; **2** to suspect, to believe, पतत्रेऽपि संचारिणि प्राप्तं त्वां परिशंकते Git. G. VI. **वि–** to fear, to suspect, to entertain suspicions about, विशंकसे भीरु यतोऽवधीरणाम् Sak. III., अनेऽन्यथा भर्तृमती विशंकते V.

शंक *m.* A draught-ox.

शंकर 1 *a.* (*f.* **रा** or **री**) **1** Conferring happiness or prosperity, propitious. **II** *m.* An epithet of S'iva. COMP.—**आवास** *m.* **1** Kailâsa, the abode of S'iva; **2** a kind of camphor.

शंकरी *f.* **1** An epithet of Pârvati, wife of S'iva; **2** the *S'ami'* tree.

शंका *f.* **1** Doubt, uncertainty; **2** an objection started in disputation; **3** fear, misgiving, apprehension, नालं विकर्तुं जनितेंद्रशंकं सुरांगनाविभ्रमचेष्टितानि R. XIII. 42, XII. 2, Megh. II. 6; **4** suspicion, expectation, त्वदुपावर्तनशंकि मे मनः R. VIII. 53; **5** belief, understanding, impression, परिसरविषयेषु लीढमुक्ता हरिततृणोद्गमशंकया मृगीभिः Kir. II. 38, कुर्वन् वधूजनमनःसु शशांकशंकाम् V. 42.

शंकित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Doubted, doubtful, uncertain; **2** alarmed, frightened; **3** distrustful, suspicious, (*pp.* of शंक् *q. v.*). COMP. **–मनस्** *a.* **1** suspicious, doubtful; **2** timid, faint-hearted.

शंकु *m.* **1** A post, a spike, a pillar, **2** a nail, a peg, R. XII. 95, M. VIII. 271; **3** a stump, a trunk; **4** the pointed head of an arrow, a shaft; **5** a spear, a javelin; **6** a measure of twelve fingers; **7** a measuring rod;

ten billions; **9** the penis; **10** an anthill; **11** a demon; **12** an acquatic animal; **13** poison; **14** an epithet of S'iva; **15** sine of altitude (in astronomy). Comp.—**कर्ण** *m.* an ass. –**तरु, वृक्ष** *m.* the *Sa'la* tree.

शंकुला *f.* **1** A kind of knife; **2** a pair of scissors. Comp.—**खंड** *m.n.* a piece cut off with a pair of scissors.

शंख *m. n.* **1** The conch-shell, पश्यति पित्तोपहतः शशिशुभ्रं शंखमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x., R. xiii. 13; **2** the bone of the forehead; **3** the part between an elephant's tusks; **4** a hundred billions; **5** a kind of perfume; **6** a military drum; **7** one of the nine treasures of Kubera. Comp.—**उदक** *n.* water poured into a conch-shell. –**कार, कारक** *m.* a shell-cutter. –**चर्ची, चर्चा** *f.* a mark made with sandal on the forehead. –**चूर्ण** *n.* powder produced from shells. –**ध्म, ध्मा** *m.* a shell-blower. –**ध्वनि** *m.* the sound of a conch (*lit.*), a noise expressive of fear or disappointment (*fig.*). –**भृत्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. –**मुख** *m.* an alligator. –**स्वन** *m.* the sound of a conch.

शंखक I *m. n* A conch-shell. II *m.* A bracelet made of conch-shell.

शंखनक(ख) *m.* A small conch.

शंखिन् *m.* **1** The ocean; **2** an epithet of Vishnu.

शंखिनी *f.* A woman of one of the four classes into which they are divided by writers on erotical science; (शंखिनी is thus described:– दीर्घा सुदीर्घनयना वरसुंदरी या कामोपभोगरसिका गुणशीलयुक्ता। रेखात्रयेण च विभूषितकंठदेशा संभोगकेलिरसिका किल शंखिनी सा); *See* **पद्मिनी,** पद्मिनी, हस्तिनी; **2** a particular female spirit.

शच् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शंचते in the first sense; शचते in the second) **1** To go, to move; **2** to speak, to say, to tell.

शची (चि) *f.* Name of the wife of Indra, R. iii. 13, 23. Comp.—**पति, भर्तृ** *m.* an epithet of Indra. Cf. सचि and सची.

शट *a.* (*f.* **टा**) Sour, acid.

शटा *f.* The clotted hair of an ascetic. Cf. जटा, सटा.

शठ् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शठति) **1** To deceive, to defraud; **2** to hurt, to kill; **3** to suffer pain. II *vt.* 10. P *pres.* शठयति) To deceive, to defraud.

शठ I *a.* (*f.* **ठा**) Dishonest, perfidious, crafty, deceitful. II *m.* **1** A rogue, a knave, Bg. xviii. 28; **2** a false lover, (thus described in the S. D.:—एकत्र बद्धभावो यः...दर्शितबहिरनुरागो विप्रियमन्यत्र गूढमाचरति), ध्रुवमस्मि शठः शुचिस्मिते विदितः कैतववत्सलस्तव R. viii. 49; **3** a fool, a blockhead; **4** a mediator, an umpire; **5** the *Dhattu'ra* plant. III *n.* **1** Saffron; **2** iron.

शण *n.* Hemp. Comp.—**सूत्र** *n.* **1** hempen cord; **2** a net made of hemp.

शंड I *m.* **1** A eunuch, an impotent man; **2** a bull. II *n.* A multitude. Cf. खंड and षंड.

शंढ *m.* **1** An impotent man; **2** a male attendant in the harem (emasculated for that purpose); **3** a bull; **4** a madman.

शत *n.* (used in the singular with a plural noun, *e. g.* शतं देवाः, being then treated as a numerical adjective; it is also used as a noun with a gen., *e. g.* समानां शतम् 'a century of years'; at the end of compounds **शत** is sometimes changed into **शती**, *e. g.* दशशती 'ten hundred') **1** A hundred, Megh. i. 48, Bh. V. iv. 36, M. viii. 140; **2** any large number. Comp.—**अक्षी** *f.* **1** night; **2** an epithet of the goddess Durgâ. –**अंग** *m.* a car, a war-chariot. –**अर** *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra. –**आनंद** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** an epithet of Krishna; **3** the car of Vishnu; **4** name of a son of Gotama and Ahalya', the family-priest of king Janaka. –**आयुस्** *a.* lasting or living one hundred years. –**आवर्त, आवर्तिन्** *m.* a name of Vishnu. –**ईश** *m.* the ruler of a hundred villages, M. vii. 11. –**कुंभ** I *m.* **1** name of a mountain where gold is found; II *n.* gold. –**कृत्वस्** *ind.* a hundred times, *e. g.* इति यदि शतकृत्वस्तत्वमालोचयामस्तदपि न हरिणाक्षीं विस्मरत्यंतरात्मा. –**कोटि** I *m.* Indra's thunderbolt; II *f.* a hundred crores. –**क्रतु** *m.* an epithet of Indra, R. iii. 38. –**खंड** *n.* gold. –**गु** *a.* possessed of a hundred cows. –**गुण** *a.* a hundred-fold. –**घ्नी** *f.* **1** a kind of weapon used as a missile and described as a stone studded with iron spikes, (अयःकंटकसंछन्ना शतघ्नी महती शिला Vijayarakshita), R. xii. 95; **2** a female scorpion. –**जिह्व** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –**तम** *a.* the hundredth. –**तारका, तारा, भिषज्, भिषा** *f.* name

of the 24th constellation containing one hundred stars. –द्रू *f.* name of a river in the Panjab, now called the Sutlej. –धा *ind.* 1 in a hundred ways; 2 in a hundred parts. –धामन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. –धार *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra. –धृति *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Brahman (*m.*); 3 heaven –पत्र I *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 the Indian crane; 3 a species of parrot; II *n.* a lotus. °योनि *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), कंपेन मूर्ध्नः शतपत्रयोनिम् (संभावयामास) K. S. vii. 46. –पत्रक *m.* the wood-pecker. –पद्, पाद् *a.* having a hundred feet. –पद्म *n.* 1 a lotus with a hundred petals; 2 the white lotus. –पर्वन् I *m.* a bamboo; II *f.* the full-moon day in the month of *A's'vina*. –भीरु *f.* a kind of jasmine. –मख, मन्यु *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra, K. S. ii. 64, R. ix. 13; 2 an owl. –मुख *a.* 1 having a hundred ways; 2 having a hundred outlets or openings, विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः Bhartr. ii. 10 (where the word is used in both the senses). –मुखी *f.* a brush. –यष्टिक *m.* a necklace of one hundred strings. –रूपा *f.* 1 name of the wife of Brahman (*m*); 2 of his daughter. –वेधिन् *m.* a sort of sorrel. –शस् *ind.* 1 a hundred times, इदमाख्याहि शतशः Ve. vi.; 2 hundredfold, multifariously, Bg. xi. 5. –सहस्र *n.* a hundred thousand. –साहस्र *a.* 1 containing or consisting of a hundred thousand; 2 bought with a hundred thousand. –ह्रदा *f.* 1 lightning, K. S. vii. 39; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

शतक I *a.* (*f.* का) Containing a hundred, a hundred. II. *n.* 1 A collection of hundred, a century, *e. g.* अमरुशतक 'a collection of one hundred stanzas composed by Amaru'.

शतिक (*f.* की) } **शत्य** (*f.* त्या) } *a.* 1 Relating to a hundred; 2 bought with a hundred; 3 charged for a hundred; 4 effecting anything with a hundred; 5 containing or consisting of a hundred, Yaj. ii. 208.

शतिन् *m.* The owner of a hundred, *e, g.* निःस्वो वष्टि शतं शती दशशतम्.

शत्रि *m.* An elephant.

शत्रु *m.* 1 A destroyer, a conqueror; 2 an enemy, a foe; 3 a hostile neighbouring king. Comp. –उपजाप *m.* the treacherous whispering of an enemy.–पक्ष *m.* 1 the side of an enemy; 2 an antagonist, an enemy, an opponent. शत्रुंजय *m.* an elephant.–दमन *a.* subduing an enemy. शत्रुंतप *a.* subduing or destroying enemies.–हत्या *f.* foe-slaughter.

शत्वरी *f* Night.

शद् I *vi.* 1. P (but Atm. in conjugational tenses) (*pp.* शन्न; *pres.* शीयते; *caus.* शातयति ते) To perish, to wither, to decay, to fall. II *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शदति) (generally with आ) To go.

शद्रि *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 an elephant; 3 a name of Arjuna.

शद्रु *a.* 1 Falling, perishing; 2 going, moving.

शनकैस् *ind.* The same as शनैस् *q. v.*

शनि *m.* 1 The planet Saturn, (he is the son of the Sun and represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark clothes); 2 Saturday. Comp. –ज *n.* black pepper.–प्रदोष *m.* worship of S'iva on the 13th day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday.–प्रिय *n.* sapphire. –वार, वासर *m.* Saturday.

शनैस् *ind.* 1 Slowly, tardily; 2 mildly, softly; 3 gradually, litte by little, शनैः कृतप्राणविमुक्तिरीशः K. S. iii. 51; 4 in order, successively, M. i. 15. Comp. **शनैश्चर** I *a.* moving slowly, शनैश्चराभ्यां पादाभ्यां रेजे ग्रहमयीव सा Bhartr. i. 17; II *m.* an epithet of the planet Saturn.

शप् *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. U (*pp.* शप्त; *pres.* शपति-ते, शप्यति-ते) 1 To curse, to imprecate, न भविष्यति मत्प्रसूतिमनाराध्य प्रजेति त्वां शशाप सा R. i. 77, अशपद्भव मानुषीति ताम् R. viii. 80, ix. 78; 2 to take an oath, to swear, to promise by oath, भावानुरक्तवनितासुरतैः शपेयम् Ghat. 22; (in this sense शप् sometimes governs a cognate accusative, *e. g.* नैतन्मतं मत्कमिति ब्रुवाणः सहस्रशोऽसौ शपथानशप्यत Bt. iii. 32; but generally it takes the accusative of the person to whom a promise is made, and the instrumental of the object by which it is made; when used intransitively it governs the dative of the object or person by which the oath is taken, प्रेमजिज्ञासमानाभ्यस्ताभ्योऽशप्सत कामिनः Bt. viii. 33); 3 to blame, (with a dat. *e.g.*), कृष्णाय शपे.

शप *m.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath.

शपथ *n.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath; 3 abuse, abusive language.

शपथ *m.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath, an asseveration by oath or ordeal, M. VIII. 109; 3 conjuration.

शपन *n.* The same as शपथ *q v.*

शप्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) 1 Cursed; 2 sworn; 3 abused, (*pp.* of शप् *q. v.*).

शफ *m. n.* 1 A hoof; 2 the root of a tree.

शफर *m.* (*fem.* °री) A kind of small glittering fish, त्रस्यंती चलशफरीविघट्टितोरूः Sis. VIII. 24, K. S. IV. 39, Rt. III. 3. COMP. —अधिप *m.* the *Illis'a* fish.

शबर *m* The same as शवर *q v.*

शबल *a.* The same as शवल *q. v.*

शबला } *f.* A spotted
शबली } cow.

शब्द् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* शब्दित; *pres.* शब्दयति-ते) 1 To sound, to make any noise; 2 to call, to call out to, to speak, विततमृदुकराग्रः शब्दयंत्या वयोभिः परिपतति दिवोऽङ्के हेलया बालसूर्यः Sis. XI. 47. WITH प्र- to explain.

शब्द *m.* 1 Sound, noise, स शब्दस्तुमुलोऽभवत् Bg. I. 13, विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहंते मृगाः Sak. I.; 2 sound (considered as the property of आकाश); *See* R. XIII. 1; 3 the sound of a musical instrument, K. S. I. 45; 4 a word, a significant word, क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. II. 53; 5 a declinable word, a substantive (in gram.); 6 verbal authority (considered as a प्रमाण by the *Naiya'yikas*); 7 title, epithet, नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् R. III. 35, II. 64, III. 49, V. 22. COMP.—अतीत *a.* beyond the reach of language, indescribable.—अधिष्ठान *n.* the ear.—अध्याहार *m.* supplying an ellipsis.—अनुशासन *n.* the science of words, *i. e.* grammar. —अर्थ I *m. du.* a word and its sense; II *m.* the meaning of a word. —अलंकार *m.* a figure of speech depending on words or sound; (such an अलंकार vanishes if the words on which it depends are substituted by others of the same meaning; for instances *See* K. Pr. IX.) —आख्येय I *a.* fit to be comminicated in words, Megh. II. 40; II *n.* a verbal massage. —आडंबर *m.* verbosity, bombast. —कोश *m.* a dictionary, a lexicon. —गत *a.* being or residing in word. —ग्रह *m.* 1 the ear; 2 catching sound. —चातुर्य *n.* cleverness of diction. —चित्र *n.* one of the two subdivisions of the last division of poetry; in it the charm consists in the fanciful use of words giving pleasure to the ear by mere sound; the following is an instance, मित्रात्रिपुत्रनेत्राय त्रयीशात्रवशत्रवे । गोत्रारिगोत्रजैत्राय गोत्रात्रे ते नमो नमः R.G.—चोर *m.* a plagiarist. —तन्मात्र *n.* the subtile element of sound. —पति *m.* a nominal lord, ननु शब्दपतिः क्षितेरहं त्वयि मे भावनिबंधना रतिः R. VIII. 52.—बोध *m.* knowledge derived from verbal testimony (in phil.).—ब्रह्मन् *n.* 1 the Vedas; 2 the same as स्फोट *q. v.* —भेदिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the anus; 3 a kind of arrow. —विद्या *f.*, शासन, शास्त्र *n.* grammar, शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशा Sis. II. 112. —विरोध *m.* opposition of words in a sentence. —वृत्ति *f.* the function of a word (in rhetoric). —वेधिन् *f.* I *a.* hitting an invisible mark by the clue of mere sound; II *m.* 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 a kind of arrow. —शक्ति *f.* the expressive power of a word. —शुद्धि *f.* correct use of words. —श्लेष *m.* a play upon words, a verbal equivoque, a pun; (it differs from अर्थश्लेष in that the figure vanishes if the words on which it depends are substituted by others of the same meaning). —संग्रह *m.* a vocabulary a lexicon.—सौष्ठव *n.* elegance of diction.

शब्दन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Sounding. II *n.* 1 Making a noise, uttering a sound; 2 sound, noise, 3 calling, calling out.

शब्दाय् *vt.* or *vi.* (denom. *pres.* शब्दायते) 1 To make a sound, to make a noise, शब्दायंते मधुरमनिलैः कीचकाः पूर्यमाणाः Megh. I. 56, Bt. V. 52, 2 to call, to call out.

शब्दित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound; 2 uttered, called, called out to, (*pp.* of शब्द् *q. v.*).

शम् I *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* शांत; *pres.* शाम्यति) 1 To be appeased, to grow calm, to become quiet or tranquil, शाम्येत् प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः K. S. II. 40, R. VII. 3; 2 to put an end to, to destroy; 3 to stop, to cease, न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति M. II. 94, शशाम वृष्ट्यापि विना दवाग्निः R. II. 14. WITH उप- 1 to become calm or quiet, Bt. XX. 5; 2 to cease, to be extinguished, नि-to hear, to know.

प्र- 1 to become calm or tranquil; 2 to be soothed; 3 to cease, to be extinguished; 4 to fade away. सम्- to be allayed, to be extinguished, सत्वं संशाम्यतीव मे Bt. XVIII. 28.

Caus. (*pres.* शमयति-ते, शामयति-ते) 1 to appease, to calm, to tranquillize, to soothe; 2 to cause to cease, to destroy, to extinguish; 3 to remove, to avert, K. S. II. 56; 4 to tame, to subdue, to conquer, वैनतेयशमितस्य भोगिनो भोगवेष्टित इव च्युतो मणिः R. XI. 59, R. IX. 12; 5 to leave off, to desist. WITH प्र- 1 to allay, to appease, to extinguish, त्वामासारप्रशमितवनोपप्लवम् Megh. I. 17; 2 to avert, to remove, तमविष्य प्रशमयेर्भवितासि ततः कृती R. XV. 47; 3 to adjust, to settle, प्रशमयसि विवादम् Sak. V.; 4 to conquer to subdue.

II *vt* 10. U (*pres.* शामयति-ते) 1 To look at, to inspect; 2 to show, to display. WITH नि- to observe, to perceive, to see; 2 to hear, to listen, R. II. 12, 52, 61.

शम् *ind.* A particle meaning welfare, prosperity, blessing, health, (with a dat. or gen., *e.g.* शं देवदत्ताय or देवदत्तस्य) COMP.—कर *a.* causing happines or bliss. —साति *a.* causing happiness, auspicious —पाक *m.* 1 cooking; 2 lac-dye. —भु *m.* 1 name of S'iva, Megh. I 50, 60; 2 of Brahman (*m.*); 3 a sage. a venerable man. °तनय, °नन्दन *m* 1 an epithet of Kârtikeya; 2 of Ganes'a. °प्रिया *f.* an epithet of Durgâ. °वल्लभ *n.* the white lotus.

शम *m.* 1 Tranquillity, rest, calm; 2 absence of passion, restraint of senses, Bg. VI. 3, X. 4; 3 allayment, alleviation, शममेष्यति मम शोकः कथम् Sak. IV., Sis. IV. 62; 4 the hand; 5 final emancipation. COMP.—अंतक *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

शमथ *m* 1 Calmness of mind, absence of passion; 2 a minister, a counsellor.

शमन I *m.* 1 An epithet of Yama; 2 a kind of antelope. II *n.* 1 The act of appeasing, soothing, consoling; 2 calmness, tranquillity; 3 cessation, end, destruction; 4 killing animals for sacrifice; 5 swallowing, chewing. COMP.—स्वसृ *f.* an epithet of the river Yamunâ.

शमनी *f.* Night. COMP.—षद *m.* a demon, a goblin.

शमल *n.* 1 Feces, ordure; 2 sin, impurity.

शमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Appeased, calm, pacified; 2 alleviated, relieved, cured; 3 relaxed.

शमिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Calm, tranquil, pacific; 2 one who has subdued his senses, Bt. VII 5.

शमि (**मी**) *f.* 1 Name of a tree, अग्निगर्भां शमीमिव Sak. IV., Yaj. I. 302; 2 a legume, a pod COMP.—गर्भ *m.* 1 an epithet of fire; 2 a Brahmana of the sacerdotal order —धान्य *n.* any podded grain.

शमी(मि)र *m.* A small variety of the *s'ami'* tree.

शंपा *f.* Lightning.

शंब् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शंबति) To go, to move.

शंब I *a.* (*f.* बा) 1 Poor, indigent; 2 happy, fortunate. II *m* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 the iron head of a pestle; 3 an iron chain worn round the loins; 4 ploughing in the ordinary direction. (शंबाकृ 'to plough twice'.)

शंब(ब)र I *m.* 1 Name of a demon killed by Pradyumna; 2 a mountain; 3 a sort of deer; 4 war. II *n.* 1 Wealth; 2 water; 3 religious observance. COMP.—अरि, सूदन *m.* an epithet of the god of love.—असुर *m.* the demon S'ambara. °वैरिन् *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

शंबरी *f.* Illusion, jugglery.

शंबल *m. n.* 1 A bank, a shore; 2 provision for a journey, viaticum; 3 envy, jealousy.

शंबु, **शंबुक**, **शंबूक** } *m.* A bivalve shell.

शंबूक *m.* 1 A bivalve shell; 2 a snail; 3 name of a *S'u'dra* who practised penance contrary to the duties of his caste and was slain by Rama; *See* Ut. II.; 4 the frontal protuberance of an elephant.

शंभ *m.* 1 A happy man; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

शंभली *f.* A bawd, a procuress.

शम्या *f.* 1 A wooden stick; 2 the pin of a yoke; 3 a sacrificial vessel.

शय I *a.* (*f.* या or यी) (generally at the end of a compound) Lying down, sleeping, *e.g.* उत्तानशय, दिवशय. II *m.* 1 Sleep; 2 a snake; 3 a bed, a couch; 4 abuse, imprecation; 5 a hand.

शयथ *m.* 1 Death; 2 a boar; 3 a fish; 4 a sort of snake.

शयन *n.* 1 Sleeping, sleep; 2 a bed, a couch, R. I. 95, M. VI. 40; 3 copulation. COMP.—अगार *m.n.*, गृह *n.* a bed-chamber.—एकादशी *f* the eleventh day of the first half of *A'sha'dha* when Vishnu sleeps. —सखी *f.* a bed-fellow. —स्थान *n.* a sleeping-apartment.

शयनीय *n.* A bed, a couch, परिकुर्य शयनीयमद्य मे R. VIII. 66.

शयानक *m.* **1** A lizard; **2** a kind of snake.

शयालु I *a.* Sleepy. II *m.* A kind of snake ; **2** a dog ; **3** a jackal.

शयित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Sleeping, asleep ; **2** lying down, Bh. V. II. 182.

शयु *m.* A large snake.

शय्या *f.* **1** A bed, a sofa, शय्या पुष्पमयी Sak. III., R. V. 65, 66; **2** tying, stringing together. COMP. —अध्यक्ष, पाल *m.* guardian of a king's bedchamber.–उत्संग *m.* the side of a bed. –गृह *n.* a bedchamber, R. XVI. 4.

शर I *m.* **1** An arrow, a shaft, R. II. 30, I. 61, III. 56; **2** a sort of reed, मुखेन सीता शरपाण्डुरेण R. XIV. 26, Sis. XI. 30; **3** injury, hurt; **4** the cream of slightly curdled milk; **5** the number 'five'. II *n.* Water. COMP.—अग्र्य *m.* an excellent arrow.–अटि (ति) *m.* a kind of bird.–अभ्यास *m.* archery. –आक्षेप *m.* flight of arrows. –आरोप, आवाप *m.* a bow. –आश्रय *m.* a quiver. –आसन, आस्य *n.* a bow, R. III. 52, K S. III. 64. –आहत *a.* struck by an arrow. –इषीका *f.* an arrow. –इष्ट *m.* the mango tree. –ओघ *m.* a multitude of arrows. –कांड *m.* **1** a reed-stalk ; **2** the shaft of an arrow. –ज *n* fresh butter. –जन्मन् *m.* an epithet of Kàrtikeya, R. III 23. –जाल *n.* a multitude of arrows. –धि *m.* a quiver. –पात *m.* an arrow's flight. –पुंख *m* , पुंखा *f* the feathered end of an arrow. –फल *n.* the barb of an arrow. –भू *m.* an epithet of Kàrtikeya. –भृत् *m.* a bowman. –वण *n.* a thicket of reeds, Megh. I. 45. °उद्भव, °भव *m.* an epithet of Kàrtikeya.शरावती *f.* name of a city, R. XV. 97. –वर्ष *m.* a shower of arrows. –वाणि *m.* **1** the head of an arrow; **2** an archer ; **3** a foot-soldier.–वृष्टि *f.* a shower of arrows. –व्रात *m.* a multitude of arrows. –संधान *n.* taking aim with an arrow. –संबाध *a.* covered with arrows. –स्तंब *m.* a clump of reeds.

शरट *m.* **1** A lizard; **2** safflower.

शरण *n.* **1** Protection, help, defence, R. XIV. 64; **2** a place of refuge, a sanctuary, (applied to persons also), M. VI. 84; (hence शरणं इ, गम्, or या with उप = to submit) ; **3** a private apartment; **4** a house, an abode, अग्निशरणं प्रविष्टस्य शरीरं विना छंदोमय्या वाचया Sak. IV, M. VI. 26; **5** injuring, killing. COMP.—अर्थिन्, एषिन्, *a.* seeking for protection, seeking refuge, R. XV. 2. –आगत *a.* come for protection, fugitive –आपन्न *a.* taking refuge with.

शरंड *m.* **1** A bird ; **2** a rogue, a cheat ; **3** a libertine ; **4** a kind of ornament ; **5** a lizard.

शरण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) **1** Yielding protection, helping, तमभ्ययुः मुनयो यमुनाभाजः शरण्यं शरणार्थिन: R. XV. 2, II 30, VI. 26, XIV. 64, K S. V. 76 ; **2** needing protection, helpless II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n* **1** A place of refuge ; **2** protection ; **3** a protector, who or what affords refuge.

शरण्यु *m.* **1** A protector ; **2** wind; **3** a plough.

शरद् *f.* **1** The autumn, (आश्विन and कार्तिक), यात्रायै चोदयामास तं शक्तेः प्रथमं शरद् R. IV. 24, XII. 79; **2** a year. COMP. —अंत *m.* the end of autumn.–अंबुधर *m.* an autumnal cloud. –उदाशय *m.* an autumnal pond. –कामिन् *m.* a dog.–काल *m.* the autumnal season. –घन, मेघ *m.* an autumnal cloud. शरच्चंद्र *m.* the autumnal moon. शरदिज *a.* autumnal. –त्रियामा *f.* an autumnal night.–पद्म *m. n.* the white lotus. शरन्मुख *n.* the commencement of autumn.

शरदा *f.* **1** Autumn; **2** a year.

शरभ *m.* **1** A young elephant; **2** a camel; **3** a grasshopper ; **4** a fabulous animal considered to have eight legs and to be stronger than a lion, शरभकुलमजिह्मं प्रोद्धरत्यंबु कूपात् Rt I. 23.

शरयु(यू) *f.* Name of a river flowing by Ayodhyà. (*See* सरयु, सरयू).

शरल *a.* The same as सरल *q. v.*

शरलक *n.* Water.

शरव्य *n.* A butt or mark for arrows, कृताः शरव्यं हरिणा तवासुराः Sak. VI., Sis. VII. 24, R. VII. 45.

शरारु *a.* Hurtful, injurious, mischievous.

शराव *m. n.* **1** An earthen vessel, a tray, Bhartr. I. 92, M. VI. 56 ; **2** a measure equal to two K*udavas.*

शरिमन् *m.* Bearing, bringing forth.

शरीर *n.* **1** The body, R III. 26, M. VIII. 300; **2** the body of any inanimate object; **3** a dead body. COMP. —अंतर *n.* another body. –आवरण *n.* the skin.–कर्तृ *m.* a father.–कर्षण *n.* emaciation of body. –ज *m.* **1** a disease ; **2**

the god of love; 3 a son.–दंड m. corporal punishment.–पतन n, पात m. death.–बद्ध a. invested with a body.–बंधक m. a hostage.–भाज I a. embodied, incarnate; II m. a creature.–यष्टि f. a slender body, a slender figure.–यात्रा, वृत्ति f. means of bodily subsistence, R. II 45.–विमोक्षण n. liberation of the soul from the body.–वैकल्य n bodily ailment, disease. –शुश्रूषा f personal attendance.–संस्कार m. 1 purification of the body by the performance of purificatory ceremonies; 2 decoration of the person.–संपत्ति f. health, bodily prosperity.–सार m. exhaustion of body, R. III. 2.

शा(शा)रीरक m. The soul.

शरीरिन् I a. (f. णी) 1 Embodied, corporeal, साक्षाद्धावाविव शरीरिणौ Mal. I.; 2 living. II m. 1 Anything (animate or inanimate) having a body, शरीरिणां स्थावरजंगमानां सुखाय त ज्जन्मादनं बभूव K. S. I. 23 a 2 a sentient being; 3 man; 4 the soul, M. I. 53, Bg. II. 18, R. VIII. 89.

शरु m. 1 An arrow; 2 a weapon in general; 3 Indra's thunderbolt; 4 anger.

शर्करा f. 1 Candied sugar; 2 a fragment, a piece; 3 a potsherd; 4 any hard particle, (as in जलशर्करा); 5 a small stone, a pebble; 6 sand; 7 gravel (the disease). Comp. –उदक n. sugar-water. शर्कराजा f. candied sugar.

शर्करिक (f. की) } a. Stony,
शर्करिल (f. ला) } gravelly.

शर्करी f. A river, a girdle.

शर्ध I m. n. Breaking wind, flatulence. II m. 1 Strength, power; 2 a multitude. Comp. शर्धंजह I a. causing flatulence; II m. a kind of pulse.

शर्धन n. The act of breaking wind.

शर्ब् vt. 1. P (pres. शर्बति) 1 To go; 2 to injure, to kill.

शर्मन् I m. An addition to the name of a Bráhmana, e. g. विष्णुशर्मन्. (See देव, वर्मन् दत्त, दास, &c.). II n. 1 Happiness, pleasure, R. I. 69; 2 a house, a receptacle; (rarely used in classics in this sense). Comp. –द a. I conferring happiness; II m. an epithet of Vishnu.

शर्मर m. A sort of garment.

शर्या f. Night.

शर्व् vt. 1. P (pres. शर्वति) To hurt, to kill, to injure.

शर्व m. 1 An epithet of S'iva, R. XI. 93, K. S. VI. 14; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

शर्वर I m. An epithet of the god of love. II n. Darkness.

शर्वरी f. 1 A night, R. XI. 93, III. 2, Sis. XI. 5; 2 turmeric; 3 a woman. Comp.–ईश m. the moon.

शर्वाणी f. An epithet of Durgá, wife of S'iva.

शर्शरीक m. A mischievous man, a rogue.

शल I vt. 1. A (pres. शलते) To shake, to agitate. II vt. 1. P (pres. शलति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to run. III vt. 10. A (pres. शालयते) To praise.

शल I m. 1 A dart; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 3 a camel. II n. The quill of a porcupine.

शलक m. A spider.

शलंग m. A king, a sovereign.

शलभ m. A locust, a grasshopper, शलभसमूह इवाश्रमद्रुमेषु Sak. I., K. S. IV. 40, Sis. II. 117.

शलल n. The quill of a porcupine.

शलली f. 1 A small porcupine; 2 the quill of a porcupine.

शलाका f. 1 An arrow; 2 a javelin; 3 a small stick, a peg, a pin, अज्ञानांधस्य लोकस्य ज्ञानांजनशलाकया । चक्षुरुन्मीलितं येन तस्मै पाणिनये नमः S'ikshá 58; 4 a kind of pointed surgical instrument; 5 a bone, Yaj. III. 85; 6 a tooth-brush; 7 a painter's brush; 8 a porcupine; 9 the sa'rika' bird; 10 an oblong piece of ivory (used in gambling); 11 a shoot, a sprout, K. S. I. 24. Comp. शलाकाधूर्त m. a sharper.–परि ind. an unlucky throw of a piece at the game of s'ala'ka'.

शलाटु I a. Unripe. II m. A kind of root.

शलाभोलि m. A camel.

शल्क } n. 1 The scale of
शल्कल } a fish, Yaj. I. 178; 2 a piece, a portion; 3 bark, rind.

शल्कलिन् } m. A fish.
शल्किन् }

शल्भ् vt. 1. A (pres. शल्भते) To praise.

शल्मलि m. } The silk-cotton
शल्मली f. } tree.

शल्य I m. n. 1 A javelin, a spear; 2 an arrow, a shaft; 3 a splinter, a thorn; 4 a pin, a peg. II m. A hedgehog; 2 a fence, a boundary; 3 extraction of splinters (in surgery); 4 name of a king of Madra, maternal uncle of Nakula and Sahadeva. III n. 1 Any extraneous substance lodged in the body, a dart, (lit.)

शल्यप्रोतं प्रेक्ष्य सकुम्भं मुनिपुत्रम् R. IX. 75; 2 any tormenting and heart-rending sorrow (*fig.*); 3 a bone; 5 sin. COMP.—अरि m. an epithet of Yudhishthira.—उद्धरण n., उद्धार m. extraction of thorns. —कंठ m. a porcupine.

शल्यक m. 1 A dart, a javelin; 2 a thorn; 3 a porcupine.

शल्क I m. A frog. II n. Bark, rind.

शल्कक I m. Name of a tree. II n. Bark, rind.

शल्लकी f. 1 A porcupine; 2 name of a tree. COMP.—द्रव m. incense.

शल्व m. Name of a country. (*See* शाल्व).

शव vt. 1. P (*pres.* शवति) 1 To go, to approach; 2 to transform, to alter, to change.

शव I m. n. A corpse, a dead body, M. IV. 108. II n. Water. COMP —आच्छादन n. covering of a corpse. —आश a. eating carrion, feeding on corpses, Bt. XII. 75. —काम्य m. a dog —यान n., रथ m. a hearse, litter for carrying a corpse.

शबर m. 1 A barbarian, a savage; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a hand; 4 water; 5 name of a learned writer on *Mi'ma'nsa'*. COMP.—आलय m. the abode of wild barbarous tribes. —लोध्र m. the white *Lodhra* tree.

शबल I a. (f. ला) 1 Variegated, brindled; 2 divided into various parts. II m. A variegated colour. III n. Water.

शबला } f. 1 A brindled cow; 2
शबली } a *Ka'madhenu* (*q. v.*).

शमसान I m. 1 A traveller; 2 a road. II n. A cemetery.

शश m. A hare, a rabbit, M. III. 270; 2 the spots on the moon which are supposed to resemble the form of a hare; 3 the *Lodhra* tree; 4 one of the four classes of men into which they are divided by erotic writers; (he is thus defined:- मृदुवचनसुशीलः कोमलांगः सुकेशः सकलगुणनिधानं सत्यवादी शशोऽयम्). COMP. —अंक m. 1 the moon, Rt. I. 2; 2 camphire. °अर्धमुख a. crescent-headed. °मूर्ति m. an epithet of the moon. °लेखा f. the ulnar crescent. —अद, अदन m. a hawk, a falcon.—ऊर्ण, लोम n. the hair of a rabbit. —धर m. 1 the moon, प्रसरति शशधरबिंबे Git. G. VII.; 2 camphire. °मौलि m. an epithet of S'iva. —प्लुतक n. a scratch with a finger-nail. —भृत् m. the moon. °भृत् m. an epithet of S'iva. —लक्ष्मण m. an epithet of the moon. —लांछन m. 1 the moon; 2 camphire. —बिंदु, बिंदु m. 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. —विषाण n. 1 a hare's horn (*lit.*); 2 anything impossible, an impossibility, (*fig.*), कदाचिदपि पर्यटञ् शशविषाणमासादयेत् Bhartr. II. 5. —स्थली f. the country between the Ganges and the Yamuna.

शशक m. A hare, a rabbit.

शशिन् m 1 The moon, Rt. I. 12, Rt I. 83, Megh. I. 44; 2 camphor. COMP. —ईश m. an epithet of S'iva. —कला f. *See* शशिलेखा, —कांत I m. the moon-gem; II n. a lotus. —कोटि f. a horn of the moon.—ग्रह m. an eclipse of the moon. —ज m. an epithet of *Budha* or Mercury. —प्रभ I a. having the lustre of the moon, R. III. 18; II n. a water-lily. —प्रभा moon-light.—भूषण, भृत, मौलि m. an epithet of S'iva. —लेखा f. a digit of the moon. —शेखर m. an epithet of S'iva.

शश्वत् ind. 1 Perpetually, eternally, repeatedly, continually, again and again, Megh. I. 55; R. I. 88, II. 48; 2 together with. COMP. शश्वच्छांति f. everlasting tranquillity.

शष्कुली f. 1 The orifice of the ear, अवलंबितकर्णशष्कुलीकलसीकं रचयन्नवोचत Na. II. 8; 2 a kind of baked cake, Yaj. I. 173; 3 rice-gruel.

शष्प (स्प) I m. Loss of intellect. II n. Young grass, R. II. 26, Rt. I. 22.

शस् I vt. 1. P (*pres.* शसति) To kill, to destroy. WITH वि- to kill. II vt. 1. A (*pres.* शंसते) To confer blessings. (This root is generally used with आ). III vi. 2. P (*pres.* शास्ति) To sleep.

शसन n. Slaughtering an animal at a sacrifice.

शस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Praised, eulogized; 2 injured, wounded. II n. 1 Happiness, well-being; 2 the body; 3 a finger-protector.

शस्ति f. Praise.

शस्त्र I n. 1 A weapon, Bg. II. 23, R. II 40, V. 28, III. 51, 62; 2 iron; 3 steel; 4 a tool, an instrument; 5 a hymn of praise. COMP. —अभ्यास m. the practice of arms.—अयस n. steel.—अस्त्र n. weapons for striking and throwing, arms and missiles. —आजीव m. a soldier.—उपकरण n. military apparatus.—

कार *m.* an armourer.–कोष *m.* the sheath of a weapon. –जीविन् *m.* a professional soldier.–देवता *f.* a deified weapon.–धर *m.* a warrior. –न्यास *m.* laying down arms. –पाणि *a.* armed, bearing arms. –पूत *a.* absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon in the field of battle, यावदहमपि तस्याप्रगल्भस्य पांडवस्य जयद्रथपरिरक्षणेन मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञावैलक्ष्यसंपादितमशस्त्रपूतं मरणमुपदिशामि Ve. II. –प्रहार *m.* a wound inflicted with a weapon.–भृत् *m.* a soldier, a warrior, R. II. 40 –मार्ज *m.* a weapon cleanser, a furbisher. –विद्या *f.* the science of arms. –संपात *m.* a sudden fall of a number of weapons –हत *a.* killed by a weapon.–हस्त *a.* armed.

शस्त्रक *n.* Steel.

शस्त्रिका *f.* A knife.

शस्त्रिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Bearing arms, armed, accoutred.

शस्त्री *f.* A knife, पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलतिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्येत कः Bhartr. I. 90, Sis. IV. 44.

शस्य *n.* **1** Corn in general; **2** the produce of a plant or tree; (for the difference between शस्य, धान्य and तंडुल *See* under तंडुल); **3** grass. Comp. –क्षेत्र *n.* a corn-field. –मंजरी *f.* an ear of corn. –शूक *n.* a beard of corn. –संपद् *f.* abundance of corn. –संवर *m.* the *sa'la* tree.

शाक I *m. n* A vegetable, a pot-herb, any edible leaf or root used as a vegetable, अन्यैर्नृपालैः परिदीयमानं शाकाय वा स्याल्लवणाय वा स्यात् Jag., Yaj. I. 182. II *m.* **1** Power, strength; **2** name of a people; **3** an era, especially the era of S'álivàhana; **4** the *s'iri'sha* tree; **5** the teak tree. Comp. –अंग *n.* pepper. –आख्य I *m.* the teak tree; II *n.* a vegetable. –आहार *m.* a vegetarian. –चुक्रिका *f.* the tamarind. –तरु *m.* the teak tree. –पण *m.* a measure equal to a handful. –पार्थिव *m* a king fond of *s'àka.* –प्रति *ind.* a little of vegetables शाकंभरी *f.* an epithet of Durgá.–वृक्ष *m.* the teak tree.–शाकट, शाकिन् *n.* a field for growing vegetables.

शाकट *m.* **1** A draught-ox; **2** the *s'leshmataka* tree.

शाकटायन *m.* Name of a philologist and grammarian mentioned by Yàska and Pànini.

शाकटिक *a.* (*f.* की) Travelling by a cart.

शाकटीन *m.* A measure of weight equal to twenty *Tulás.*

शाकल *m. pl.* The followers of the *S'a'kala* school of the *Rigveda.* Comp. –शाखा *f.* the recension of the *Rigveda* preserved by the *S'a'kalas.*

शाकल्य *m.* Name of an ancient grammarian who preceded Pánini.

शाकारी *f.* The *Pra'krit* dialect spoken by the *S'aka'ra,* (as in the *Mrichhhakatika*.

शाकिनी *f.* **1** A kind of female demon attendant on Durgà; **2** a field of vegetables.

शाकुन *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Relating to omens; **2** relating to birds, Yaj I. 158.

शाकुनिक I *m.* A fowler, a bird-catcher, M. VIII. 260. II *n.* Interpretation of omens.

शाकुनेय *m.* A small owl.

शाकुंतल *m.* A metronymic of Bharata.

शाकुलिक *m.* A fisherman.

शाक्कर *m.* An ox.

शाक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ती) Relating to *S'akti* or the female representation of divine energy. II *m.* A worshipper of *S'akti*; (the *S'a'ktas* are generally the worshippers of Durgá; the ritual enjoined to them is of two kinds, *viz.* वामाचार and दक्षिणाचार).

शाक्तिक *m.* **1** A worshipper of *S'akti*; **2** a spearman.

शाक्तीक *m.* A spearman.

शाक्तेय *m.* A worshipper of *S'akti.*

शाक्य *m.* **1** The family of Buddha; **2** a name of Buddha. Comp.—मुनि, सिंह *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

शाक्री *f.* An epithet of S'achi', Indra's wife.

शाक्वर *m.* An ox. Cf. शाक्कर.

शाखा *f.* **1** A branch, especially of a tree, Megh. I. 41, Rt. I. 26; **2** an arm; **3** a party, a faction; **4** a school or traditional recension of any *Veda, e. g.* शाकलशाखा, बाष्कलशाखा, &c., M. III. 145; **5** a part or section of a work. Comp.—चंद्रन्याय *m.* the maxim of the moon and a bough; it is adduced in illustration when an object has its position assigned to it from the appearance of contiguity.–नगर, पुर *n.* a suburb.–पित्त *m.* inflammation of the extremities of the body. –भृत *m.* a tree. –भेद *m.* difference of Vedic school. –मृग *m.* **1** a monkey; **2** a squirrel. –रंड *m.* A Bráhmana who has changed his Vedic school. –रथ्या *f.* a branch-road.

शाखाल *m.* A sort of cane.

शाखिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Having branches; **2** belonging to any Vedic school. II *m.* **1** A tree; **2** a follow-

er of any Vedic school; 3 a Veda.

शाखोट } m. Name of a
शाखोटक } tree.

शांकर m. A bull.

शांकरि m. 1 An epithet of Kârtikeya; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 fire.

शांखिक m. 1 Name of a mixed tribe; 2 a shell-cutter; 3 a shell-blower.

शाट m. } 1 A garment in
शाटी f. } general; 2 a petticoat.

शाटक m. n. Cloth, garment.

शाठ्य n Villainy, dishonesty, perfidy, roguery, आर्जवमन. शाठमशिक्षितो यः Sak· v.

शाण I m. 1 A touchstone; 2 a whetstone; 3 a saw; 4 a weight of four Ma'shas. II n. 1 Sackcloth, coarse cloth; 2 a hempen garment, M. II. 41. Comp. –आजीव m. an armourer.

शाणि m. 1 A plant from whose fibres cloth is prepared; 2 a touchstone.

शाणित a. (f. ता) Whetted, sharpened.

शाणी f. 1 A whetstone; 2 a touchstone; 3 a saw; 4 a hempen garment; 5 torn raiment; 6 a tent; 7 a sign with the hands or eyes.

शाणार n. A place in the S'ona river.

शांडिल्य m. 1 Name of a sage, the author of a law-book; 2 the Bilva tree. Comp.–गोत्र n. the family of S'ândilya.

शात I a. (f ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 weak, feeble; 3 emaciated; 4 handsome, beautiful; 5 happy. II m The Dhattu'ra plant III n. Joy, happiness. Comp.–उदरी f. a woman with a slender waist.–कुंभ, कौंभ n· 1 gold, Sis. IX. 9; 2 the Dhattu'ra plant.–भीरु m. a kind of Mallika'.

शातन n. 1 Sharpening, whetting; 2 becoming thin or small; 3 causing to wither or decay; 4 withering or decaying, e. g. वसंते सर्वशस्यानां जायते पत्रशातनम्.

शातपत्रक m. } Moonlight.
शातपत्रकी f. }

शातमान a. (f. नी) Bought with hundred.

शात्रव I a. (f. वी) Hostile, belonging to an enemy, R. IV. 42. II m. An enemy, Bt. V. 81. III n. 1 A multitude of enemies; 2 enmity, hostility.

शात्रवीय a. (f या) Relating to an enemy, inimical, hostile.

शाद m. 1 Fresh grass; 2 mud. Comp. –हरित m. n. a place green with young grass.

शाद्वल I a. (f. ला) 1 Grassy; 2 green, verdant. II m. n. A grassy spot, Yaj. III. 7, R. II. 17, Kir. V. 37.

शान् vt. 1. U (pres. शीशांसति-ते) To sharpen, to whet.

शान m. 1 A whetstone; 2 a touchstone. Comp. –पाद m. a stone for grinding sandal.

शांत I a. (f. ता) 1 Appeased, allayed, calm, pacified, R. XII. 20, 2 undisturbed, at ease; 3 put an end to, annihilated, deceased, subsided, extinguished °ज्वरज्वाला शांता तदपि न वराकी विरमति Bhartr. I. 95, शांतार्चिषं दीपमिव प्रकाशः Kir. XVII. 16; 4 ceased, stopped, K. S. III. 42; 5 purified; 6 auspicious, in augury). II m. 1 An ascetic whose passions are subdued; 2 the sentiment of quietism or indifference to all worldly objects (in rhetoric). See under निर्वेद. (शांतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'heaven forbid', 'for shame', 'no more, enough', शांतम्–शांतमथवा किमिहोत्तरेण Ut. III.). Comp. –चेतस् a. 1 composed in mind, calm; 2 tranquil-minded –रस m. the sentiment of quietism. (See II. 2 above).

शांतनव m. (son of S'antanu) An epithet of Bhishma.

शांति f. 1 Tranquillity, calmness, ease, K. S. IV. 17; 2 absence of passion, indifference to objects of enjoyment, R. VII. 71; 3 allayment, alleviation, pacification; 4 any expiatory rite for averting evil; 5 rest, repose; 6 cessation; 7 auspiciousness, felicity; 8 causing to cease, averting, R. XI. 1, 62. Comp. –उद, उदक, जल n. propitiatory water. –गृह n. a room for retirement. –होम m. a burnt offering for averting an evil, M. IV. 150.

शांतिक I a. (f. की) Propitiatory. II n. Ceremonies for the removal of calamities.

शाप m. 1 A curse, an anathema, निर्विर्यं गुरुशापभाषितवशात् किं मे तवेवायुधम् Ve. III., R. I. 78, Megh. I. 1.; 2 oath, imprecation; 3 abuse. Comp.–अंत m., अवसान n. the end of a curse, Megh. II. 37. –अस्त्र m. a saint, a sage. –उत्सर्ग m. the uttering of an imprecation. –उद्धार m. deliverance from a curse. –मुक्त a. released from a curse –यंत्रित a. restrained by a curse

शाफरिक m. A fisherman.

शाब्द I *a.* (*f.* ब्दी) 1 Relating to or derived from a word; 2 relating to sound, (*op.* to आर्थ); 3 sonorous, sounding. II *m.* A grammarian. Comp.—बोध *m.* apprehension of the meaning of words. —व्यंजना *f.* insinuation founded on words (in rhetoric).

शाब्दिक *m.* A grammarian.

शामन I *m.* An epithet of Yama. II *n.* 1 Tranquillity, peace; 2 killing, slaughter.

शामित्र *n.* 1 Tying up cattle for sacrifice; 2 killing animals at a sacrifice; 3 a sacrificial vessel.

शामिल *n.* Ashes.

शामीली *f.* A sacrificial spoon.

शांबरी *f.* Jugglery, sorcery.

शांबविक *m.* A dealer in shells.

शांबुक, शांबूक *m.* A bivalve shell.

शांभव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Belonging to S'iva, स दहतु दुरितं शांभवो वः शराग्निः Am. S.2 II *m.* 1 A worshipper of S'iva; 2 camphor; 3 a kind of poison. III *n.* The *devadáru* tree.

शांभवी *f.* An epithet of Durgà

शायक *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 a sword. Cf. सायक.

शार् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* शारयति-ते) 1 To weaken; 2 to be weak.

शार I *a.* (*f.* रा) Variegated, mottled, spotted. II *m.* 1 A variegated colour ; 2 air, wind; 3 a chessman ; 4 injuring, hurting.

शारंग *m.* 1 The *cha'taka* bird; 2 a peacock; 3 a bee; 4 an elephant; 5 a deer. Cf. सारंग.

शारंगी *f* A particular musical instrument (*See* सारंगी).

शारद I *a.* (*f.* दी in the first sense; दा in the others) 1 Relating to autumn, autumnal, R. x. 9; 2 new, young; 3 not bold, bashful. II *m.* 1 A year; 2 autumnal sunshine; 3 a kind of kidney-bean; 4 the *Bakula* tree. III *n.* 1 The white lotus; 2 corn, grain.

शारदा *f.* 1 A kind of lute; 2 an epithet of Sarasvati'.

शारदिक I *m.* Autumnal sickness; 2 autumnal sunshine. II *n.* An autumnal *S'ra'ddha.*

शारदी *f.* The full-moon day in the month of *Ka'rtika.*

शारदीय *a* (*f.* या) Autumnal.

शारि I *m.* 1 A chessman; 2 a small round ball; 3 a kind of die. II *f.* 1 The *sa'rika'* bird; 2 fraud, trick; 3 an elephant's housings. Comp. —पट्ट *m.*, फल *n.*, फलक *m. n.* a chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c.

शारिका *f.* 1 A kind of bird, 2 a man at chess; 3 a stick for playing any stringed instrument.

शारी *f.* A kind of bird.

शारीर I *a.* (*f.* री) Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal. II *m.* 1 The human soul; 2 a bull.

शारीरक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the body. II *n.* Inquiry into the nature of the embodied spirit. Comp.—सूत्र *n.* the aphorisms of the *Veda'nta* philosophy.

शारीरिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the body, corporeal.

शारुक *a.* (*f.* की) Noxious, injurious.

शार्कर I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Made of sugar; 2 gravelly. II *m.* 1 The skim of milk; 2 cream; 3 a gravelly place.

शार्ङ्ग I *a.* (*f.* र्ङ्गी) 1 Made of horns; 2 holding a bow, Bt. viii. 123. II *m. n.* 1 A bow in general; 2 the bow of Vishnu. Comp. —धन्वन्, धर, पाणि, भृत् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, Megh. ii. 47.

शार्ङ्गिन् *m.* 1 An archer, a bowman; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, त्वय्यादातुं जलमवनते शार्ङ्गिणो वर्णचौरे Megh. i. 46, R. xii. 70, xv. 4.

शार्दूल *m.* 1 A tiger in general; 2 a panther; 3 a demon; 4 (at the end of compounds) any eminent person, *e. g.* पुरुषशार्दूल. Comp.—चर्मन् *n.* a tiger's skin. —विक्रीडित *n.* name of a metre. (*See* App. I).

शार्वर I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Nocturnal; 2 pernicious. II *n.* Thick darkness.

शार्वरी *f.* Night.

शाल् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शालते) 1 To tell, to communicate; 2 to praise, to flatter; 3 to shine, to be endowed with, Mall. on Kir. v. 44.

शाल *m.* 1 Name of a tree, R. i. 38, M. viii. 246; 2 a tree in general, R. i. 13; 3 a fence, an enclosure; 4 a name of king S'àlivâhana. Comp. —ग्राम *m.* a particular sacred stone typical of Vishnu. °गिरि *m.* name of a mountain. °शिला *f* the *S'álagràma* stone. —ज, निर्यास *m.* exudation of the *S'ála* tree, R. i. 38. —भंजिका *f.* 1 a doll, a puppet; 2 a courtezan, a harlot. —भंजी *f.* a doll, a puppet —वेष्ट *m* the resin of the *S'ála* tree. Cf. साल.

शालव *m.* The *Lodhra* tree.

शाला *f.* 1 The main branch of a tree; 2 a house, R. xvi. 41; 3 a room, an apartment, a hall. Comp. —अजि-

र m. n. an earthen cup. -मृ-ग m. a jackal. -वृक m. 1 a dog, Bh. V. I. 72; 2 a cat; 3 a wolf; 4 a deer; 5 a jackal; 6 a monkey.

शालांक m. An epithet of Pá*n*ini.

शालाकिन् m. 1 A spearman; 2 a barber; 3 a surgeon.

शालार n. 1 A bird-cage, 2 a ladder.

शाली m. 1 Rice, यवाः प्रकीर्णा न भवंति शालयः Mrich. IV., R. XV. 78, M. IX. 39, Bhartr. I. 66; 2 the civet-cat. Comp. —ओदन m. n. boiled rice.-गोपी f. a woman appointed to protect a rice-field, R. IV. 20. -चूर्ण m. n. rice-flour. -पिष्ट n. crystal. -भवन n. a rice-field. -वाहन m. name of a celebrated sovereign of India; (the existence of such a sovereign is doubted by some scholars). -होत्र m. name of a writer on veterinary science. -होत्रिन् m. a horse.

शालिक m. 1 A weaver; 2 a toll, a tax.

शालिन् a. (f. नी) (generally at the end of a compound) Endowed with, possessed of, shining with, Bh. V. II. 3, Bt. IV. 2.

शालिनी f. 1 A mistress of the house; 2 name of a metre (See App. I).

शालीन I a. (f. ना) 1 Bashful, retiring, ashamed, R. VI. 81, XVIII. 17; 2 like, resembling II m. A house-holder. (शालीनीकरण n 'humiliating, humbling').

शालु I m. 1 A frog; 2 a kind of perfume. II n. The water-lily.

शालु(लू)क n. 1 The root of the water-lily; 2 nutmeg.

शालु(लू)र m. A frog.

शालेय n. A field of rice.

शालोत्तरीय m. An epithet of Pá*n*ini; (he is supposed to be a native of *S'a'lottara*). The word is sometimes spelt शालातुरीय.

शाल्मल m. 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth.

शाल्मलि m. f. 1 The silk-cotton tree, Bh. V. I. 115, Rt. I 26, M. VIII. 246; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth; 3 a particular hell. Comp.—स्थ m. an epithet of Garu*d*a.

शाल्मली f. 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 a particular hell. Comp.—वेष्ट m. the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

शाल्व m. 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country.

शाव I a. (f. वी) Relating to a dead body, e. g. दशाहं शावमाशौचम्. II m. The young of any animal, मृगशावैस्सह वर्धितो जनः Sak. II., R. VI. 3, XVIII. 37.

शावक m. The young of any animal.

शाव(ब)र I a (f. री) 1 Barbarous, 2 low, vile. II m. 1 Sin, wickedness; 2 fault, offence; 3 the *Lodhra* tree Comp.-भेदाक्ष n. copper.

शाव(ब)री f. A low *Prákrit* dialect.

शाश्वत I a. (f. ती) Eternal, perpetual, R. XIV. 14, M. IV. 232. II m. An epithet of Vyása; 2 of S'iva; 3 the sun. (शाश्वतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'eternally, perpetually').

शाश्वतिक a. (f. की) Eternal, perpetual, permanent.

शाश्वती f. The earth.

शाष्कुल a. (f. ली) Eating flesh.

शाष्कुलिक n. A quantity of cakes.

शास् vt. 2. P (pp. शिष्ट; pres. शास्ति; caus. शासयति-ते (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. माणवकं धर्मं शास्ति.) 1 To teach, to instruct, to train, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg. II. 7, Bt. VI. 10; 2 to inform, to communicate, to report, तस्मिन्नायोधनं वृत्तं लक्ष्मणायाशिषन्महत् Bt. VI. 27; 3 to rule, to govern, to command, to direct, अनन्यशासनामुर्वीं शशासैकपुरीमिव R. I. 30, X. 1; 4 to punish, to correct, M. IV. 175; 5 to advise, K. S. VI. 21. With अनु- 1 to rule, to govern; 2 to advise, to teach, K. S. V. 5; 3 to punish, to chastise. आ- 1 to order, to command, Bt. VI. 4; 2 (Atm.) to confer blessings on, ऋकछंदसा आशास्ते Sak. IV.: 3 Atm.) to desire, to seek, श्रियमाशासते लोलां तां हस्तेकृत्य मा भसी: Bt. V. 16; 4 to praise. प्र-1 to rule, to govern, R. VI. 76, 2 to command; 3 to teach, to instruct, Bt. XIX. 19; 4 to chastise; 5 (Atm.) to pray for, to solicit, इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वेभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे Ut. I.

शासन n. 1 Governing, ruling, government, R. I. 30; 2 instructing, instruction; 3 a precept; 4 an order, a decree, a command, कुसुमशरासनशासनवंदिनि पिकनिकरे भज भावम् Git. G. XI., R. III. 69; 5 a charter, a royal grant, Yaj. II. 240; 6 a written agreement, a deed. Comp.—पत्र n. 1 a plate on which a grant is inscribed; 2 a paper on which an order is written. -हर m. a

royal messenger.—हारिन् *m.* a messenger, an envoy, R. III. 68.

शासित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Governed, ruled; **2** punished, chastised.

शास्तृ *m.* **1** A king, a ruler; **2** a father; **3** a teacher, an instructor: **4** a Buddha, a deified teacher of the *Bauddhas*.

शास्त्र *n.* **1** A rule, a precept, an institute; **2** a science (*e. g.* काव्यशास्त्र, वेदांतशास्त्र, &c.), शास्त्रेष्वकुंठिता बुद्धिः R. I. 9; **3** a scientific treatise, तंत्रैः पंचभिरेतचकार सुमनोहरं शास्त्रम् Panch. I., M. I. 58. COMP.—अनतिक्रम *m.* non violation of sacred precepts. —अनुष्ठान *n.* observance of the *S'ástras*. —अनुसार *m.* conformity to sacred ordinances.—अभिज्ञ *a.* learned in the *S'a'stras*.—अर्थ *m.* a scriptural statement. —उक्त *a.* enjoined or allowed by the *S'a'stras*.—कृत् *m.* the author of a *S'ástra*.—कोविद *a.* learned in the *S'a'stras*. —गंड *m.* a superficial scholar. —चक्षुस् *n.* grammar.—ज्ञान *n.* acquaintance with sacred works. —तत्त्व *n.* the truth of the *S'ástras*. —दृष्ट *a.* stated in sacred works, M. VIII. 3. योनि *m.* the source of the *S'ástras*. —विद् *a.* conversant with the *S'a'stras*. —विधि *m.* a ceremonial injunction. —विप्रतिषेध, विरोध *m.* **1** an act contrary to the *S'a'stras*; **2** mutua contradiction of sacred precepts.—व्युत्पत्ति *f.* proficiency in the *S'a'stras*. —शिल्पन् *m.* the country of Kashmere.—सिद्ध *a.* established by the *S'a'stras*.

शास्त्रिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) Skilled in the *S'a'stras*. II *m.* One who has studied the *S'a'stras*, a learned man.

शास्त्रीय *a.* (*f.* या) Scriptural.

शास्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) **1** To be governed; **2** to be advised; **3** deserving punishment.

शि *vt.* or *vi.* 5. U (*pres.* शिनोति, शिनुते) **1** To whet, to sharpen; **2** to attenuate; **3** to excite; **4** to be attentive.

शि *m.* **1** Auspiciousness, good fortune; **2** calm, composure; **3** an epithet of *S'iva*.

शिंशपा *f.* **1** Name of a tree called शिशु; **2** the *As'oka* tree.

शिक्क *a.* Idle, lazy.

शिक्थ *n.* Bees'-wax. Cf. सिक्थ.

शिक्य *n.* } The same as सिक्य
शिक्या *f.* } *q. v.*

शिक्ष् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शिक्षते) To learn, to acquire knowledge, स्वं स्वं चरित्रं शिक्षेरन् M. II. 20, R. III. 31.

शिक्षक *a.* (*f.* क्षका or क्षिका) **1** A learner; **2** a teacher, an instructor.

शिक्षण *n.* **1** Learning, acquiring knowledge; **2** teaching, instruction.

शिक्षा *f.* **1** Study, acquisition of knowledge, R. IX. 63; **2** desire of being able to effect anything, Kir. XV. 37; **3** teaching, training, instruction, अभूच नम्रः प्रणिपातशिक्षया R. III. 25; **4** modesty, humility; **5** a science which teaches proper pronunciation, especially of the *Veda*, (one of the six *Veda'ngas*). COMP.—कर *m.* **1** a teacher, an instructor; **2** an epithet of Vyàsa. —नर *m.* an epithet of Indra.—शक्ति *f.* dexterity, skill.

शिक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Learned, studied; **2** trained, disciplined; **3** taught, instructed; **4** skilful, conversant; **5** modest, diffident. COMP. —अक्षर *m.* a pupil.—आयुध *a.* skilled in the use of weapons.

शिक्ष्यमाण *m.* A pupil.

शिख् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शिखति) To go, to move.

शिखंड *m.* **1** A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure; **2** the tail of a peacock.

शिखंडक *m.* **1** A lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure; **2** locks left on the side of the head; **3** a crest or tuft in general; **4** the tail of a peacock.

शिखंडिक *m.* A cock.

शिखंडिका *f.* A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

शिखंडिन् *m.* **1** A peacock, द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखंडिभिः R. I. 39, K. S. I. 15; **2** a cock; **3** an arrow; **4** a peacock's tail; **5** an epithet of Vishnu; **6** a kind of jasmine; **7** name of a son of Drupada. (*See* App. II under अंबा).

शिखंडिनी *f.* **1** A kind of jasmine; **2** a peahen; **3** name of a daughter of Drupada. (*See* App. II under अंबा).

शिखर *m. n.* **1** The peak of a mountain, जगम गौरी शिखरं शिखंडिमत् K. S. V. 7, Megh. I. 18; **2** the top of a tree; **3** the edge of a sword; **4** point, top in general; **5** bristling of the hair; **6** the bud of the Arabian jasmine; **7** name of a particular gem. COMP. —वासिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgá.

शिखरिणी *f.* **1** An excellent woman; **2** a dish of curds and sugar with other spices; **3** name of a metre. (*See* App. I).

शिखरिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) Pointed, peaked. II *m.* 1 A mountain, शिख: शिख: शिखरिषु पदं न्यस्य Megh. I. 13, Bg. x. 23, R. IX. 12; 2 a stronghold; 3 a tree; 4 a lapwing.

शिखा *f.* 1 A sharp end, point, top, summit; 2 the end of a garment; 3 a lock of hair on the crown of the head, Sis. IV. 50; 4 a peacock's crest; 5 a fibrous root; 6 the excitement of love; 7 a flame, धूमादग्नेः शिखा पश्चादुदयाद्ंशवो रवेः R. XVII. 34, Rt. II. 27, K. S. II. 38; 8 a ray of light; 9 the forepart of the foot; 10 the head or chief of anything. COMP.—तरु *m.* a lampstand. -धर *m.* a peacock. °ज *n.* a peacock's feather. -धार *m.* a peacock.-मूल *n.* 1 a carrot; 2 a turnip. -वत् *m.* 1 lamp; 2 an epithet of fire. -वर *m.* the jack-fruit tree. -वल *m.* a peacock. -वृक्ष *m.* a lampstand. -वृद्धि *f.* a kind of usurious interest

शिखालु *m.* A peacock's crest.

शिखिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Crested, pointed; 2 proud. II *m.* 1 A peacock. Sis. IV. 50; 2 fire, क्रोधमयशिखिशिखापटलैः Sis. XV. 7, R. XIX. 54; 3 a cock; 4 an arrow; 5 a tree; 6 a lamp; 7 a bull; 8 a horse; 9 a mountain; 10 a religious mendicant; 11 a Bráhmana; 12 an epithet of Ketu; 13 the number 'three.' COMP. —कंठ, ग्रीव *n.* blue vitriol. -ध्वज *m.* 1 an epithet of Kártikeya; 2 smoke. -पिच्छ, पुच्छ *n.* a peacock's tail -चूर *m.* an antelope. -वाहन *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya.

शिग्रु *m.* 1 A kind of tree; 2 a pot-herb (in general).

शिघ् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शिघति) To smell.

शिंघाण I *m.* 1 Phlegm; 2 froth, foam. II *n.* 1 The mucus of the nose; 2 rust of iron; 3 a glass-vessel.

शिंघाणक I *m. n.* The mucus of the nose. II *m.* Phlegm.

शिञ्ज् *vi.* 2. A, 10. U (*pres.* शिंक्ते, शिंजयति-ते) To tinkle, to jingle.

शिंज *m.* Tinkle, jingle, especially of ornaments.

शिंजंजिका *f.* A chain worn round the loins.

शिंजा *f.* 1 Tinkle, jingle, especially of ornaments; 2 a bow-string.

शिंजित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Tinkling. II *n.* The tinkling of an ornament, नेदं नूपुरशिंजितम् Vikr. IV., मंजुमंजीरशिंजितमनोहरमंबिकायाः K. Pr. x.

शिंजिनी *f.* 1 A bow-string; 2 anklets worn round the feet.

शिट् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शेटति) To disregard, to despise.

शित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 thin, emaciated, declined; 3 weak, feeble. COMP.—अग्र *m.* a thorn.-शूक *m.* 1 barley; 2 wheat.

शितद्रु *f.* The river Sutlej.

शिति I *a.* 1 White; 2 black. II *m.* The birch tree. COMP. —कंठ *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva, K. S. II. 61, VI. 81; 2 a peacock, अवनताशितिकंठकंठलक्ष्मीमिह दधति स्फुरिताणुरेणुजालाः Sis. IV. 56; 3 a gallinule. -च्छद, पक्ष *m.* a goose. -रत्न *n.* a sapphire.

शिथिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Loose, loosened, slackened, unfastened, lax; 2 languid, weak, unnerved; 3 ineffective, unenergetic; 4 decayed; 5 dissolved; 6 not strictly performed, loosely observed. II *n.* Laxity, slowness. (शिथिलीकृ 1 to make loose; 2 to make languid, to enfeeble; 3 to give up, to abandon).

शिथिलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Relaxed, loosened.

शिनि *m.* Name of a warrior of the *Ya'dava* family. COMP. शिनेनेप्तृ *m.* an epithet of Sátyaki.

शिपि I *m.* A ray of light. II *f.* Skin, leather. III *n.* Water. COMP.—विष्ट I *a.* 1 bald, bald-headed; 2 leprous; II *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Vishnu; 3 a leper; 4 a bald man; 5 a man without prepuce. (Also शिपविष्ट and शिवि,पिष्ट in these senses).

शिप्र I *m.* Name of a lake on the Himálaya.

शिप्रा *f.* Name of a river which flows by Ujjayini, शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Megh. I. 31.

शिफ *m.* The same as शिफा *q.v.*

शिफा *f.* 1 A fibrous root; 2 the root of a water-lily; 3 turmeric; 4 a lash with a whip; 5 a mother; 6 a river. COMP. —धर *m.* a branch. -रुह *m.* the Indian fig-tree.

शिफाक *m.* The root of a water-lily.

शिबि (वि) *m.* 1 A beast of prey; 2 the birch tree; 3 name of a king.

शिबि(वि)का *f.* 1 A palanquin, a litter; 2 a bier.

शिबि(वि)र *n.* 1 A camp, an encampment, संध्यांशुभिन्नघनकर्बुरितांतरीक्षलक्ष्मीविडंबि शिबिरं शिवकीर्तनस्य Sis. V. 68; 2 an intrenchment for the protection of an army; 3 a kind of grain.

शिम्बी(वी)रथ *m.* A palanquin, a litter.

शिम्बा *f.* A pod, a legume.

शिम्बिका *f.* 1 A pod, a legume;

2 a kind of kidney-bean.

शिबी *f.* 1 A pod, a legume; 2 a kind of grass.

शिर I *n.* 1 The head; 2 the root of the pepper plant. II *m.* 1 A bed; 2 a large serpent. COMP. —**ज** *m.* hair.

शिरस् *n.* 1 The head, अपहरतुतरां शिरः कृतांतः Bh. V. IV. 26; 2 the skull; 3 a summit, a peak, हिमगौरैरचलाधिपः शिरोभिः Kir. v. 17, Sis. IV. 54; 4 the top of a tree; 5 the head or top of anything; 6 the van of an army; 7 chief, principal. COMP. **शिरोस्थि** *n.* the skull. **शिरःकपालिन्** *m.* an ascetic who carries about a human skull. **शिरोगृह** *n.* a room on the top of a house. **शिरोमह** *m.* affection of the head. **शिरश्छिद** *m.* decapitation. **शिरसिज** *m.* the hair of the head. —**तस्** *ind.* from the head.—**तापिन्** *m.* an elephant. —**त्र, त्राण** *n.* 1 a helmet, शिरस्त्रानिष्कर्षणभिन्नमौलिः R. VIII. 66, शिरस्त्रैश्चषकोत्तरेव 49, अपनीतशिरस्त्राणाः R. IV. 64. **शिरोधरा** *f.*, **शिरोधि** *m.* the neck, Sis. IV. 52. **शिरःपीडा** *f.* head-ache. **शिरःप्रावरण** *n* a head-dress. **शिरःफल** *m.* the cocoanut tree. **शिरोभूषण** *n.* an ornament for the head. **शिरोमणि** *m.* 1 a jewel worn on the head; 2 a title of respect conferred on learned men. **शिरोमर्मन्** *m.* a hog. **शिरोमालिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **शिरोरत्न** *n.* a jewel worn on the head **शिरोरुजा** *f.* head-ache. **शिरसिरुह, शिरोरुह, शिरसिरुह, शिरोरुह** *m.* the hair of the head, K. S. v. 9, R. XV. 16. **शिरोवर्तिन्** *m.* one at the head of affairs. **शिरोवृत्त** *n.* pepper. **शिरोवेष्ट** *m.*, **शिरोवेष्टन** *n.* a head-dress. **शिरःशूल** *n.* head-ache. **शिरोहारिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शिरस्क *n.* 1 A helment; 2 a head-dress.

शिरस्का *f.* A palanquin.

शिरस्य I *a.* (*f* **स्या**) Belonging to the head. II *m.* Clean hair.

शिरा *f.* Any tubular vessel of the body, (as a nerve or vein). COMP. —**पत्र** *m.* the wood-apple. -**वृत्त** *n.* lead.

शिराल *a.* (*f.***ला**) Sinewy, veiny.

शिरि *m.* 1 A sword; 2 an arrow; 3 a locust; 4 a murderer, a killer.

शिरीष I *m.* Name of a tree. II *n.* Its flower, चूडापाशे नवकुरवकं चारु कर्णे शिरीषम् Megh. II. 2, R. XVI. 48, K. S. I. 41.

शिल् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* शिलति) To glean.

शिल *m. n.* Gleaning ears of corn; *See* Kull. on M. x. 112. COMP.—**उञ्छ** *m.* gleaning ears of corn.

शिला *f.* 1 A stone, a rock; 2 a grindstone; 3 the lower timber of a door; 4 red arsenic; 5 camphor; 6 a vein; (in this sense for शिरा). COMP. —**अटक** *m.* 1 a fence, an enclosure; 2 a hole; 3 a room on the top of a house. —**आत्मज** *n* iron. —**आत्मिका** *f.* a crucible —**आरंभा** *f.* the wild plantain —**आसन** *n.* benzoin. —**आह** *n.* bitumen.—**उच्चय** *m.* a mountain, a rock, R. II. 34. —**उत्थ** *n.* benzoin. —**उद्भव** *n.* 1 a kind of sandal-wood; 2 benzoin. —**ओकस** *m.* an epithet of Garuda. —**कुट्टक** *m.* a a stone-cutter's hatchet. —**कुसुम, पुष्प** *n.* benzoin —**ज** *n.* 1 bitumen; 2 benzoin; 3 petroleum; 4 iron. —**जतु** *n.* 1 bitumen; 2 red chalk. —**जित** *f.*, **वल्क** *m.* bitumen. —**धातु** *m.* 1 chalk; 2 red chalk. —**पट्ट** *m.* a slab of stone used as a seat. —**पुत्र, पुत्रक** *m.* a small flat stone used for grinding. —**प्रतिकृति** *f.* an image of stone. —**भव** *n.* benzoin. —**भेद** *m.* a stone-cutter's chisel. —**रस** *m.* benzion. —**वृष्टि** *f.* hail. —**वेश्मन्** *n.* a rocky recess. —**व्याधि** *m.* bitumen.

शालि I *m.* The birch tree. II *f.* 1 The lower timber of a door; 2 a female frog.

शिलिंद *m.* A kind of fish.

शिलींध्र I *m.* A kind of fish. II *n.* 1 A mushroom, कर्तुं यच्च प्रभवति महीमुच्छिलींध्रामवंध्याम् Megh. I. 11; 2 the flower of the plantain tree, अभितुरंध्रि शिलींध्रसुगंधिभिः Sis VI. 32, अलिनारमतालिनी शिलींध्रे 72; 3 hail.

शिलींध्रक *n.* A mushroom.

शिलींध्री *f.* Earth, clay.

शिली *f.* 1 The lower timber of a door; 2 a kind of earth-worm; 3 an arrow. COMP. —**मुख** *m.* 1 an arrow, R. VII. 49, XVIII. 17; 2 a bee, कटेषु करिणां पेतुः पुंनागेभ्यः शिलीमुखाः R. IV. 57, or युगपद्विकाशमुदयाद्गमिते शशिनः शिलामुखगणोऽलभत Sis. IX 41 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1).

शिल्प *n.* 1 An art, fine or mechanical; (64 such arts are enumerated); 2 skill, ingenuity; 3 a sort of ladle used at sacrifices; 4 a ceremonial act. COMP —**कर्मन्** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* handicraft. —**कार, कारक, कारिन्** *m.* an artizan. —**शाल** *n.*, **शाला** *f.* a workshop, a manufactory. —**शास्त्र** *n* a manual of any art, fine or mechanical.

शिल्पिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Relating to any mechanical art. II *m.* An artizan.

शिव I *a.* (*f.* वा) Auspicious, happy, lucky, fortunate, जहासि निद्रामशिवैः शिवारुतैः Kir. I. 38, R. XI. 33. II *m.* **1** Name of the third deity in the Hindu triad, entrusted with the work of destruction, शिवमगात्मजया च कृतेर्ष्यया सकलहंसगणं शुचिमानसम् Kir. V. 13; **2** an auspicious planetary conjunction; **3** final emancipation; **4** the *Veda*; **5** a god; **6** the male organ of generation; **7** quicksilver; **8** bdellium; **9** a post to which cattle are tied. III *m. du.* S'iva and Párvati'. IV *n.* **1** Prosperity, happiness, well-being, उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सप्तस्वंगेषु R. I. 60; **2** final beatitude; **3** water; **4** sea-salt; **5** rock-salt. COMP —अक्ष *n.* the same as रुद्राक्ष *q. v.*–आत्मक *n* rock-salt –आदेशक *m.* a fortune-teller. –आलय I *m.* the red basil; II *n.* **1** a temple sacred to S'iva; **2** a cemetery. –इतर *a.* inauspicious, unlucky. शिवंकर *a.* auspicious. –कांची *f.* name of a city. –घर्मज *m.* the planet Mars –ताति I *a.* conferring happiness, propitious, प्रयत्नः कृत्स्नोऽयं फलतु शिवतातिश्च भवतु M. M. VI.; II *f.* auspiciousness. –दत्त *n.* the discus of Vishnu –दारु *n.* the *Devadáru* tree –द्रुम *m.* the *Bilva* tree. –द्विष्टा *f.* the *ketaka* tree. –धातु *m.* quicksilver –पुर *n.*, पुरी *f.* a name of Benares. –पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Pura'nas.* –प्रिय *m.* **1** crystal; **2** the thorn-apple. –मल्लक *m.* the *Arjuna* tree. –राजधानी *f.* a name of Benares. –रात्रि *f.* the fourteenth day of the dark half of *Ma'gha* sacred to S'iva. –लिंग *n.* S'iva in the form of a phallus. –लोक *m.* the world of S'iva. –वल्लभ *m.* the mango tree. –वाहन *m.* a bull. –बीज *n.* quicksilver. –शेखर *m.* the moon. –सुंदरी *f.* an epithet of Durgà.

शिवक *m.* **1** A post to which cattle are tied; **2** a post for cattle to rub against.

शिवा *f.* **1** An epithet of Pàrvati; **2** a jackal, जहासि निद्रामशिवैः शिवारुतैः Kir. I. 38, R. VII. 50; **3** final emancipation; **4** the *S'amì* tree; **5** a kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना); **6** the *Dùrva'* grass. COMP. —अराति *m.* a dog.–प्रिय *m.* a goat. –फला *f.* the S'*amí* tree. –रुत *n.* the howling of a jackal, Kir. I. 38.

शिवानी *f.* Párvati, wife of S'iva.

शिवालु *m.* A jackal.

शिशिर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Cool, cold, frigid, बाष्पस्तयोरशीतं शिशिरेा बिभेद R. XIV. 3.II *n.* **1** Coolness; **2** dew, hoarfrost, जातां मन्ये शिशिरमथितां पद्मिनीं वान्यरूपाम् Megh. II. 20 (against Mall.); **3** the cool season (comprising *Ma'gha* and *Fa'lguna*), वरारु कालं शिशिराह्वयं शृणु Rt. V. COMP.—अंशु, किरण, दीधिति *m.* the moon, शिशिरकिरणकांतं वासरांतेऽभिसार्य Sis. XI. 21, काशैर्मही शिशिरदीधितिना रजन्यः Rt. III. 2.–अत्यय, अपगम *m.* the spring season, स्वस्स्तलूनः शिशिरात्ययस्य K. S. III. 61, उपहितं शिशिरापगमश्रिया R. IX. 31.–काल *m.* the cool season. –घ्न *m.* an epithet of *Agni.*

शिशु *m.* **1** A child, an infant, चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोर्निष्क्रमणं गृहात् M. II. 35; **2** the young of any animal, Bh. V. I. 106; **3** a boy under eight or sixteen years of age. COMP. —क्रंद *m.*, क्रंदन *n.* the weeping of a child. –गंधा *f.* a kind of jasmine. –पाल *m.* name of a king. (*See* App. II). °हन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. –मार *m.* the Gangetic porpoise. –वाहक, वाह्यक *m.* a wild goat.

शिशुक *m.* **1** A child, an infant; **2** a porpoise; **3** the young of any animal.

शिश्न *m.* The male generative organ, M. XI. 104.

शिश्विदान *a.* (*f* ना) **1** Sinful, wicked; **2** holy, pious.

शिष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शेषति) To hurt, to kill. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* शेषति, शेषयति-ते) To leave a residue. III *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* शिष्ट; *pres.* शिनष्टि) To leave, to leave remaining; **2** to distinguish from others. WITH अव- to leave remaining, कियदवशिष्टं रजन्याः Sak. IV., स्तंबेन नीवार इवावशिष्टः R. V. 15. परि- to leave remaining. वि- **1** to distinguish from others, to individualize, R. XVII. 62; **2** to augment, पत्नरकांडविवर्तनदारुणो विशिरहो विशिनष्टि (*v l.*) मनोरुजम् M. M IV; **3** (in the *pass.*) to be preferable or superior, (with an abl.). *Caus.* (शेषयति-ते) WITH वि- to excel, to surpass.

शिष्ट I *a.* (*f* ष्टा) **1** Left, remaining; **2** ordered, commanded; **3** tamed, docile; **4** educated, trained; **5** wise, learned; **6** chief, principal, superior. II *m.* **1** A man of importance; **2** a wise man; **3** a counsellor. COMP.—आचार *m.* the practice of wise men, a received usage.–सभा

f. an assembly of learned men

शिष्टि *f.* **1** Order, command; **2** rule, government; **3** punishment, chastisement

शिष्य *m.* **1** A scholar, a pupil, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg. II. 7, R. I. 92, II. 40; **2** anger, passion. COMP.—परंपरा *f.* a succession of pupils.

शिह्न } *m.* Benzoin.
शिह्नक }

शी *vi.* (but with अधि it takes an acc., अमुं युगांतोचितयोगनिद्रः संहृत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिशेते R. XIII. 5) 2. A (*pp.* शयित; *pres.* शेते; *pass.* शय्यते; *desid.* शिशयिषते) **1** To lie down; **2** to sleep, किं निःशंकं शेषे शेषे वयसः समागतो मृत्युः । अथवा सुखं शयीथाः Bh. V. IV. 80, सुखं शांतः शेते मुनिरतनुभूतिर्नृप इव Bhartr. III. 79. WITH अति–**1** to sleep longer than; **2** to surpass, to excel, पूर्वान्महाभाग तयातिशेषे R. V. 14. अधि–**1** to lie down on, to sleep on, अमुं युगांतोचितयोगनिद्रः संहृत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिशेते R. XIII. 6; **2** to inhabit, लंकावनं सिंहसमो हि शेते Bt. X. 35. उप– to lie near. सम्– to doubt.

Caus. (शाययति-ते) WITH अति– to cause to excel, (यः) धाम्नातिशाययति धाम सहस्रधाम्नः Mud. III.

शी *f.* **1** Sleep, repose; **2** tranquillity.

शीक I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शीकते) **1** To sprinkle, to wet; **2** to move gently. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* शीकति, शीकयति-ते) **1** To be angry; **2** to sprinkle, to wet.

शीकर I *m.* **1** Drizzle, spray, mist, K. S. II. 52, I. 15, R. V. 42, IX. 68; **2** a drop of water or rain, आसां जलास्फालनतत्पराणां मुक्ताफलस्पर्धिषु शीकरेषु R. XVI. 62. II *n.* **1** The *sarala* tree; **2** the resin of this tree.

शीघ्र I *a.* (*f.* घ्रा) Quick, speedy, त्वमेव पथि शीघ्रलघ्वाः Ghat. 8. II *m.* A conjunction (in astronomy). (शीघ्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, swiftly'). COMP.—उच्च *m.* a conjunction in astronomy). —चेतन *m.* a dog. —वेधिन् *m.* a good archer.

शीघ्रय *m.* **1** The fighting of cats; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** of Vishnu.

शीत् *ind.* A sound made to express any sudden thrill, (especially applied to the sound made during sexual enjoyment). COMP.—कार *m.*, कृत *n.* the sound शीत्.

शीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Cold, frigid, शीतो वायुः परिणमयिता काननोदुंबराणाम् Megh. I. 42; **2** sleepy, sluggish, dull; **3** idle, stupid. II *m.* **1** The *Nimba* tree; **2** a kind of cane; **3** camphor; **4** the cold season. III *n.* **1** Cold, coldness; **2** water; **3** cinnamon. COMP.—अंशु *m.* **1** the moon, शीतांशुस्तपनो हिमं हुतवहः क्रीडामुदो यातनाः Git. G. IX; **2** camphire. —अद *m.* diseased state of the gums. —अद्रि *m.* the Himálaya mountain. —अश्मन् *m.* the moon-gem. —उत्तम *n.* water.— काल *m.* the cold season (शिशिर). —कृच्छ्र *m. n.* name of a religious penance. —गंध *n.* white sandal. —गु *m.* **1** the moon; **2** camphire.—चंपक *m.* **1** a mirror; **2** a lamp.—दीधिति *m.* the moon.—पुष्प *m.* the *s'iri'sha* tree. —पुष्पक *n.* benzoin.—प्रभ *m.* camphor.—भानु *m.* the moon.—भीरु *m.* a kind of jasmine. —मयूख, मरीचि, रश्मि *m.* **1** the moon; **2** camphor.—रम्य *m.* a lamp.—वल्क *m.* the *Udumbara* tree.—शीर्षक *m.* the fig tree.—शिव *n.* **1** rock-salt; **2** benzoin.—शूक *m* barley.

शीतक I *a.* (*f.* का) The same as शीत *q. v.* II. *m.* **1** A cold thing; **2** the cold season; **3** a dilatory man; **4** a man without cares or anxieties; **5** a scorpion.

शीतल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Cool, cold, chilly, पयोधराश्चंदनपंकशीतलाः Rt. I. 6, R. I. 43. II *m.* **1** The moon; **2** a kind of camphor; **3** the *champaka* tree; **4** turpentine. III *n.* **1** Cold, coolness; **2** benzoin; **3** green sulphate of iron; **4** a pearl; **5** a lotus; **6** white sandal. COMP. —च्छद *m.* the *champaka* tree.—जल *n.* a lotus.—प्रद *m.* sandal.

शीतलक *n.* A white plant.

शीतला *f.* **1** Small-pox; **2** the goddess that presides over small-pox. COMP.—पूजा *f.* worship of the goddess *S'i'tala'*.

शीतली *f.* Small-pox.

शीता *f.* The same as सीता *q. v.*

शीतालु *a.* Suffering from cold, chilled.

शीत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) The same as सीत्य *q. v.*

शीधु *m. n.* Spirituous liquor, wine. COMP.—गंध *m.* the *Bakula* tree.

शीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Thick, congealed. II *m.* **1** A blockhead; **2** a large snake.

शीभ् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शीभते) To speak, to say, to communicate.

शीरक m. 1 A bull; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

शीर m. 1 A large snake; 2 a plough.

शीर्ण I a. (f. र्णा) 1 Withered, decayed, rotten; 2 thin, emaciated, shattered. II n. A kind of perfume. COMP.—अंघ्रि, पाद m. an epithet of the planet Saturn. —पर्ण m. the *Nimba* tree. —वृंत n. a water-melon.

शीर्णि a. Destructive, hurtful, injurious.

शीर्ष n. 1 The head; 2 a kind of aloe-wood. COMP.—आमय m. disease of the head.—च्छेद m.. च्छेदन n. decapitation. —च्छेद्य a. meriting death by decapitation, R. XV. 51.—रक्ष n. a helmet.

शीर्षक I m. An epithet of Ràhu. II n. 1 The head; 2 skull; 3 a helmet; 4 a judicial sentence.

शीर्षण्य I m. Clean hair. II n. A helmet.

शीर्षन् n. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for शिरस्.) The same as शिरस् q v.

शील् I vt. 1. P (pres शीलति) 1 To contemplate, to meditate; 2 to worship, to honour. II vt. 10. U (pres. शीलयति-ते) 1 To honour, to worship; 2 to study, to exercise, to practise repeatedly, श्रुतिशतमपि भूयः शीलितं भारतं वा Bh. V. II. 35; 3 to visit, to go to, स्मेरानना सपदि शीलय सौधमौलिम् Bh. V. II. 4; 4 to put on, to wear, चल सखि कुंजं सतिमिरपुंजं शीलय नीलनिचोलम् Git. G. v. (This root often used with अनु and परि without any change of meaning).

शील I m. A large serpent. II n. 1 Character, disposition, tendency, inclination, पाने निधायाध्येमनर्घशीलः R. v. 2., मधुरिपुरहमिति भावनशीला Git. G. VI.; (hence in compounds शील means 'habituated to, prone to, apt,' e. g. दुःखशील, दयाशील); 2 conduct, behaviour; 3 good conduct, amiability, प्रातिर्यं शीलवंचना Mrich. I.; 4 virtue, morality, right conduct, कोऽपवादः स्तुतिपदे यदशीलेषु चंचलाः। साधुवृत्तानपि क्षुद्रा विक्षिपत्येव संपदः Kir. XI. 25, Bhartr. II 39; 5 beauty, form. COMP.—धारिन् m. an epithet of S'iva.

शीलन n. 1 Study, repeated practice, exercise; 2 serving, honouring; 3 putting on, wearing.

शीलित a. (f. ता) 1 Practised, exercised; 2 visited; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

शीवन् m. A large snake.

शुंशुमार m. A porpoise, (probably a corruption of शिशुमार).

शुक् vt. 1. P (pres. शोकति) To go, to move.

शुक I m. 1 A parrot, कुंडैराताम्रकुटिलैः पक्षैर्हरितकोमलैः। त्रिवर्णराजिभिः कंठैरेते मंजुगिरः शुकाः K. D. II. 9; 2 the *S'i'ri'sha* tree; 3 name of a son of Vyása; (See App. II) II n. 1 Clothes; 2 a helmet; 3 the hem of a garment. COMP.—अदन m. the pomegranate.—तरु, द्रुम m. the *s'iri'sha* tree. —नासिका f. an aquiline nose. —पुच्छ m. sulphur. —पुष्प, प्रिय m. the *s'iri'sha* tree. —वल्लभ m. the pomegranate.—वाह m. an epithet of the god of love.

शुक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Pure, clean; 2 acid, sour; 3 united, joined; 4 deserted, lovely; 5 hard, unkind, severe. II n. 1 Meat, flesh; 2 rice-gruel; 3 a kind of acid liquid.

शुक्ति f. 1 A pearl-oyster, स्वात्यां सागरशुक्तिमध्यपतितं तन्मौक्तिकं जायते Bhartr. II. 67, R. XIII. 17; 2 a conch-shell, Sis. v. 4; 3 a muscle, cockle; 4 a fragment of the skull; 5 a curl on a horses's neck; 6 a kind of perfume; 7 a weight equal to two *Karshas*. COMP.—ज n. a pearl.—पट n., पेशी f. an oyster-shell.—वधू f. the pearl-oyster.—बीज n. a pearl.

शुक्तिका f. A pearl-oyster.

शुक्र I m. 1 The planet Venus; 2 name of the preceptor of the demons; (See App. II); 3 an epithet of *Agni*; 4 the month of *Jyeshtha*. II n. 1 Semen virile, पुमान् पुंसोऽधिके शुक्रे स्त्रीभवत्यधिके स्त्रियाः M. III. 49; 2 the essence of anything. COMP.—अंग m. a peacock. —कर m. the marrow of the bones.—भुज m. a peacock.—भू m. the marrow of the bones.—वार, वासर m. Friday. —शिष्य m. a demon.

शुक्रल (f. ला) } a. Seminal.
शुक्रिय (f. या) }

शुक्ल I a. (f. क्ला) White, bright, pure, मानसे रमतां नित्यं सर्वशुक्ला सरस्वती K.D. I. 1. II m. 1 The white colour; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the light half of a lunar month, M. I. 66. III n. 1 Silver; 2 a particular disease of the eye; 3 fresh butter; 4 sour gruel. COMP.—अंग, अपांग m. a peacock, शुक्लापांगैः सजलनयनैः स्वागतीकृत्य केकाः Megh. I. 22.—अम्ल n.

a kind of sorrel.—चपला *f.* candied sugar.—कंठक *m.* a kind of gallinule.—कुष्ठ *n.* white leprosy.—धातु *m.* chalk. —पक्ष *m.* the light half of a month.—वायस *m.* a crane.

शुक्लक I *a.* (*f.* का) White. II *m.* 1 White colour; 2 the light half of a lunar month.

शुक्लल *a.* (*f.* ला) White.

शुक्ला *f.* 1 An epithet of Sarasvati'; 2 a woman with a white complexion; 3 candied sugar.

शुक्लिमन् *m.* Whiteness.

शुक्षि *m* 1 Air, wind; 2 light, lustre.

शुंग *m.* 1 The Indian fig-tree; 2 the awn of corn.

शुंगा *f.* 1 The sheath of a young bud; 2 the awn of corn.

शुंगिन् *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

शुच् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शोचति) 1 To bewail, to grieve for, to be sorry, मा शुचः संपदं दैवीमभिजातोऽसि पांडव Bg. XVI. 5, Bt. xv. 71; 2 to regret, to repent. WITH अनु— to bewail, अशोच्यानन्वशोचस्त्वं प्रज्ञावादांश्च भाषसे। गतासूनगतासूंश्च नानुशोचंति पंडिताः Bg. II. 11. परि— to bewail. III *vi.* 4. U (*pres.* शुच्यति-ते) 1 To be afflicted; 2 to be wet.

शुच् } *f.* Sorrow, grief, dis-
शुचा } tress, प्रमदामनु संस्थितः शुचा नृपतिः सन्निति वाच्यदर्शनात् R. VIII. 72, मम विरहजां न त्वं वत्से शुचं गणयिष्यसि Sak. IV., R. XII. 75

शुचि I *a.* 1 Bright, resplendent; 2 white; 3 clear, विकचवारिरुहं दधतं सरः सकलहंसगणं शुचि मानसम् Kir. v. 13; 4 holy, unsullied, undefiled, virtuous, शिवमगात्मजया च कृतेर्ष्यया सकलहं सगणं शुचिमानसम् Kir. v. 13; 5 purified, R, I. 81; 6 correct, faithful, true; 7 gentle, guileless. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 purification; 3 virtue, goodness; 4 correctness; 5 the condition of a religious student; 6 a faithful friend or counsellor; 7 a Bràhma*n*a; 8 the hot season (ग्रीष्म), शुचौ चतुर्णां ज्वलतां हविर्भुजाम् K. S. v. 20, शुचिव्यपाये वनराजिपल्वलम् R. III. 3; 9 the month of *A'sha'dha*; 10 fire; 11 the sun; 12 the moon; 13 the planet Venus; 14 the sentiment of love. COMP. —द्रुम *m.* the sacred fig-tree. —मणि *m.* crystal. —मल्लिका *f.* a kind of jasmine. —रोचिस् *m.* the moon. —व्रत *a.* holy, pious, virtuous. —स्मित *a.* having a sweet smile, K. S. v. 20.

शुचिस् *n.* Light, lustre.

शुच्य् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शुच्यति) 1 To bathe; 2 to distil; 3 to churn; 4 to press, to squeeze.

शुटीर *m.* A hero.

शुठ् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शोठति) 1 To be impeded; 2 to be lame; 3 to resist. II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* शोठयति-ते) To be idle, to be lazy. III *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* शुंठति, शुंठयति-ते) To purify.

शुंठि *f.* }
शुंठी *f.* } Dry ginger.
शुंठ्य *n.* }

शुंड *m.* 1 The juice flowing from the temples of an elephant; 2 an elephant's proboscis.

शुंडक *m.* 1 A distiller; 2 a kind of martial instrument of music.

शुंडा *f.* 1 An elephant's proboscis; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a liquor-shop; 4 the stalk of the lotus; 5 a harlot; 6 a bawd, a procuress. COMP.—पान *n.* a tavern, a liquor-shop.

शुंडार *m.* 1 A distiller; 2 an elephant's proboscis.

शुंडाल *m.* An elephant.

शुंडिका *f.* The same as शुंड *q. v.*

शुंडिन् *m.* 1 A distiller; 2 an elephant. COMP.—मूषिका *f.* the musk-rat.

शुतुद्रि } *f.* The river Sutlej.
शुतुद्रु } Cf. शतद्रु.

शुद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Pure, purified, अंतः शुद्धस्त्वमपि भविता वर्णमात्रेण कृष्णः Megh. I. 49; 2 stainless, innocent, honest, chaste, R. XIV. 14; 3 faultless, correct; 4 bright; 5 acquitted; 6 simple, unmixed, mere; 7 admitted, authorized; 8 sharp, whetted. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* 1 Pure spirit; 2 rock-salt; 3 black pepper. COMP.—अंत *m.* a king's private apartments, a harem, a seraglio, स तैराक्रमयामास शुद्धांतं शुद्धकर्मभिः K. S. VI. 52. °चारिन् *m.* an attendant of the private apartments. °पालक *m.* a guard of the private apartments. —अंता *f.* a king's wife. शुद्धोदन *m.* name of the father of S'ákyamuni. °सुत *m.* an epithet of S'ákyamuni. —चैतन्य *n.* pure intelligence. —जंघ *m.* an ass.

शुद्धि *f.* 1 Purification, योगिनः कर्म कुर्वंति संगं त्यक्त्वात्मशुद्धये Bg. v. 10, R. I. 85; 2 purity, cleanness, holiness; 3 an expiation, an expiatory act, शरीरत्यागमात्रेण शुद्धिलाभममन्यत R. XII. 10; 4 paying off arrears; 6 re

taliation (as in वैरशुद्धि); 7 innocence, acquittal (in law ; 8 correctness, truth, accuracy ; 9 subtraction ; 10 brightness, lustre, sheen, न एव शुक्लागुणशुद्धयोऽपि हर्म्येषु मूर्छति न चंद्रपादाः R. XVI. 18; 11 an epithet of Durgà. COMP.—पत्र n. 1 a list of errata ; 2 a certificate of purification by means of penance.

शुध् vi. 4. P (pp. शुद्ध pres. शुध्यति) 1 To become pure, to be purified, निरस्य तु पुमान् शुक्रमुपस्पृश्यैव शुध्यति M. v. 63, नदी वेगेन शुध्यति v. 108, 2 to be made clear, to have doubts removed. WITH परि, वि or सम्– to be purified, M. v. 66.

Caus. (शोधयति) 1 To purify; 2 to pay off (as a debt).

शुन् vt. 6. P (pres. शुनति) To go, to move.

शुनःशेप (फ) m. Name of a Vedic sage.

शुनक m. 1 Name of a sage ; 2 a dog.

शुनासी (सी)र m. 1 An epithet of Indra ; 2 an owl.

शुनि m. A dog.

शुनी f. A female dog, a bitch.

शुनीर m. A number of female dogs.

शुन्ध् vt. or vi. 1, 10. U (pres. शुंधति-ते, शुंधयति ते) 1 To be purified ; 2 to purify.

शुन्ध्यु m. Air, wind.

शुन्य a. The same as शून्य q. v.

शुभ् I vi. 1. A (pres. शोभते) 1 To look beautiful or handsome, to be beautiful, अधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतम् R. VIII. 6 ; 2 to appear to advantage, शुभं हि ...भते Mrich. I. ; WITH वि– to shine. II vt. or vi. 6. P (pres. शुंभति) 1 To look beautiful ; 2 to shine ; 3 to hurt, to kill.

शुभ I a. (f. भा) 1 Shining, handsome, beautiful, पितुः प्रयत्नात्स समग्रसंपदः शुभैः शरीरावयवैर्दिने दिने R. III. 22; 2 auspicious, lucky, fortunate ; 3 distinguished, eminent. II n. 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune, welfare, M. VII. 145; 2 an ornament; 3 a particular fragrant wood. COMP. —अक्ष m. an epithet of S'iva. – अंगी f. 1 an epithet of Rati; 2 a handsome woman. –अपांगा f. a beautiful woman. – –अशुभ n. weal and woe. – आनना f. a handsome woman. –इतर a. evil, bad. – उदर्क a. resulting in happiness. –क्षण m. n. a lucky moment. –गंधक n. gummyrrh. –ग्रह m. an auspicious planet. –द m. the sacred fig tree. –दती f. a woman with good teeth. शुभंभावुक a. ornamented, decorated. शुभंयु a. prosperous, fortunate, auspicious, अधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतम् R. VIII. 6. –लग्न m. n. a lucky moment.–वार्ता f. good news. –वासन m. perfume for the mouth.–शंसिन् a presaging good.–स्थली f. a hall in which sacrifices are performed.

शुभा f. 1 Beauty; 2 light, lustre; 3 desire ; 4 an assembly of gods; 5 yellow pigment; 6 the *s'amí* tree; 7 the *priyangu* creeper; 8 a kind of *Du'rva'* grass.

शुभ्र I a. (f. भ्रा) 1 Bright, radiant ; 2 white, शोभां शुभ्रत्रिनयनवृषोत्खातपंकोपमेयाम् Megh. I. 52, R. II. 69. II. m. The white colour. III n. 1 Sandal; 2 silver; 3 talc; 4 rock-salt; 5 green vitriol. COMP. —अंशु, कर m. 1 the moon; 2 camphire.–रश्मि m. the moon.

शुभ्रा f. 1 The Ganges; 2 bamboo-manna; 3 crystal.

शुभ्रि m. An epithet of Brahman (m.).

शुंभ m. Name of a demon killed by Durgà. COMP. — घातिनी, मर्दिनी f. an epithet of Durgà.

शुर् vt. 4. A (pres. शूर्यते) 1 To hurt, to injure, to kill; 2 to make firm or immovable.

शुल्क् vt. 10. U (pres. शुल्कयति-ते) 1 To tell, to narrate; 2 to create; 3 to leave, to forsake, to abandon.

शुल्क m. n. 1 A toll, a tax, a duty, (especially that levied at ferries, roads, &c.), दंडशुल्कावशेषं च न पुमो दातुमर्हति M. VIII. 159; 2 money advanced to ratify a bargain; 3 gain, profit; 4 money given to the parents of a bride, शुल्कं हि गृह्णन् कुरुते छन्नं दुहितृविक्रयम् M. IX 98, पीडितो दुहितृशुल्कसंस्थया R. XI. 38, Bt. v. 36 ; 5 a present made by a bridegroom to his bride. COMP.—द m. an affianced suitor. –शाला f., स्थान n. a custom-house.

शुल्ब n. 1 Copper ; 2 a rope, a string.

शुल्व् (ल्ब) vt. 10. U (pres. शुल्वयति-ते) 1 To measure; 2 to give, to bestow; 3 to send away, to dismiss.

शुल्व (ल्ब) n. 1 Copper; 2 a rope, a string; 3 place near water; 4 a law, an institute; 5 a sacrificial act. COMP.—अरि m. sulphur. – ज n. brass.

शुल्वा (ल्वा) } *f.* The same as
शुल्वी (ल्वी) } शुल्व (2) *q. v.*

शुश्रू *f.* A mother.

शुश्रूषक *m.* A servant, an attendant.

शुश्रूषण *n.* } 1 Desire to hear;
शुश्रूषणा *f.* } 2 obedience; 3 service, attendance.

शुश्रूषा *f.* 1 Desire to hear; 2 service, attendance; 3 obedience; 4 telling, narrating.

शुश्रूषु *a.* 1 Desirous of hearing; 2 ready to serve; 3 obedient.

शुष् *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* शुष्क: *pres.* शुष्यति) 1 To become dry; 2 to be withered. WITH परि- to dry up, to wither, to pine. सम्- to be dried up.

शुष *m.* } 1 A hole in the
शुषी *f.* } ground; 2 drying up.

शुषि *f.* 1 Drying up; 2 a hole; 3 the hollow in the fang of a snake.

शुषिर I *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a mouse II *n.* 1 The atmosphere; 2 a hole; 3 a wind-instrument.

शुषिरा *f.* 1 A river; 2 a kind of perfume.

शुषिल *m.* Air, wind.

शुष्क *a.* (*f.* ष्का) 1 Dried up, dry, M. xi. 155; 2 emaciated, withered; 3 groundless, causeless; 4 feigned, हारि शुष्करुदितं च सुखेति Sis. x. 69; 5 offensive, तस्मै नाकुशलं ब्रूयान्न शुष्कां गिरमीरयेत् M. xi. 85; 6 unproductive, unprofitable. COMP. —अंगी *f.* a lizard.—अन्न *n.* rice in the husk.—कलह *m.* useless quarrelling. —वैर *n.* groundless enmity.

शुष्कल *m. n.* 1 Dried flesh; 2 flesh in general.

शुष्म I *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 air, wind; 4 a bird. II *n.* 1 Light, lustre; 2 energy, prowess.

शुष्मन् I *m.* Fire. II *n.* 1 Light, lustre; 2 prowess.

शूक *m. n.* 1 A bristle; 2 point, top; 3 compassion, tenderness; 4 a kind of insect said to be poisonous. COMP. —कीट *m.* a worm that eats holes in clothes. —धान्य *n.* any bearded grain. —पिंडि, —पिंडी, —शिंबा, —शिंबिका, —शिंबी *f.* cowach.

शूकक *m.* 1 A kind of grain; 2 compassion, tenderness.

शूकर *m.* A hog, केशव धृतशूकररूप जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. i. COMP.—इष्ट *m.* a kind of grass.

शूकल *m.* A restive horse.

शूद्र *m.* A man of the fourth or servile tribe; (the *S'u'dra* is said to have been born from the feet of *Purusha* in R. V. x. 90; his business was to serve the three higher castes, M. i. 91). COMP.—आह्निक *n.* the daily rites of a *S'u'dra.*—उदक *n.* water polluted by the touch of a *S'u'dra.*—धर्म *m.* the duties of a *S'u'dra.*—प्रिय *m.* an onion.—प्रेष्य *m.* a man of any of the three superior castes who has become a servant to a *S'u'dra.*—याजक *m.* one who conducts a sacrifice for a *S'u'dra.*—वर्ग *m.* the *S'u'dra* class.—सेवन *n.* the being a servant of a *S'u'dra.*

शूद्रक *m.* Name of a king, the reported author of the *Mrichchhakatika*

शूद्रा *f.* A woman of the *S'u'dra* tribe. COMP.—भार्य *m.* one who has a *S'u'dra* woman for his wife.—वेदन *n.* the marrying a *S'u'dra* woman.

शूद्राणी } *f.* The wife of a
शूद्री } *S'u'dra.*

शून *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Swollen; 2 increased, prospered.

शूना *f.* 1 The soft palate; 2 a slaughter-house; 3 a piece of house-hold furniture which destroys animal life; (five such are enumerated:— पंच सूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्ली पेषण्युपस्करः। कंडनी चोदकुंभश्च).

शून्य I *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Void, empty; 2 vacant, non-existent; 3 devoid of, deprived of, without. रजो विश्रामयन् राज्ञां छत्रशून्येषु मौलिषु R. iv. 85; 4 lonely, desolate, private, शून्यं वासगृहं विलोक्य Am. S. 77; 5 indifferent; 6 guileless; 7 absent-minded, vacant-minded, शून्या जगाम भवनाभिमुखी कथंचित् K. S. iii. 75; 8 non-sensical, unmeaning; 9 naked, bare. II *n.* 1 A void, a vacuum; 2 the sky, the atmosphere; 3 nonentity; 4 a cipher. COMP.—मध्य *m.* a hollow reed.—मनस्क *a.* absent-minded. —मुख *a.* pale-faced, having a dejected countenance. —वाद *m.* the doctrine of the non-existence of anything, atheism. —वादिन् *m.* 1 an atheist; 2 a Buddhist.—हृदय *a.* 1 absent-minded; 2 unsuspecting.

शून्या *f.* 1 A hollow reed; 2 a barren woman.

शूर् *vi* 10. U (*pres.* शूरयति-ते) 1 To be powerful, to act the hero; 2 to make great exertion.

शूर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Brave, mighty, valiant, अत्र शूरा महेष्वासा भीमार्जुनसमा युधि Bg. i. 4. II *m.* 1 A hero, a warrior; 2 a lion; 3 a boar; 4 the sun; 5 the *sâla* tree. COMP. —कीट *m.* a contemptible warrior.

शूरंमन्य *a.* one who think

himself a hero. —सेन I *m.* name of a country near Mathurà; II *m. pl.* the people of this country.

शूरण *m.* A kind of esculent root.

शूर्प I *m. n.* A winnowing basket. II *m.* A measure equal to two *Dronas.* Comp. —कर्ण *m.* an elephant. —णखा, णखी *f.* name of a sister of Rávana. (See App. II) —वात *m.* wind raised by shaking a winnowing basket.—श्रुति *m.* an elephant

शूर्पी *f.* 1 A small winnowing basket; 2 an epithet of Sùrpanakhà.

शूर्म *m.*, **शूर्मि** *m. f.*, **शूर्मिका** *f.*, **शूर्मी** *f.* 1 An iron image; 2 an anvil.

शूल् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शूलति) 1 To be ill; 2 to make a noise.

शूल *m. n.* Any acute pain; 2 colic; 3 rheumatism; 4 the trident of S'iva; 5 a pike, a spear, a lance; 6 an iron spit for roasting meat, अयः शूलेनाभिघ्नतीत्यायःशूलिकः K. Pr. x.; 7 a stake for impaling criminals, K. S. v. 73; 8 death; 9 an ensign, a banner. (शूलाकृ 'to roast on a spit'). Comp. —अग्र *n.* the point of a pike.—ग्रंथि *f.* a kind of *Du'rva'* grass.—घातन *n.* iron filings.—धन्वन्, धर, धारिन्, धृक्, पाणि, भृत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva, व्यापारितः शूलभृता विधाय सिंहत्वमंकागतसत्ववृत्ति R. II. 38.—शत्रु *m.* the castor-oil plant. —हंत्री *f.* a kind of barley.

शूलक *m.* A restive horse.

शूला *f.* 1 A harlot, a prostitute; 2 a stake for impaling criminals.

शूलाकृत *n.* Roasted meat.

शूलिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Roasted on a spit. II *m.* A hare. III *n.* Roasted meat.

शूलिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Suffering from colic; 2 armed with a spear, दुर्जेयो लवणः शूली R. xv. 5 II *m.* 1 A spearman; 2 a hare; 3 an epithet of Siva, कुर्वे संध्याबलिपटहतां शूलिनः श्लाघनीयाम् Megh. I. 34, K. S. III. 57.

शूलिन *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

शूल्य I *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Roasted on a spit; 2 deserving impalement. II *n.* Roasted meat.

शूष् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शूषति) 1 To beget; 2 to bring forth.

शृकाल *m.* A jackal. *See* शृगाल below.

शृगाल *m.* 1 A jackal; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a coward; 4 an ill-natured man; 5 an epithet of Krishna. Comp. —जंबु, जंबू *f.* a kind of cucumber. —रूप *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शृगालिका, **शृगाली** *f.* 1 A female jackal; 2 flight, retreat.

शृंखल *m. n.*, **शृंखला** *f.* 1 An iron chain; 2 any chain (*lit.* and *fig.*), कंसारिरपि संसारवासनाबद्धशृंखलाम् Git. G. III.; 3 a chain for fastening an elephant, स्तंबेरमा मुखरशृंखलकर्षिणस्ते R. v. 72; 4 a chain worn round the waist.

शृंखलक *m.* 1 A chain; 2 a camel.

शृंखलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Chained, fettered, confined.

शृंग *n.* 1 A horn, शृंगं स दृप्तविनयाधिकृतः परेषामत्युच्छ्रितं न ममृषे न तु दीर्घमायुः R. IX. 62 (where the word is used in this sense and in the sense of 'supremacy'), गाहंतां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृंगैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Sak. II., R. XVI. 13; 2 the summit of a mountain, अद्रेः शृंगं हरति पवनः किंस्विदित्युन्मुखीभिः Megh. I. 14, R. XIII. 26; 3 the summit of a building; 4 any point or projection; 5 a horn of the moon; 6 a horn used as a wind-instrument; 7 a syringe, वर्णोदकैः कांचनशृंगमुक्तैः R. XVI. 70; 8 a lotus; 9 a mark, a token; 10 supremacy, sovereignty, R. IX. 62; 11 excess of love. Comp. —अट, अटक I *m.* 1 name of a mountain; II *n.* a place where four roads meet. —अंतर *n.* the interval between the horns of an animal. —उच्चय *m.* a lofty peak. —ज I *m.* an arrow; II *n.* aloe-wood. —प्रिय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —मोहिन् *m.* the *champaka* tree. —वत् *m.* a mountain. —वेर *n.* 1 name of a town; 2 ginger.

शृंगक *m. n.* 1 A horn; 2 any pointed object; 3 a horn of the moon.

शृंगार I *m.* 1 The sentiment of sexual passion, (the first of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; it is two-fold, *viz.* संभोगशृंगार and विप्रलंभशृंगार *qq. vv.*), शृंगारः सखि मूर्तिमानिव मधौ मुग्धो हरिः क्रीडति Git. G. I.; 2 love, passion, R. VI. 12; 3 coition; 4 a dress suitable for amorous purposes; 5 marks on an elephant's trunk made with red lead. II *n.* 1 Cloves; 2 agallochum; 3 undried ginger; 4 red lead; 5 a fragrant powder for the dress. Comp. —चेष्टा *f.* a love-gesture, R. VI. 12.—भूषण *n.* red lead.—योनि *m.* an epithet of the god of love.—रस *m.* the sentiment of love.—वेष, वेश *m.* a dress suitable for amorous purposes. —सहाय

m. a confidant, an assistant in love-affairs.

शृंगारित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Affected by love; **2** adorned, decorated.

शृंगारिन् *m.* **1** A lover; **2** an elephant; **3** a ruby; **4** dress, decoration; **5** pieces of areca-nut with other spices folded in a betel-leaf.

शृंगि I *m.* Gold for ornaments. II *f.* The sheat-fish.

शृंगिक *n.* A kind of poison.

शृंगिण *m.* A ram.

शृंगिणी *f.* **1** A cow; **2** a kind of jasmine.

शृंगिन् I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) **1** Horned; **2** peaked. II *m.* **1** A mountain; **2** an elephant; **3** a tree; **4** an epithet of S'iva; **5** name of an attendant of S'iva.

शृंगी *f.* **1** Gold for ornaments; **2** a kind of poison; **3** the sheat-fish. Comp.—**कनक** *n.* gold for ornaments.

शृणि *f.* A hook for goading an elephant.

शृत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Cooked, boiled.

शृध् I *vi.* 1. A (but also P. in the future, the aorist and the conditional) (*pres.* शर्धते). To break wind downwards. II *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* शर्धति ते) To cut, to cut off. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* शर्धयाति-ते) **1** To take, to seize; **2** to mock at, to ridicule.

शृधु *m. f.* **1** Intellect; **2** the anus.

शॄ *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* शीर्ण; *pres.* शृणाति; *pass.* शीर्यते) **1** To tear asunder, to split in pieces; **2** to hurt, to kill. With **वि-** (in the *pass.*) to fade, विशीर्यंत वनेऽथवा Bhartr. II. 104.

शेखर I *m.* **1** A crest, a chaplet, a garland of flowers worn on the head, कपालमेवामलशेखरश्रीः K. S. VII. 32, शिखराशिखाः शिखिशेखरानुष्य Sis. IV. 50, XI. 46; **2** a peak a summit; **3** the burden of a song; **4** (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind. II *n.* Cloves.

शेप *m.*, **शेपस्** *n.*, **शेफ** *m. n.*, **शेफस्** *n.* } **1** The penis; **2** a testicle.

शेफालि, **शेफालिका**, **शेफाली** } *f.* A kind of plant, शेफालिकाकुसुमगंधमनोहराणि Rt. III. 14.

शेमुषी *f.* Intellect, understanding.

शेल् *rt.* 1. P (*pres.* शेलति) To go, to move.

शेव I *m.* **1** The male organ, **2** a snake; **3** height, elevation; **4** happiness; **5** wealth. II *n.* **1** The penis; **2** happiness. Comp.—**धि** *m.* a valuable treasure, सर्वे कामाः शेवधिर्जीवितं वा स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् M. M. VI.

शेवल *n.* **1** The green moss-like substance that grows on the surface of water; **2** a species of aquatic plant.

शेवलिनी *f.* A river.

शेवाल *n.* The same as शेवल *q. v.*

शेष I *a.* (*f.* **षा**) Remaining, other, न्यषेधि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिवर्गः R. II. 4, IV. 64, Megh. I. 30, Bt. XV. 100. II *m. n.* **1** Remainder, residue, दृष्टे सूर्ये पुनरपि भवान् वाहयेदध्वशेषम् Megh. I. 38, K. S. V. 57, R. VI. 76, VIII. 40; **2** escape, salvation; **3** anything left out, anything omitted to be said, an ellipsis. (इति शेषः is often used by commentators in supplying an ellipsis). III *m.* **1** Name of a celebrated thousand-headed serpent who is represented as forming the couch of Vishnu, (*See* Megh. II. 47), मुक्तशेषविरोधेन कुलिशव्रणलक्ष्मणा R. X. 13; **2** result, end, conclusion; **3** death, destruction; **4** an epithet of Balaráma. IV *n.* The remnants of food. (शेषे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** lastly, finally; **2** in other cases). Comp.—**अन्न** *n.* leavings of food. **अवस्था** *f.* old age.—**भोजन** *n.* the eating of leavings. —**रात्रि** *f.* the last watch of the night. —**शायन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

शेषा *f.* The remains of offerings made to an idol.

शैक्ष *m.* A student who studies *S'ikshá* or the science of pronunciation.

शैक्षिक *m.* One skilled in *S'iksha'*.

शैक्ष्य *n.* Learning.

शैघ्र्य *n.* Quickness, rapidity.

शैत्य *n.* Cold, coldness, अतः शैत्यं तुहिनाचलस्य करयोः K. P. X., K. S. I. 36.

शैथिल्य *n.* **1** Looseness, laxity; **2** slackness; **3** dilatoriness, inattention.

शैनेय *m.* An epithet of Sátyaki.

शैन्य *m. pl.* The descendants of S'ini.

शैब्य *m.* The same as शैब्य *q.v.*

शैल I *m.* A mountain, a hill, a rock, शैलो मलयदर्दुरौ R. IV. 51, प्रियसखममुं तुंगमालिंग्य शैलम् Megh. I. 12. II *n.* **1** Ben-

zoin; **2** bitumen; **3** a kind of collyrium. Comp.—अंशम. name of a country. –अग्र *n.* the peak of a mountain.–अट *m.* **1** a mountaineer; **2** a lion; **3** crystal; **4** an attendant on an idol. –अधिप, अधिराज *m.* an epithet of the Himâlaya.–आख्य *n.* benzoin. –इंद्र *m.* an epithet of the Himâlaya –कटक *m.* the slope of a mountain. –गंध *n.* a kind of sandal. –ज *n.* **1** benzoin; **2** bitumen. –जा, तनया, पुत्री, सुता *f.* an epithet of Pârvatî'. विवृण्वती शैलसुतापि भावम् K S. III. 68. –धन्वन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –धर *m.* an epithet of Krishna. –निर्यास *m.* benzoin.–पत्र *m.* the *Bilva* tree. –भित्ति *f.* an instrument for cutting stones. –रंध्र *n.* a cavern, a cave. –राज *m.* an epithet of the Himâlaya. –शिबिर *n.* the ocean.

शैलक *n.* **1** Benzoin; **2** bitumen.

शैलादि *m.* An epithet of *Nandin.*

शैलालिन् *m.* An actor, a dancer.

शैलिक्य *m.* A hypocrite, an impostor.

शैली *f.* **1** A concise explanation of a grammatical aphorism; **2** a mode of interpretation, *e. g.* आचार्याणामियं शैली यत्सामान्येनाभिधाय विशेषेण विवृणोतीति; **3** course, conduct, behaviour.

शैलूष *m.* **1** An actor, a dancer, अवाप्य शैलूष इवैष भूमिकाम् Sis. I. 69; **2** a musician, आर्यविदुराज्ञया पुरुषाः सर्वमेव शैलूषजनं व्याहरंति Ve. I; **3** one who beats time at a concert; **4** a rogue; **5** the *Bilva* tree.

शैलूषिक *m.* One who follows the profession of an actor.

शैलेय I *a.* (*f.* यी) **1** Mountainous; **2** produced from rocks; **3** mountain-like, hard. II *m.* **1** A lion; **2** a bee. III *n.* **1** Benzoin, शैलेयनद्धेषु शिलातलेषु K. S. I. 55; **2** rock-salt.

शैल्य *n.* Stoniness, hardness.

शैव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Relating to S'iva. II *m.* A member of the *S'aiva* sect. III *n.* Name of one of the eighteen *Puranas*

शैवल I *m.* A kind of aquatic plant, moss. II *n.* A kind of fragrant wood.

शैवलिनी *f.* A river.

शैवाल *n.* The same as शैवल *q.v.*

शैव्य *m* **1** Name of one of the four horses of Krishna, **2** name of a king; **3** a horse in general.

शैशव *n.* Childhood, infancy, शैशवेऽभ्यस्तविद्यानाम् R. I. 8, III. 32, XI. 8.

शैशिर I *a.* (*f.* री) Relating to the dewy season. II *m.* A species of the *cha'taka* bird.

शैष्योपाध्यायिका *f.* Instruction of youth.

शो *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* शात or शित; *pres* श्यति; *pass* शायते; *caus.* शाययति) **1** To whet, to sharpen; **2** to attenuate, to make thin. With नि- to sharpen.

शोक *m.* Sorrow, grief, anguish, affliction, lamentation, R. XII. 97, Bg. I. 46, Rt. VI. 17 Comp. —अग्नि, अनल *m.* the fire of grief. –अपनोद *m.* removal of sorrow. –चर्या indulgence in grief. –नाश *m.* the *As'oka* tree. –परायण *a.* wholly given up to grief. –विकल *a.* overcome with grief.

शोचन *n.* Sorrow, grief, mourning.

शोचनीय *a.* (*f.* या) Lamentable, deplorable, mournful.

शोच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) **1** To be lamented, to be mourned; **2** low, vile.

शोचिस् *n.* **1** Light, lustre, radiance; **2** a flame. Comp. शोचिष्केश *m.* an epithet of fire.

शौटीर्य *n.* Valour, heroism.

शोठ I *a.* (*f.* ठा) **1** Foolish; **2** wicked; **3** idle, lazy. II *m* **1** A fool; **2** a rogue; **3** an idler; **4** a low man.

शोण् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शोणति) **1** To go, to move; **2** to become red.

शोण I *a.* (*f.* णा or णी) Red, crimson, चिंतयामि तदाननं कुटिलभ्रु कोपभरेण। शोणपद्ममिवोपरि भ्रमताकुलं भ्रमरेण Git. G. III., K. S. I. 7. II *m.* **1** The red colour; **2** fire; **3** a kind of sugarcane; **4** a bay horse; **5** the planet Mars; **6** name of a male river; (it falls into the Ganges near Pâtaliputra, भागीरथीं शोण इवोत्तरंगः R. VII. 36. III *n.* **1** Blood; **2** red lead. Comp. —अंबु *m.* name of a cloud which would rise at the destruction of the world.–अश्मन्, उपल *m.* a ruby.–पद्म *n.* a red lotus.–रत्न *n* a ruby.

शोणित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Red, crimson II *n.* **1** Blood, उपस्थिता शोणितपारणा मे R. II. 39, M. XI. 207, 208; **2** saffron. Comp. —आह्वय *n.* saffron. –उपल *m.* a ruby.–चंदन *n.* red sandal.–पुर *n.* name of the city of the demon Bâna.

शोणिमन् *m.* Redness.

शोथ *m.* Swelling, intumescence. Comp.—रोग *m.* dropsy. –हृत् *m.* a marking-nut plant.

शोध *m.* **1** Purification; **2** cor-

rection; 3 retaliation; 4 acquittance.

शोधक I *m.* A purifier. II *n.* A kind of earth.

शोधन *n.* 1 Cleaning, purifying; 2 correction; 3 determination; 4 payment, discharge; 5 expiation; 6 excrement, feces; 7 green vitriol; 8 retaliation, punishment; 9 subtraction (in math.).

शोधनी *f.* A broom.

शोधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cleaned, purified; 2 filtered; 3 corrected; 4 retaliated; 5 paid off, liquidated.

शोध्य *m.* An accused person, one who has to answer a charge.

शोफ *m.* Swelling, intumescence. COMP.—हृत् *m.* the marking-nut plant.

शोभन I *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1 Beautiful, handsome, splendid, shining; 2 richly ornamented; 3 virtuous, moral; 4 auspicious. II *m.* 1 A planet; 2 a burnt offering for the achievement of good; 3 an epithet of S'iva. III *n.* 1 Brilliance, beauty; 2 a lotus.

शोभना *f.* 1 A virtuous or beautiful woman, K. S. IV. 44; 2 turmeric; 3 a kind of pigment called गोरोचना.

शोभा *f.* 1 Light, lustre, radiance; 2 beauty, grace, loveliness, शोभां शुभ्रत्रिनयनवृषोत्खातपंकोपमेयाम् Megh. I. 52,59, R. XVI. 59; 3 grandeur, अद्रिशोभाग्र हितेक्षणेन R II. 27; 4 turmeric; 5 a kind of pigment called गोरोचना. COMP.-अंजन *m.* name of a tree.

शोभित *a.* (*f.* ता) Beautiful, adorned, decorated.

शोलि *f.* Wild turmeric.

शोष *m.* 1 Drying up, Dryness, शफरीं ह्रदशोषविक्लवाम् K. S. IV. 39; 2 emaciation, withering, किं शोषमायासि मृणालहार Rat. III.; 3 pulmonary consumption COMP. —संभव *n.* the root of long pepper.

शोषण I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Drying up; 2 causing to wither. II *m.* One of the arrows of the god of love. III *n.* 1 Drying up; 2 absorption, suction; 3 exhaustion; 4 dry ginger.

शोषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dried up; 2 exhausted.

शौक *n.* A flock of parrots.

शौक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ती) Acid.

शौक्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a pearl; 2 acid.

शौक्तिकेय } *n.* A pearl.
शौक्तेय }

शौक्लिकेय *m.* A kind of poison.

शौक्ल्य *n.* Whiteness, clearness.

शौच *n.* 1 Purification from defilement (especially from defilement caused by a death in the family); 2 cleansing, M. v. 114; 3 evacuation of excrement; 4 honesty. COMP. —आचार, कल्प *m.* a purificatory rite.—कूप *m.* a privy.

शौचेय *m.* A washerman.

शौट् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शौटति) To be haughty, to be proud.

शौटीर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Proud, haughty. II *m.* 1 A proud man; 2 a hero; 3 an ascetic.

शौटीर्य } *n.* Pride, arrogance.
शौंडर्य }

शौड् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शौडति) The same as शौट् *q. v.*

शौंड *a.* (*f.* डी) 1 Addicted to drinking; 2 intoxicated, excited, अनिकृतिनिपुणं ते चेष्टितं मानशौंड Ve. v.; 3 skilful, (with a loc.), *e.g.* अक्षशौंड.

शौंडिक } *m.* (*fem.* °का, °की)
शौंडिन् } A distiller and seller of spirituous liquors, *e. g.* पयोऽपि शौंडिकीहस्ते वारुणीत्यभिधीयते.

शौंडकेय *m.* A demon.

शौंडी *f.* Long pepper.

शौंडीर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Proud, haughty; 2 elevated.

शौद्धोदनि *m.* An epithet of Buddha.

शौद्र I *a.* (*f.* द्री) Relating to a S'u'dra. II *m.* The son of a man of any of the first three castes by a *S'u'dra* woman.

शौन *n.* Meat kept at a slaughter-house.

शौनक *m.* Name of a celebrated sage, the reputed author of the *Rigveda Prâtis'a'khya.*

शौनिक *m.* 1 A butcher, शौनिकाँ गृहशकुंतिकामिव Ut. I.; 2 a hunter, a fowler; 3 chase, hunting,

शौभ *m.* 1 A god, a divinity; 2 the betel-nut tree.

शौभांजन *m.* Name of a tree, (the same as शोभांजन).

शौभिक *m.* A juggler, a conjurer.

शौरसेनी *f.* Name of a *Pra'krit* dialect.

शौरि *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; 2 of Balarâma; 3 the planet Saturn.

शौर्य *n.* 1 Valour, prowess, heroism, शौर्यं आपद्वेष्टितम् R. XVII. 47; 2 strength, might; 3 representation of supernatural events on the stage.

शौल्क } *m.* A superintend-
शौल्किक } ent of tolls.

शौल्बि(ल्वि)क *m.* A coppersmith.

शौव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Relating to dogs, canine. II *n.* 1 A number of dogs; 2 the nature of a dog.

शौवन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Canine, II *n.* 1 The progeny of a dog.

शौवस्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to or lasting till to-morrow.

शौष्कल I *m.* A vender of flesh. II *n.* The price of dried meat.

श्चुत् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्चोतति) To ooze, to trickle, to exude.

श्च्युत् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* श्च्योतति) 1 To ooze, to trickle, to flow; 2 to scatter, to diffuse. WITH नि- to ooze, to trickle, to flow, निश्च्योतदमकरंदबंधवो M. M. I.

श्च्यो(श्चो)त *m.* Oozing, trickling out, aspersion.

श्चो(श्च्यो)तन *n.* The act of oozing, flowing or exuding.

श्मशान *n.* A cemetery, a burial ground, a burning-ground, विचितशैव समंताच्छ्मशानवाटः M. M. V. COMP.—अग्नि *m.* the fire of a burning-ground. —आलय *m.* a cemetery. —निवासिन् *m.* a ghost, a spirit. —भाज्, वासिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —वेश्मन् *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a ghost.—वैराग्य *n.* momentary abandonment of worldly attachments such as is caused by the sight of a cemetery. —शूल *m. n.* an impaling stake in a cemetery.

श्मश्रु *n.* The beard, ज्योतिष्कणाहतश्मश्रु कंठनालादपातयत् R. XV. 52. COMP. —प्रवृद्धि *f* the growth of a beard.—मुखी *f.* a woman with a beard.—वर्धक *m.* a barber.

श्मश्रुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Bearded, having a beard, भल्लापवर्जितैस्तेषां शिरोभिः श्मश्रुलैर्महीम् R. IV. 63.

श्मील् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* श्मीलति) To wink, to contract the eyelids.

श्मीलन *n.* Winking.

श्यान I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Gone; 2 congealed; 3 thick, sticky. II *n* Smoke.

श्याम I *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Black, dark-coloured, अमी जनकपाटलं कुरबकं श्यामं द्वयोर्भागयोः Vikr. II., परिणतफलश्यामजंबूवनांताः Megh. I. 23, 15, 57; 2 dark-green. II *m.* 1 The black colour; 2 a cloud; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 name of a sacred fig tree at Allahabad, सोऽयं वटः श्याम इति प्रतीतः R. XIII. 53. III *n.* 1 Sea-salt; 2 black pepper. COMP. —अंग *m.* the planet Mercury. —कंठ *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a peacock. —कर्ण *m.* a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice. —पत्र *m.* the *Tamâla* tree. —सुंदर *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

श्यामल I *a.* (*f* ला) Black, blackish, इंदीवरश्रेणीश्यामलकोमलैरुपनयन्नंगैरनंगोत्सवम् Git. G. I. II *m.* 1 Black colour; 2 a large bee; 3 the sacred fig-tree; 4 black pepper.

श्यामलिका *f.* The Indigo plant

श्यामलिमन् *m.* Blackness, darknes.

श्यामा *f.* 1 Night, (especially *a dark night*), श्यामां श्यामलिमानमानयत भोः K Pr. VII.; 2 shade, shadow; 3 a dark woman; 4 a kind of woman, (described as यौवनमध्यस्था, or as शीते सुखोष्णसर्वांगी ग्रीष्मे तु सुखशीतला । तप्तकांचनवर्णाभा सा स्त्री श्यामेति कथ्यते; the first explanation is given by Mall. in his comment on Megh. II. 19, and Sis. VIII. 36; the second is given by Jayamangala in his gloss on Bt. V. 18, where the words हंसवाहेदेवी and न्यग्रोधपरिमंडला are also technically used.); 5 a cow; 6 the female of the Indian cuckoo; 7 turmeric; 8 the sacred basil; 9 the river Yamunâ; 10 the seed of the lotus; 11 the *priyangu* creeper, Megh. II. 41; 12 the Indigo plant.

श्यामाक *m.* A kind of grass, श्यामाकमुष्टिपरिवर्धितको जहाति Sak. IV. (Also श्यामक).

श्यामिका *f.* 1 Blackness, darkness; 2 impurity, alloy, हेम्नः संलक्ष्यते ह्यग्नौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा R. I. 10.

श्यामित *a.* (*f.* ता) Darkened, blackened.

श्याल *m.* A wife's brother, a brother-in-law.

श्यालक *m.* 1 A wife's brother; 2 a miserable brother-in-law.

श्यालकी, श्यालिका, श्याली *f.* A wife's sister.

श्याव I *a.* (*f.* वा or वी) Dark-brown, dark. II *m.* The brown colour. COMP. —तैल *m.* the mango tree.

श्येत I *a.* (*f.* ता or नी) White. II *m.* The white colour.

श्येन *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 a hawk, a falcon; 3 violence. COMP.—करण *n.*, करणिका *f.* burning on a separate funeral pile. —जीविन् *m.* a falconer.

श्यै *vt. or vi.* 1. A (*pp.* श्यान, शीन or शीत; *pres* श्यायते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to dry up, to wither; 3 to coagulate.

श्यैनंपाता *f.* Hawking, the chase.

श्योणाक, श्योनाक *m.* Name of a tree.

श्रक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* श्रकते) To go, to creep.

श्रग् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्रंगति) To go, to move.

श्रण् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* श्रणति, श्राणयति-ते) To give, to bestow; (generally with वि).

श्रत् *ind.* A prefix combined with the root धा. *See* under धा.

श्रथ् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्रथति) To injure, to kill. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres* श्रथति, श्राथयति-ते) **1** To liberate, to release; **2** to hurt, to kill. III *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* श्रंथते) **1** To be loose; **2** to loosen, to relax. IV *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* श्रथयति-ते) **1** To make effort, to be busy; **2** to gladden.

श्रथन *n.* **1** Loosening, untying; **2** killing, destroying; **3** effort, exertion.

श्रद्धा *f.* **1** Faith, belief, confidence; **2** composure of mind; **3** belief in divine revelation, श्रद्धेव साक्षाद्विधिनोपपन्ना R. II. 16, Bg. VI. 37; **4** respect, reverence; **5** vehement desire, प्राणानां सततं प्रयाणपटहः श्रद्धा न विश्राम्यति Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 106. Comp.—**जाड्य** *n.* obstinate adherence to one's faith.

श्रद्धालु I *a.* **1** Faithful, believing; **2** wishing, desirous. II *f.* A pregnant woman longing for anything.

श्रंथ् *vt.* 9. P (*pres* श्रथ्नाति) **1** To loosen, to liberate; **2** to gladden, to delight.

श्रंथ *m.* **1** Loosening, liberating; **2** an epithet of Vishnu.

श्रंथन *n.* **1** Loosening, untying; **2** killing, destroying.

श्रपण *n.* } **श्रपणा** *f.* } Causing to boil, boiling.

श्रपित *a.* (*f.* ता) Boiled or caused to be boiled.

श्रपिता *f.* Rice-gruel.

श्रम् *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* श्रांत; *pres.* श्राम्यति) **1** To make effort, to exert oneself; **2** to perform acts of penance; **3** to be wearied, to be fatigued, मदुद्वहनुरग्योग्र्यं कीरी शभमतुने च Bt. XIV 110; **4** to be distressed, यो वृंदानि त्वरयति पथि श्राम्यतां प्रोषितानाम् Megh. II. 36. With परि–to be fatigued. वि–**1** to take rest, to repose; **2** to cease. *Caus.* (श्रामयति-ते) With वि–**1** to take rest, to repose; **2** to cause to alight.

श्रम *m.* **1** Labour, exertion, toil, अलं महीपाल तव श्रमेण R. II. 34, वंध्यश्रमास्ते सरयूं विगाह्य R. XVI 75, विरम विरम व्यर्थ एष श्रमस्ते Bhartr. III. 66; **2** penance, mortification of the body; **3** military exercise; **4** hard study; **5** weariness, fatigue, विनीताध्वश्रमास्तस्य सिंधुतीरविचेष्टनैः R. IV. 67, Megh. I. 17, 52; **6** distress. Comp. —**अंबु**, **जल** *n:* perspiration. —**साध्य** *a.* to be accomplished by hard labour.

श्रमण I *a.* (*f.* णा or णी) **1** Labouring, toiling; **2** base, vile. II *m.* **1** An ascetic, a devotee, a religious mendicant; **2** a Buddhist ascetic, (as in ब्राह्मणश्रमणम्).

श्रमणा } **श्रमणी** } *f.* **1** A female mendicant, a female devotee; **2** a handsome woman; **3** a woman of low caste; **4** the Bengal madder.

श्रंभ् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* श्रब्ध ; *pres.* श्रंभते) **1** To err; **2** to be inattentive, to be negligent. With वि– to confide in, to put faith in.

श्रय *m.* } **श्रयण** *n.* } Refuge, protection, asylum, shelter.

श्रव *m.* **1** The ear; **2** the hypotenuse of a triangle.

श्रवण I *m. n.* **1** The ear, वृत्तांतेन श्रवणविषयप्रापिणा तेन भर्तुः R. XIV. 87; **2** the hypotenuse of a triangle. II *m.* Name of a lunar asterism consisting of three stars. III *n.* **1** The act of hearing, श्रवणकोमलवर्णराजिः Bh. V. III. 6; **2** studying; **3** fame, glory; **4** wealth; **5** that which is heard *i. e.* the *Veda.* Comp. —**इंद्रिय** *n.* the organ of hearing, the ear.—**उदर** *n.* the hollow of the ear. —**गोचर** I *a.* within the range of hearing; II *m.* ear-shot. —**पथ**, **विषय** *m.* the ear, (reach of the ear). वृत्तांतेन श्रवणविषयप्रापिणा तेन R. XIV. 87. —**पालि**, **पाली** *f.* the tip of the ear. —**सुभग** *a.* pleasing to the ear.

श्रवणा *f.* Name of a lunar asterism, (the same as श्रवण II *q. v.*).

श्रवस् *n.* **1** The ear; **2** fame, glory; **3** wealth.

श्रवस्य *n.* Fame, glory.

श्रवाय्य *m.* An animal fit for sacrifice.

श्रविष्ठा *f.* **1** The lunar asterism called *Dhanishthà*; **2** that called श्रवणा. Comp. —**ज** *m.* the planet Mercury.

श्रा *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* श्राण or शृत; *pres.* श्राति; *caus.* श्रपयति-ते) To cook, to boil, to dress.

श्राण *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Boiled, cooked, prepared; **2** wet, moist.

श्राणा *f.* Rice-gruel.

श्राद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धा) Faithful, believing. II *n.* **1** A funeral rite performed in honour of deceased relatives; (it is either नित्य, नैमित्तिक or काम्य); **2** an offering at a *S'ra'ddha.* Comp. —**कर्मन्** *n.* a funeral ceremony. —**कृत्** *m.* the performer of a funeral rite. —**द** *m.* the offerer of a *S'ra'ddha.* —**दिन** *m. n.* the anniversary of the death of a relative to whom a *S'ràddha* is offered.—**देव** *m.*, **देवता** *f.* **1** a god presiding over funeral rites; **2** an epithet of Yama; **3** a *Vis'vadeva.*

–भुज् m. a deceased ancestor.

श्राद्धिक I a. (f. की) Relating to a S'ra'ddha. II n. A present given at a S'ráddha.

श्राद्धीय a. (f. या) Relating to a S'ráddha.

श्रांत I a. (f. ता) 1 Weary, fatigued, exhausted; 2 calmed, tranquillized. II m. An ascetic.

श्रांति f. Fatigue, exhaustion.

श्राम m. 1 Time; 2 a month; 3 a temporary shed.

श्राय m. Shelter, protection, refuge.

श्राव m. Hearing, listening.

श्रावक m. 1 A hearer; 2 a pupil, a disciple; 3 a Buddhist votary; 4 a particular class of Buddhist votaries; 5 a crow.

श्रावण I a. (f. णी) 1 Relating to the ear; 2 produced under the asterism S'ravaná. II m. 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 an impostor; 3 name of a Vais'ya devotee. (See App. II).

श्रावणिक I a. (f. का) Relating to the month S'ra'vana. II m. The month S'ra'vana.

श्रावणी f. 1 The day of full-moon in S'ra'vana; 2 a religious rite performed on this day.

श्रावस्ति f. Name of a city said to have been founded by king S'rávasta.

श्रावित a. (f. ता) Told, narrated, said.

श्राव्य a. (f. व्या) Plain, audible.

श्रि vt. 1. U (pp. श्रित; pres. श्रयति-ते; desid. शिश्रयिषति-ते or शिश्रीषति-ते) 1 To have recourse to, to go to, to approach, शिश्रिये श्रुतवतामपश्चिमः पश्चिमे वयसि नैमिषं वशी R. XIX. 1, III. 70; 2 to take, to assume, to undergo, द्विरदमदकलभः श्रयाशिव R. XII. 32: 3 to cling to, to depend on; 4 to honour, to worship; 5 to dwell in. WITH अधि– to ascend. आ– 1 to go to, to have recourse to, to take refuge with; 2 to enter; 3 to undergo, to assume, to take, एको रसः करुण एव निमित्तभेदाद्भिन्नः पृथक् पृथगिवाश्रयते विवर्तान् Ut. III.; 4 to follow; 5 to choose; 6 to inhabit, M. VII. 72; 7 to depend upon, M. I. 17; 8 to use. उद्– to raise. सम्– 1 to have recourse to; 2 to depend on; 3 to get, to obtain, to attain, M. x. 60. 4 to see.

श्रित a. (f. ता) 1 Gone to, approached, approached for protection; 2 rested on, clung to; 3 joined with, connected with; 4 protected; 5 honoured, worshipped; 6 overspread; 7 auxiliary, subservient; 8 collected, assembled.

श्रिति f. Approach, recourse.

श्रिष् vt. 1. P (pres श्रेषति) To burn.

श्री I vt. 9. U (pres. श्रीणाति, श्रीणीते) To cook, to dress, to boil. II vt. 1, 10. U (pres. श्रयति-ते, श्राययति-ते) To please, to propitiate.

श्री f. 1 Wealth, prosperity, riches, plenty, R. III. 46, Megh. I. 30; 2 royalty, majesty, royal glory; 3 the insignia of royalty, K. S. VII. 46; 4 beauty, grace, loveliness, splendour, Megh. I 47, K. S. VII. 32, R. III. 8, Sis. IV. 68, I. 75; 5 appearance, K. S. II. 2; 6 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, श्रियः पतिः श्रीमति शासितुं जगत् Sis. I. 1, II. 118; 7 intellect, understanding; 8 any virtue or excellence; 9 the three objects of life collectively, (viz. धर्म, अर्थ and काम); 10 superhuman power; 11 a lotus; 12 cloves; 13 the sarala tree; 14 the Bilva tree; (this word will be found used in the concluding stanza of each canto of the S'is'upálavadha; it is used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities e. g. श्रीराम, श्रीकृष्ण, as a prefix to the names of eminent persons, e. g. श्रीवाल्मीकि and celebrated works, e. g श्रीरामायण and is found used at the beginning of manuscripts). COMP.–आह्व n. a lotus.–ईश m an epithet of Vishnu.–कंठ m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of the poet Bhavabhúti. ०सख m. an epithet of Kubera.–कर I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. the red lotus. –करण m. a pen.–कांत m. an epithet of Vishnu. –कारिन् m. a kind of antelope.–खंड m. n. sandal-wood, श्रीखंडचर्चाविषम् Git. G. IX.–गदित n. a kind of minor drama.–गर्भ m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a sword.–ग्रह m. a trough for watering birds.–घन I n. sour curds; II m. Buddhist deified saint.–चक्र n. 1 the globe; 2 a wheel of Indra's car.–ज m. an epithet of the god of love.–द m an epithet of Kubera.–दयित, धर m. an epithet of Vishnu.–नगर n. name of city.–नंदन m. an epithet of the god of love.–निकेतन, निवास m. an epithet of Vishnu.–पति m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu, श्रीपतिः पतिरसाववनेश्च परस्परं सं-

कथामृतमनेकमप्यश्विस्वदताग्रुभी Sis. XIII. 69; 2 a king, a prince. —पथ m. a highway. —पर्ण n. a lotus. —पर्वत m. name of a mountain, M. M. I. —पिष्ट m. turpentine. —पुष्प n. cloves. —फल I m. the *Bilva* tree; II n. the *Bilva* fruit. —फला, फली f. the Indigo plant.— भ्रातृ m. 1 the moon; 2 a horse. —मत् I a. 1 wealthy, rich; 2 fortunate; 3 beautiful; 4 famous, illustrious; II m. 1 an epithet of Vish*nu*; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Kubera; 4 the *As'vattha* tree; 5 a title applied to any venerable person. श्रियंमन्य a. 1 arrogant, proud; 2 thinking himself wealthy or beautiful. —मस्तक m. garlic.—मुद्रा f. a particular mark made on the forehead. —मूर्ति f. an idol — रंग m. an epithet of K*r*ish*na*. —रस m. 1 turpentine; 2 resin. —वत्स m. 1 an epithet of Vish*nu*; 2 a mark on the breast of Vish*nu*, प्रभानुलिप्तश्रीवत्सं लक्ष्मीविभ्रमदर्पणम् R. X. 10. °धारिन्, भृत्, लक्ष्मन्, लांछन m. an epithet of Vish*nu*. —वत्सकिन् m. a horse having a curl of hair on his breast. —वर, वल्लभ m. an epithet of Vish*nu*. —वास m. 1 an epithet of Vish*nu*; 2 of S'iva; 3 a lotus; 4 turpentine.— वासस् m. turpentine. श्रियावासिन् m. an epithet of S'iva.— वृक्ष m. 1 the *Bilva* tree; 2 the *As'vattha* tree; 3 a curl of hair on the chest of a horse. —वेष्ट m. 1 turpentine; 2 resin.—संज्ञ n. cloves. —सहोदर m. the moon. —सूक्त n. name of a Vedic hymn. —हरि m. an epithet of Vish*nu*. —हस्तिनी f. the sun-flower.

श्रील a. (f. ला) 1 Rich, wealthy; 2 beautiful; 3 famous, celebrated; 4 fortunate.

श्रु I vt. 1. P (*pres.* श्रवति) To go, to move. II vt. 5. P (*pp.* श्रुत *pres.* शृणोति; *pass.* श्रूयते) 1 To hear, to listen to, to give ear to, कथमालि शृणोषि सादरं विपरीतार्थविदो हि योषितः Bh.V. II. 177, श्रोष्यत्यस्मात् परमवहिता Megh. II. 37, R. I. 10, 2 to be obedient, to obey. With अनु— to hear, M. IX. 100. अभि— to listen, to hear. आ— to promise, (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made). उप— 1 to hear, to listen; 2 to learn from, केशिना हृतामुर्वशीं नारदादुपश्रुत्य Vikr. I. प्रति— to promise (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made), प्रतिशुश्राव काकुत्स्थस्तेभ्यो विघ्नप्रतिक्रियाम् R. XV. 4. सम्— (Atm. when used intransitively) to hear, to listen to, हितान्न यः संशृणुते स किं प्रभुः Kir. I. 5.

Caus. (श्रावयति-ते) to recite to, to communicate. *Desid.* (शुश्रूषते) 1 to desire to hear; 2 to obey, to be obedient to; 3 to wait upon, शुश्रूषस्व गुरून् कुरु प्रियसखीवृत्तिं सपत्नीजने Sak. IV.

श्रुघ्निका f. Natron, alkali.

श्रुत I a. (f. ता) 1 Heard, listened to; 2 heard of; 3 well-known, reputed; 4 understood, ascertained. II n. 1 The object of hearing; 2 the *Veda*, revelation, श्रुतप्रकाशं यशसा प्रकाशः R. V. 2; 3 learning in general, श्रुतस्य यायादयमंतमर्भकः R. III. 21, V. 22, Bt. I. 1. Comp. —अध्ययन n. study of the *Vedas*. —अर्थ m. a fact orally communicated. —कीर्ति m. 1 a divine sage; 2 a generous man. —देवी f. an epithet of Sarasvatī.

श्रुति f. 1 Hearing, श्रुतिमभिनीय Sak. I.; 2 the ear, विहाय भृंगाः श्रुतिहारिनिस्वनाः Rt. II. 14; 3 rumour, report, intelligence; 4 a quarter tone or interval (in music), Sis. XI. 1; 5 a sound in general; 6 that which was revealed, *i. e.* the *Veda*; (see under वेद); 7 a Vedic text; 8 the constellation *S'ravaṇā*. Comp.— —अनुप्रास m. a kind of alliteration. —उक्त, उदित a. enjoined by the *Vedas*.—कटु m. 1 a snake; 2 penance, expiation. —कटु m. a harsh sound, (regarded as a fault in rhetoric). —चोदन, n., चोदना f. a Vedic precept. —जीविका f. a code of laws. —द्वैध n. contradiction of two Vedic texts. —निदर्शन n. the evidence of revelation. —प्रामाण्य n. the authority of the *Veda*. —मूल n. the root of the ear, कानि कपोलतले मिलिता लपितुं किमपि श्रुतिमूले Git- G. I. —मूलक a. founded on the *Veda*. —विषय m. 1 sound, the object of the sense of hearing; 2 the subject matter of the *Vedas*; 3 the reach of the ear, *e. g.* श्रुतिविषयमापतितमेव; 4 the ear. —वेध m. the boring of the ear. —स्मृति f. *du.* the *Veda* and the institutes of law.

श्रुव m. A sacrifice.

श्रुवा f. A sacrificial ladle. Comp. —वृक्ष m. the *Vikankata* tree.

श्रेढी f. A progression (in math.). Comp. —फल n. the sum of a progression.

श्रेणि m. f. } 1 A line,
श्रेणी f. } row, वीचिक्षोभस्तनितविहगश्रेणिकांचीगुणायाः Megh. I. 28, मधुकरश्रेणिदीर्घान् कटाक्षान् Megh. I.

85; **2** a flock, a multitude; **3** a baling vessel; **4** a guild or company of artizans or traders. COMP. —धर्म *m. pl.* the customs of trades or guilds.

श्रेणिका *f.* A tent.

श्रेयस् I *a.* (*f.* सी) **1** Better, preferable, श्रेयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्यमपीह लोके Bg.II. 5; **2** more fortunate; **3** more beloved; **4** excellent, best, (*compar.* of प्रशस्य *q. v.*). II *n.* **1** Virtue, moral merit; **2** prosperity, bliss, happiness, प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः R.I.79; **3** final emancipation or beatitude. COMP. श्रेयोर्थिन् *a.* **1** seeking happiness; **2** wishing well. —कर *a.* **1** auspicious, propitious; **2** conferring happiness.

श्रेष्ठ I *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) **1** Excellent; **2** most prosperous; **3** most beloved; **4** oldest, senior. II *m.* **1** A Bráhma*n*a; **2** a king; **3** an epithet of Kubera; **4** of Vish*n*u. III *n.* Cow's milk. COMP. — —आश्रम *m.* the best order of life, *viz.* that of a householder.—वाच् *a.* eloquent.

श्रेष्ठिन् *m.* An artist of eminent birth, the head of a company of traders, स खलु श्रेष्ठिचत्वरे प्रतिवसति Mrich. II.

श्रै *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* श्रायति) **1** To perspire; **2** to cook.

श्रोण् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* श्रोणति) To be gathered, to be collected, to be accumulated.

श्रोण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Crippled, lame. II *m.* A kind of disease.

श्रोणा *f.* **1** Rice-gruel; **2** the constellation *S'ravana'*.

श्रोणि } *f.* **1** The hip and loins,
श्रोणी } the buttocks, श्रोणीभारादलसगमना स्तोकनम्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. II. 19; **2** a road, a way. COMP.—तट *m.* the slope of the hips. —फलक *n.* the buttocks. —बिंब *n.* a waist-band.—सूत्र *n.* a string worn round the loins.

श्रोतस् *n.* **1** The ear; **2** the trunk of an elephant; **3** an organ of sense; **4** the current of a river (Cf. स्रोतस्). COMP.—श्रोतोरंध्र *n.* an aperture of the proboscis, Megh. I. 42.

श्रोतृ *m.* **1** A hearer; **2** a pupil.

श्रोत्र *n.* **1** The ear, श्रोष्यसि श्रोत्रपेयम् Megh. I. 13; **2** the *Veda*; **3** conversancy with the *Veda*. COMP. —मूल *n.* the root of the ear.

श्रोत्रिय I *a.* (*f.* या) Learned in the *Veda*. II *m.* A Bráhma*n*a versed in the *Vedas*, ते श्रोत्रियास्तत्त्वविनिश्चयाय भूरि श्रुतं शाश्वतमाद्रियंते M. M. I. COMP.—स्व *n.* the property of a learned Bráhma*n*a.

श्रौत I *a.* (*f.* ती) **1** Relating to the ear; **2** relating to or prescribed by the *Veda*. II *n.* **1** Vedic ritual; **2** any observance enjoined by the *Veda*; **3** preservation of the sacred fire; **4** the three sacred fires collectively, (*viz.* गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण). COMP.—कर्मन् *n.* a Vedic rite.—सूत्र *n.* name of a class of *Su'tra* writings based on the *Veda*.

श्रौत्र *n.* **1** The ear; **2** acquaintance with the *Vedas*.

श्रौषट् *ind.* An exclamation used in making an offering to the gods or departed spirits.

श्लक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* श्लंकते) To go, to move.

श्लक्ष्ण *a.* (*f.* क्ष्णा) **1** Fine, thin, minute; **2** smooth, polished; **3** gentle, amiable; **4** charming, beautiful; **5** candid, sincere.

श्लक्ष्णक *n.* The Areca-nut.

श्लग् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्लंगति) To go, to move.

श्लथ् *vt* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* श्लथयति-ते) **1** To be loose, **2** to slacken, to relax, to loosen, भवत्या हि शात्याधमपतितपापंडपरिषत्परित्राणस्नेहः श्लथयितुमशक्यः खलु यथा G. L. 37; **3** to be weak; **4** to hurt, to kill.

श्लथ *a.* (*f.* था) **1** Untied, unfastened; **2** loose, loosened, वृंतात्श्लथं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R. v. 69, IX. 37; **3** dishevelled, K. S. v. 47.

श्लाख् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्लाखति) To pervade.

श्लाघ् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* श्लाघते) **1** To praise, to commend, to eulogize; **2** to flatter, to coax, (with a dat., *e. g.* कृष्णाय श्लाघते); **3** to be proud of, to boast of, (with an inst.), यथैव श्लाघते गंगा पादेन परमेष्ठिनः K. S. VI. 70.

श्लाघन *n.* **1** Praising; **2** flattering.

श्लाघा *f.* **1** Praise, commendation, eulogium; **2** service; **3** wish, desire; **4** self-praise, boast, त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्ययः R. I. 22, या श्लाघा पांडुपुत्राणां सैवास्माकं भविष्यति Ve. II.

श्लाघित *a.* (*f.* ता) Praised, commended.

श्लाघ्य *a.* (*f.* घ्या) Venerable, respectable, praiseworthy.

श्लिकु I *m.* **1** A libertine, a debauchee; **2** a slave, a dependant. II *n.* Astronomy or astrology.

श्लिक्कु *m.* **1** A servant; **2** a libertine.

श्लिष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्लेषति) To burn. II *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* श्लिष्ट; *pres.* श्लिष्यति)

1 To embrace, श्लिष्यति कामपि चुंबति कामपि कामपि रमयति रामाम् Git. G. I.; 2 to adhere, to cling to; 3 to unite, to join. WITH आ- to embrace. उप- to embrace. वि- 1 to burst, शरबंधा विशिश्लिषुः Bt. xiv. 67; 2 to be separated, Megh. I. 7. सम्- to adhere to, to cling to. III vt. 10. U (pres. श्लेषयति ते) To connect, to unite.

श्लिषा f. 1 Clinging; 2 an embrace.

श्लिष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Adhered to, clung to; 2 leaning on; 3 embraced; 4 susceptible of a double interpretation (in rhetoric).

श्लिष्टि f. 1 Adherence; 2 embrace.

श्लीपद n. Elephantiasis. COMP. —प्रभव m. the mango tree.

श्लील a. (f. ला) The same as श्रील q. v.

श्लेष m. 1 Clinging to, adhering to; 2 union, junction, contact; 3 society, association; 4 an embrace; 5 a word or sentence capable of bearing two or more interpretations, (considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric), प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबंधविन्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधिर्निबंधम् Vas. D. COMP. —निमित्तक a. depending on a S'lesha (in rhetoric).

श्लेष्मक m. Phlegm.

श्लेष्मण a. (f. णा) Phlegmatic.

श्लेष्मन् m. The phlegmatic humour. COMP. —अतिसार m. dysentery produced by vitiated phlegm.—ओजस् n. the phlegmatic humour.—आ, श्री f. Arabian Jasmine.

श्लेष्मल a. (f. ला) Phlegmatic.

श्लेष्मात } m. A kind of
श्लेष्मातक } tree.

श्लोक् vt. 1. A (pres. श्लोकते) 1 To compose in verse, to versify; 2 to acquire; 3 to abandon, to relinquish.

श्लोक m 1 A stanza in general; 2 a stanza. written in the *Anushtubh* metre; 3 praising, praise; 4 an object of praise; 5 celebrity, fame, renown, e. g. पुण्यश्लोको नलो राजा पुण्यश्लोको युधिष्ठिरः; 6 a proverb, a saying.

श्लोण् vt. 1. P (pres. श्लोणति) To accumulate, to heap together.

श्लोण m. A lame man.

श्वङ्क् vt. 1. A (pres. श्वंकते) To go, to move.

श्वच् vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. श्वंचते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to be opened, to be split.

श्वज् vt. 1. A (pres. श्वजते) To go, to move.

श्वठ् vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. श्वठयति-ते in the first two senses and श्वाठयति-ते, श्वंठयति-ते in the last sense) 1 To go, to move; 2 to adorn, to accomplish; 3 to speak ill.

श्वन् m. (fem. शुनी) (nom. श्वा,-नौ,-नः; acc. pl. शुनः) A dog, लांगूलचालनमधश्चरणावपातं भूमौ निपत्य वदनोदरदर्शनं च। श्वा पिंडदस्य कुरुते Bhartr. II. 31. COMP. श्वाकर्ण m. a dog's ear. —क्रीडिन् m a keeper of sporting dogs. —गण m. a pack of hounds. —गणिक m. 1 a hunter; 2 a dog-feeder. श्वादंत m. a dog's tooth.—धूर्त m. a jackal. —नर m. a currish fellow.—निश n., निशा f. a night on which dogs bark. —पच्, पच m. a *Chánḍa'la*, Bh. V. IV. 23.—पद n. a dog's foot. श्वापद m. 1 a beast of prey; 2 a tiger. —पाक m. a *Chánḍa'la*. श्वपुच्छ m n a dog's tail. —फल n. the citron.—भीरु m. a jackal. —यूथ्य n. a pack of dogs. —वृत्ति f. 1 the life of a dog, सेवा श्ववृत्तिराख्याता M. IV. 6; (hence) 2 servitude, श्ववृत्त्या कदाचन (न जीवेत्) M. IV. 4. श्वाविध m. a porcupine. —व्याघ्र m. 1 a beast of prey; 2 a tiger; 3 a leopard. —हन् m. a hunter.

श्वभ्र् vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. श्वभ्रयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to make a hole, to pierce, to bore; 3 to live in misery.

श्वभ्र n. A hole, a chasm.

श्वय m. Swelling, increase.

श्वयथु m. Swelling, intumescence.

श्वयीची f. Sickness, disease.

श्वल् vi. 1. P (pres. श्वलति) To run.

श्वल्क् vt. 10. U (pres. श्वल्कयति-ते) To tell, to narrate.

श्वल्ल् vi. 1. P (pres. श्वल्लति) To run.

श्वशुर m. A father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father, M. III. 119.

श्वशुरक m. A father-in-law.

श्वशुर्य m. A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's brother.

श्वश्रू f. A mother-in-law, a wife's or husband's mother, R. XIV. 13. COMP. —श्वशुर m. du. mother and father-in-law.

श्वस् vi. 2. P (pp. श्वस्त or श्वसित; pres. श्वसिति) 1 To respire, to breathe, to draw breath, e. g. स लोहकारभस्त्रेव श्वसन्नपि न जीवति; 2 to sigh, श्वसिति विहगवर्गः Rt. I. 23; 3 to hiss, to snort. WITH आ- 1 to recover; 2 to take courage; 3 to sigh,

Bt. IX. 56. उद्-1 to breathe, M. III. 72; 2 to sigh, Bt. VI. 120; 3 to expand, to open (as a flower); 4 to upheave. नि- to sigh. निस्- to sigh. वि- 1 to confide in, to put one's trust in (generally with a loc.); 2 to be fearless, विशश्वसे पक्षिगणैः समंतात् Bt. II. 25. समा- to calm oneself, to take heart.

Caus. (श्वासयति-ते) WITH आ- to console, to comfort. वि- to inpire confidence, to cause to confide. समा- to encourage, to cheer up.

श्वस् *ind.* To-morrow, अद्य श्वः फणिनां शकुंतशिशवो दंतावलानां शशाः Bh. V. I. 72; (at the beginning of compounds it has the sense of 'future'). COMP. श्वोभूत *a.* being tomorrow. श्वोवसीय, श्वोवसीयस I *a.* auspicious, fortunate; II *n.* happiness, good fortune. श्वःश्रेयस I *a.* happy, prosperous; II *n.* 1 happiness, prosperity; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*n.*).

श्वसन I *m.* 1 Air, wind, श्वसनचलितपल्लवाधरोष्ठे Kir. x. 34, Sis. XI. 21; 2 name of a demon vanquished by Indra. II *n.* 1 Breathing, respiration, Sis. IX. 52; 2 sighing. COMP. —अशन *m.* a snake, a serpent. —ईश्वर *m.* the *Arjuna* tree. —उत्सुक *m.* a serpent.

श्वसित *n.* 1 Breathing, respiration; 2 sighing.

श्वस्तन *a.* (*f.* नी) Belonging to the morrow, future.

श्वस्त्य *a.* (*f.* स्त्या) The same as श्वस्तन *q. v.*

श्वागणिक *m.* One who lives by keeping dogs, a dog-keeper.

श्वान *m.* A dog. COMP. —निद्रा *f.* a light slumber. —वैखरी *f.* a term for angry snarling.

श्वास *m.* 1 Breathing, respiration, श्वाससाधारणानिलैः K. S. II 42; 2 a sigh; 3 air, wind; 4 asthma. COMP. —कास *m.* asthma. —रोध *m.* obstruction of the breath. —हिक्का *f.* a kind of hiccough. —हेति *f.* sleep.

श्वासिन् *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a breathing animal, a living creature.

श्वि *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* शून; *pres.* श्वयति) 1 To swell, हृदतोऽशिश्वियच्चक्षुः Bt. VI. 19; 2 to grow, to increase, to thrive; 3 to go, to move. WITH उद्—to swell, प्रबलरुदितोच्छूननेत्रं प्रियायाः Megh. II. 21.

श्वित् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* श्वेतते) To become white, व्यतिकरितदिगंताः श्वेतमानैर्यशोभिः M. M. I.

श्वित *a.* (*f* ता) White.

श्विति *f.* Whiteness.

श्वित्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) White

श्वित्र *n.* 1 White leprosy; 2 a white spot of leprosy, स्याद्वपुः सुंदरमपि श्वित्रेणैकेन दुर्भगम् K. D. I. 7.

श्वित्रिन् *m.* A leper.

श्विद् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* श्विंदते) To become white.

श्वेत I *a.* (*f* श्वेता or श्वेनी) White, बिभ्रती श्वेतरोमांकं संध्येव शशिनं नवम् R. I. 83. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 a white cloud; 3 cumin seed; 4 a conch-shell; 5 a cowrie; 6 an epithet of S'ukra; 7 the planet Venus. 8 name of a mountain; 9 a division of the terrestrial world. III *n.* Silver COMP. —अंबर *m* an order of ascetics among the Jainas. —इक्षु *m.* a kind of sugar-cane. —उदर *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —कुंजर *m.* an epithet of Airávata.. —कुष्ठ *n.* white leprosy. —कोल *m.* a kind of fish. —गज *m.* an epithet of Airavata. —गरुत्, गरुत *m* a goose. —छद *m.* 1 a kind of basil; 2 a goose. —धातु *m.* 1 chalk; 2 the milk-stone. —धामन् *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor; 3 cuttle-fish bone. —नील *m.* a cloud. —पक्ष *m.* a goose. °रथ *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —पाटला *f.* the white trumpet flower. —पिंग *m* a lion. —पिंगल *m.* 1 a lion; 2 an epithot of S'iva. —माल *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 smoke. —रंजन *n.* lead. —रथ *m.* the planet Venus. —रोचिस् *m.* the moon. —वल्कल *m.* the glomerous figtree. —वाजिन् *m.* 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of Arjuna. —वाह् *m.* an epithet of Indra. —वाह *m.* 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 of Indra. —वाहन *m.* 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the moon; 3 the marine monster called *Makara*. —वाहिन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna. —शुंग, शूंग *m.* barley. —हय *m.* 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the horse of Indra. —हस्तिन् *m.* an epithet of Airávata.

श्वेतक I *m.* A cowrie. II *n.* Silver.

श्वेता *f.* 1 A cowrie; 2 crystal; 3 bamboo-manna; 4 candied sugar; 5 white *D'urva'* grass.

श्वेतोही *f.* An epithet of S'achí, the wife of Indra.

श्वेत्र *n.* White leprosy.

श्वेनी (*fem.* of श्वेत I *q. v.*).

श्वैत्य *n.* 1 Whiteness; 2 white leprosy.

श्वैत्र, श्वैत्र्य } *n.* White leprosy.

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ष *m.* 1 Loss, destruction; 2 remainder; 3 final beatitude.

षट्क I *a.* (*f.* का) Six-fold. II *n.* An aggregate of six, *e. g.* अथ निरुक्ते पूर्वषट्कमारंभः

षंड I *m.* 1 A bull; 2 a eunuch; (various classes of them are enumerated in medical and other works). II *m. n.* A multitude, a group, a heap, a flock, a quantity, (Cf. खंड) राघवशरमहारजर्जरितजीर्णतालतरुषंडस्य (*v. l.* for खंडस्य) ष समीपे Kad.

षंडक *m.* A eunuch.

षंडाली *f.* 1 A wanton woman; 2 a pool, a pond.

षंढ *m.* A eunuch, अन्यत्र कुलटाषंढपतितेभ्यस्तथा द्विषः Yaj. I. 215. COMP—तिल *m.* barren sesamum.

षष् *num.* (used in the *pl.*) Six, M. I. 17, 61, VIII. 403. COMP. षडंग *n.* 1 six parts of the body collectively; (they are :— जंघे बाहू शिरो मध्यं षडंगमिदमुच्यते); 2 the six works auxiliary to the *Veda*; (they are शिक्षा कल्पो व्याकरणं निरुक्तं छंदसां चितिः । ज्योतिषामयनं चैव); 3 six things obtained from a cow; (they are :— गोमूत्रं गोमयं क्षीरं सर्पिर्दधि च रोचना । षडंगमेतन् मांगल्यं पठितं सर्वदा गवाम्). षडंघ्रि *m.* a bee, *e. g.* दारुभेदनिपुणोऽपि षडंघ्रिः. षडधिक *a.* exceeded by six, M. M. v. षडभिज्ञ *m.* a Buddhist deified saint. षडशीत *a.* the eighty-sixth. षडशीति *f.* eighty-six. षडह *m.* a period of six days. षडानन, षण्मुख, षड्वदन, षड्वक्त्र *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya, षडाननापीतपयोधरासु नेता चमूनामिव कृत्तिकासु R. XIV. 22. षडाम्नाय *m.* the six-fold *tantra.* षडूषण *n.* six spices collectively. षट्कर्ण I *a.* heard by six ears *i. e.* by three persons, *e. g.* षट्कर्णो भिद्यते मंत्रः; II *m.* A sort of lute. षट्कर्मन् *n.* 1 the six duties enjoined to a Bráhmana, (they are :—अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा। दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट् कर्माण्यग्रजन्मनः M.x.75) 2 the six acts allowable to a Bráhmana for livelihood; 3 the six acts belonging to the practice of *Yoga*, (*viz.* धौति, वस्ती, नेती, त्राटक, नौलिक and कपालभाती) 4 the six acts that may be performed by magic; (they are:- शांति, वश्य, स्तंभन, द्वेष, उच्चाटन and मारण). षट्कोण *n.* 1 a hexagon; 2 the thunderbolt of Indra. षड्गव *n.* a yoke of six oxen, (the word is sometimes used after the names of other animals to denote 'a group of six', *e. g.* अश्वषड्गव 'six horses'). षड्गुण I *a.* 1 six-fold; 2 having six qualities; II *n.* 1 an assemblage of six qualities; 2 the six acts to be practised by a king in foreign politics. (*See* under गुण). षड्ग्रंथिका *f.* zedoary. षट्चक्र *n.* the six mystical circles of the body. षट्चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-six. षट्चरण *m.* 1 a bee; 2 a locust; 3 a louse. षड्ज *m.* the first of the seven primary notes in music; [it is thus derived:—नासां कंठमुरस्तालु जिह्वादंतांश्च संस्पृशन् । षड्भ्यः संजायते यस्मात् तस्मात् षड्ज इति स्मृतः] षड्जसंवादिनीः केका द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखंडिभिः R. I. 39. षट्त्रिंश *a.* the thirty-sixth. षट्त्रिंशत् *f.* thirty-six. षड्दर्शन *n.* the six systems of philosophy taken together; (they are:—न्याय, वैशेषिक, सांख्य, योग, मीमांसा and वेदांत). षड्दुर्ग *n.* six kinds of forts taken together; [the six kinds are:-(1) धन्वदुर्ग; (2) महीदुर्ग; (3) गिरिदुर्ग; (4) मनुष्यदुर्ग; (5) मृदुर्ग and (6) वनदुर्ग]. षड्धा *ind.* in six ways (Cf. षोढा). षण्णवति *f.* ninety-six. षट्पंचाशत् *f.* fifty-six षट्पद *m.* 1 a bee, नहि प्रफुल्लं सहकारमेत्य वृक्षांतरं कांक्षति षट्पदाली R. VI. 69, VII. 27, K. S. V. 9; 2 a louse. °अतिथि *m.* the mango tree. °आनंदवर्धन *m.* the *As'oka* tree. °ज्य *a.* having bees for a string (as a bow), प्रायश्चापं न वहति भयान्मन्मथः षट्पदज्यम् Megh. II. 10. °प्रिय *m.* the *Na'gakesara* tree. षट्पदी *f.* 1 a louse; 2 a female bee; 3 a stanza consisting of six lines. षट्प्रज्ञ *m.* 1 a sage who is acquainted with the four objects of human life (पुरुषार्थ), with the nature of the world and with the nature of the supreme soul, (धर्मार्थकाममोक्षेषु लोकतत्त्वार्थयोरपि । षट्सु प्रज्ञा तु यस्यासौ षट्प्रज्ञः परिकीर्तितः); 2 a lustful man. षड्बिंदु *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. षड्भाग *m.* a sixth part, a sixth, M. VII. 131. षड्भुजा *f.* 1 an epithet of Durgá; 2 the water-melon. षण्मास *m.*

a period of six months. षण्मासिक *a.* happening every six months. षण्मुखा *f.* a water-melon. षड्रस *n.* the six flavours collectively, (मधुरो लवणस्तिक्तः कषायोऽम्लः कटुस्तथा). षड्रात्र *n.* a period of six nights. षड्वर्ग *m.* 1 an aggregate of six things; 2 the six enemies of humanity taken together; [for their enumeration *See* अरि (3),] व्यजेष्ट षड्वर्गमरंस्त नीतौ Bt. I. 2, Kir. I. 9. षड्विंशति *f.* twenty-six. षड्विध *a.* six-fold, of six sorts, R. IV. 26. षट्षष्टि *f.* sixty-six. षट्सप्तति *f.* seventy-six.

षष्टि *f.* Sixty, M. IV. 177. Comp.—सम *a.* the sixtieth. —भाग *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —मत्त *m.* an elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut.—योजनी *f.* a journey or extent of sixty *yojanas*.—संवत्सर *m.* a period of sixty years.—हायन *m.* 1 an elephant sixty years old; 2 a kind of rice.

षष्टिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Bought with sixty. II *m.* Corn which grows in sixty days.

षष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठी) 1 Sixth (as a part), षष्ठे भागे त्वमपि दिवसस्यात्मनश्छंदवर्ती Vikr. II.; 2 sixth in rank or number, भूतानां महतां षष्ठमष्टमं कुलभूभृताम् R. XVII. 78. Comp.—अंश *m.* 1 the sixth part of agricultural produce taken by the sovereign from the subject in the shape of a land-tax, M. VII 130-31, VIII. 304. ऊधस्यमिच्छामि तवोपभोक्तुं षष्ठांशमुर्व्या इव रक्षितायाः R. II. 66; 2 sixth part in general, इतरेण निधौ लब्धे राजा षष्ठांशमाहरेत् Yaj. II. 32. °वृत्ति *m.* a king, षष्ठांशवृत्तेरपि धर्म एषः Sak. V. —अन्न *n.* the sixth meal. °काल *m.* taking food once in three days as an act of penance.

षष्ठी *f.* 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the sixth or genetive case (in gram.); 3 an epithet of Durgâ as one of the sixteen divine mothers. Comp.—तत्पुरुष *m.* the *Tatpurusha* compound of which the first member (generally) takes a genetive case in dissolution.—पूजन *n.*, पूजा *f.* worship of the goddess षष्ठी on the sixth day after the delivery of a woman.

षहसानु *m.* 1 A peacock; 2 a sacrifice.

षाट् *ind.* A vocative particle.

षाट्कौषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Enveloped in six sheaths.

षाडव *m.* 1 Passion, sentiment; 2 music, singing; 3 a *Râga* in which six of the seven primary notes are used (in music).

षाड्गुण्य *n.* 1 Six measures of royal policy, (*See* गुण and षड्गुण), M. VII. 58; 2 an aggregate of six qualities; 3 multiplication of any thing by six. Comp.—प्रयोग *m.* the application of the six measures of royal policy.

षाण्मातुर *m.* An epithet of Kártikeya, (*lit.* having six mothers).

षाण्मासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Six-monthly; 2 six months old, *e. g.* षाण्मासिकं मौक्तिकम्.

षाष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठी) Sixth.

षिड्ग *m.* 1 A libidinous man. a libertine; 2 an inconstant lover, a gallant, षिड्गैरगयत ससंभ्रममेव काचित् Sis. V. 34.

षु *m.* Parturition, delivery.

षोडश *a.* (*f.* शी) The sixteenth, M. II. 38.

षोडशन् *num.* (*pl.*) Sixteen. Comp.—अंग I *a.* having sixteen ingredients; II *m.* a kind of perfume. —अंगुलक *a.* having the breadth of sixteen fingers. —अंघ्रि *m.* a crab. —अर्चिस् *m.* the planet Venus. —आवर्त *m.* a conch-shell. —उपचार *m. pl.* the sixteen ways of doing homage; (they are आसनं स्वागतं पाद्यमर्घ्यमाचमनीयकम्। मधुपर्काचमस्नानं वसनाभरणानि च। गंधपुष्पे धूपदीपौ नैवेद्यं वंदनं तथा।).—धा *ind.* in sixteen ways. —भुजा *f.* a form of Durgá. —मातृका *f. pl.* the sixteen divine mothers; (they are:— गौरी पद्मा शची मेधा सावित्री विजया जया। देवसेना स्वधा स्वाहा मातरो लोकमातरः। शांतिः पुष्टिर्धृतिस्तुष्टिः कुलदेवात्मदेवताः).

षोडशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Sixteen-fold, षोडशिकस्तु विकारः Sank. K. 3.

षोडशिन् *m.* A kind of sacrifice.

षोढा *ind.* In six ways. Comp.—मुख *m.* an epithet of Kártikeya, द्रांढा जनोर्जनितषोढामुखः सामिति षोढा स हाटकगिरेः Asv. 7.

ष्ठिव् *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* ष्ठ्यूत; *pres.* ष्ठीवति, ष्ठीव्यति) 1 To spit, to eject saliva from the mouth; 2 to sputter, Bt. XII. 18. With नि– 1 to eject, to emit, Bt. XVII. 10, XVIII. 14, R. II. 75, Sak. IV; 2 to spit, to eject saliva from the mouth, M. V. 145.

ष्ठीवन, **ष्ठेवन** *n.* 1 The act of spitting; 2 spittle, saliva.

ष्ठ्यूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Spit, ejected.

ष्वष्क् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* ष्वष्कते) to go, to move.
ष्वष्क् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* ष्वष्कते) To go, to move.

Note:—Many roots, which begin with a ष् followed by a dental or a vowel except ऋ or ॠ, are given in the *Dha'tupa'tha* as commencing with ष्. These will be found under स.

स

स I *ind.* A prefix स to nouns substituted for सह or सम्, सम or सदृश and समान or एक to form compound adjectives and adverbs yielding the senses of **1** with (सह), तस्मै सभ्याः सभार्याय R. I. 55; **2** like, similar (सदृश), *e. g.* सधर्म 'having similar duties;' **3** same, identical, (समान or एक) *e g.* सोदर. II *m.* **1** A snake; **2** air; **3** a bird; **4** an abbreviated term for the musical note *shadja*; **5** an epithet of S'iva; **6** of Vishnu.

संय *m.* A skeleton.

संयत् *m. f.* War, battle, fight, संयति लब्धकीर्तयः Kir. I. 19. Comp. —**वर** *m.* a king, prince.

संयत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Held together; **2** fettered; **3** bound together, (*pp.* of यम् with सम् *q. v.*). Comp.—**अंजलि** *a.* one whose hands are joined together in supplication. —**आत्मन्** *a.* self-controlled. —**उपस्कर** *a.* one whose house-furniture is kept in order, having a well-regulated house. —**प्राण** *a.* one whose breath is suppressed. —**वाच्** *a.* silent, taciturn.

संयत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Prepared, ready, being on guard.

संयम *m.* **1** Restraint, check, वेदाभ्यासस्तपो ज्ञानमिंद्रियाणां च संयमः M. XII. 83, Bg. IV. 27; **2** name of the last three stages of *yoga*, K. S. II. 59; **3** humanity, compassionateness.

संयमन I *m.* **1** One who restrains, a ruler; **2** Yama, the god of death. II *n.* **1** The act of restraining or checking; **2** confinement; **3** a cluster or square of four horses.

संयमनी *f.* Name of the city of Yama.

संयमिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) One who restrains or curbs. II *m.* A sage, an ascetic, Bg. II. 69.

संयान I *m.* A mould. II *n.* **1** Going together, accompanying; **2** carrying out a dead body.

संयाम *m.* The same as संयम *q. v.*

संयाव *m.* A sort of cake of wheaten flour fried with ghee and milk.

संयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Joined together, blended; **2** endowed with, furnished; **3** consisting of (with an inst.); **4** relating to, (*pp.* of युज् with सम् *q. v.*).

संयुग *m.* **1** Conjunction, union, mixture; **2** conflict, contest, war, संयुगे सांयुगीनं तमुद्यतं प्रसहेत कः K. S. II. 57, R IX. 19. Comp.—**गोष्पद** *n.* a contest in a cow's footprint, *i. e.* an insignificant quarrel, a tempest in a teapot.

संयुत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Joined together, connected; **2** furnished with, (*pp.* of यु with सम् *q. v.*).

संयोग *m.* **1** Conjunction, intimate union, association, contact, Megh. I. 12, Bg. V. 13; **2** an alliance made between two kings for a common object; **3** a conjunct consonant (in gram.); **4** the conjunction of two heavenly bodies (in astronomy); **5** an epithet of S'iva. Comp.—**विरुद्ध** *n.* any eatables which cause disease by being mixed.

संयोजन *n.* **1** Conjunction; **2** copulation, coition.

संरक्ष *m.* Protection, care.

संरक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Coloured, red; **2** impassioned; **3** inflamed, angry; **4** enamoured, charmed; **5** beautiful, (*pp.* of रंज् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरब्ध *a.* (*f.* ब्धा) **1** Exasperated, enraged; **2** augmented; **3** overwhelmed, (*pp.* of रभ् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरंभ *m.* **1** Beginning; **2** impetuosity, turbulence; **3** agitation, flurry; **4** rage, anger, प्रणिपातप्रतीकारः संरंभो हि महात्मनाम् R. IV. 64, **5** pride, arrogance; **6** swelling with heat or inflammation. Comp. —**वेग** *m.* the violence of wrath.

संरंभिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Agitated, flurried, अथ संरंभिणी वाणीबलस्यालिख्यदेवता: Sis. II. 67; **2** furious, angry; **3** proud

संरञ्जन *m.* 1 Colouring; 2 affection, passion; 3 anger.

संराधन *n.* 1 Propitiation, worship; 2 accomplishing; 3 deep meditation.

संराव *m.* Clamour, uproar, sound.

संरुग्ण *a.* (*f.* ग्णा) Broken to pieces, shattered, (*pp.* of रुज् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Besieged, blockaded; 2 covered over, concealed; 3 withheld, refused, (*pp.* of रुध् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Grown together; 2 healed (as in संरूढव्रण); 3 sprouted, germinated; 4 burst forth, appeared; 5 taking firm root, R. VI. 47; 6 confident, bold.

संरोध *m.* 1 Complete obstruction or hindrance; 2 siege, blockade; 3 bond, fetter; 4 throwing, sending.

संरोधन *n.* Stopping, (as in वृत्तिसंरोधन).

संलक्षण *n.* The act of marking, distinguishing or characterising.

संलग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) 1 Closely attached; 2 come to blows (*pp.* of लग् with सम् *q. v.*).

संलय *m.* 1 Lying down, sleep; 2 melting away, dissolution; 3 universal destruction.

संललित *a.* (*f.* ता) Caressed, fondled.

संलाप *m.* 1 Talking together, conversation, chat, discourse; 2 a kind of dialogue (in drama); 3 secret conversation, confidential talk.

संलापक *n.* A species of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind.

संलीढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) Licked up, enjoyed, (*pp.* of लिह् with सम् *q. v.*).

संलीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Clung to; 2 hidden, concealed; 3 contracted. Comp.—मानस *a.* drooping or depressed in mind.

संवत् *ind* 1 A year; 2 a year of Vikramâditya's era.

संवत्सर *m.* 1 A year; 2 a year of Vikramâditya's era; 3 an epithet of S'iva. Comp. —भ्रमि *a.* year-revolving, completing one revolution in a year (said of the sun). —रथ *m.* a year's course.

संवदन *n.* 1 The act of conversing; 2 communication of intelligence; 3 examination; 4 subduing by charms; 5 charm, amulet.

संवर I *m.* 1 Covering; 2 comprehension; 3 contraction, compression; 4 causeway, dam, bridge; 5 a kind of deer. II *n.* 1 Concealment; 2 self-control; 3 a particular religious observance with Buddhists; 4 water.

संवरण *n.* *See* संवर II.

संवर्जन *n.* 1 The act of appropriating to oneself; 2 devouring, consuming.

संवर्त *m.* 1 Turning towards; 2 destruction; 3 the periodical destruction or dissolution of the universe; 4 a cloud of a particular class; 5 a collection, a multitude; 6 a year.

संवर्तक *m.* 1 The fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal dissolution; 2 submarine fire; 3 a cloud of a particular class, इतोऽपि वडवानलः सह समस्तसंवर्तकैः Bhartr. II. 76; 4 an epithet of Balaráma.

संवर्तकिन् *m.* An epithet of Balaràma.

संवर्तिका *f.* 1 The new leaf of a water-lily; 2 the petal near the filament; 3 the flame of a lamp.

संवर्धक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Prospering, augmenting; 2 hospitable.

संवलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Mixed, mingled; 2 connected, associated; 3 broken, diversified, उदितोपलस्खलनसंवलिता भ्रमयः प्रतेनुरनुवप्रमपाम् Kir. VI. 4.

संवल्गित *a.* (*f.* ता) Overrun.

संवसथ *m.* A place where people live together, a village, an inhabited place.

संवह *m.* Name of the third of the seven courses of wind.

संवाद *m.* 1 Speaking together, conversation, dialogue; 2 discussion; 3 communication of intelligence; 4 assent, concurrence; 5 agreement, conformity (नादः) परिचित इव श्रोत्रसंवादमेति M.M. V.

संवादिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Corresponding, similar, षड्जसंवादिनीः केकाः R. I. 39; 2 speaking, conversing.

संवार *m.* 1 Covering, closing up; 2 contraction of the throat in pronunciation, obscure articulation; 3 diminution; 4 protection.

संवास *m.* 1 Domestic intercourse; 2 a house; 3 an open space for meeting or recreation; 4 association, company.

संवाह *m.* 1 Bearing or carrying along; 2 pressing together; 3 shampooing; 4 an attendant employed to rub and shampoo the body.

संवाहक *m.* *See* संवाह 3 & 4, Mrich. II.

संवाहन *n.* 1 Carrying a burden

2 rubbing the person, shampooing.

संविक्त n. That which is separated or individualized.

संविग्न a. (f. ग्ना) Agitated, terrified, distracted in mind, शोकसंविग्नमानसः Bg. I. 46.

संविज्ञात a. (f. ता) Universally known or recognized, generally allowed.

संवित्ति f. 1 Perception, consciousness, feeling, त्वय्यस्त्वया सुखसंवित्तिः स्मरणीयाऽधुनातनी Kir. XI. 34; 2 intellect, understanding; 3 recognition, recollection; 4 mutual reconciliation, harmony.

संविद् f. 1 Intellect, understanding; 2 mutual understanding, contract, covenant; 3 consent, promise; 4 prescribed custom, established usage; 5 a watch-word, a war-cry; 6 war, battle; 7 a name, an appellation; 8 a sign, a signal; 9 participation, sympathy; 10 pleasing, delighting; 11 meditation; 12 conversation; 13 hemp. Comp.— व्यतिक्रम m. breach of promise, violation of a contract. संविदा f. Agreement, promise.

संविदित I a. (f. ता) 1 Known, recognized; 2 explored; 3 agreed upon, assented to; 4 admonished, advised, (pp. of विद् with सम् q. v.). II n. An agreement.

संविधा f. 1 Arrangement, plan, preparation; 2 mode of life.

संविधान n. 1 Disposition, arrangement; 2 performance; 3 plan, mode; 4 an expedient.

संविधानक n. 1 A strange act, an unusual occurrence; 2 the plot of a drama.

संविभाग m. 1 Dividing, partition; 2 part, portion, share.

संविभागिन् m. (fem. नी) A sharer, a co-partner.

संविष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Clothed, dressed; 2 lying down, sleeping, संविष्टः कुशशयने निशां निनाय R. I. 95.

संवीक्षण n. Looking about in all directions, looking for anything lost.

संवीत a. (f. ता) 1 Covered over, over-laid; 2 well-adorned, invested; 3 shut in; 4 overwhelmed.

संवृक्त a. (f. क्ता) Consumed, devoured.

संवृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Covered, enveloped; 2 concealed, hidden, मुहुरंगुलिसंवृताधरोष्ठम् Sak III.; 3 retired, secluded; 4 contracted, compressed; 5 sequestered, confiscated; 6 filled with, full of (pp. of वृ with सम् q. v.). II n. 1 A secret place; 2 a particular mode of pronunciation. Comp. —आकार a. one who suppresses all outward manifestation of feeling.

संवृति f. 1 Covering up; 2 concealment, suppression; 3 secret purpose.

संवृत्त I a. (f. त्ता) 1 Become, happened, fulfilled; 2 furnished with; 3 covered. II m. An epithet of Varuna.

संवृत्ति f. 1 Covering; 2 accomplishment.

संवृद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Full-grown, enlarged, big; 2 flourishing, blooming.

संवेग m. 1 Agitation, flurry; 2 impetuosity, vehemence; 3 haste, speed, hurry.

संवेद m. Perception, consciousness, knowledge, understanding.

संवेदन n. } 1 The act of perceiving; 2 sensation, feeling, experiencing, दुःखसंवेदनायैव रामे चैतन्यमार्पितम् Ut. III.
संवेदना f. }

संवेश m. 1 Sleep; 2 a dream; 3 a seat, chair, stool; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

संवेशन n. Sexual union.

संव्यान n. 1 The act of covering; 2 cloth, vestment, vesture; 3 an upper garment.

संशप्तक m. 1 A soldier sworn never to recede from a contest and stationed to prevent the flight of others; 2 a picked warrior; 3 a conspirator bound by oath to kill another.

संशय m. 1 Uncertainty, irresolution, doubt, suspicion, एतं मे संशयं कृष्ण छेत्तुमर्हस्यशेषतः। त्वदन्यः संशयस्यास्य छेत्ता न ह्युपपद्यते Bg. VI. 39; 2 logical indecision; (it is thus defined:-एकस्मिन् धर्मिणि विरुद्धनानाकोटिकावगाहि ज्ञानम्); 3 difficulty, risk, peril, न संशयमनारुह्य नरो भद्राणि पश्यति Hit. I. अपि जीवितसंशयः प्रयाणे Bh. V. II. 20; 4 possibility. Comp.—आत्मन् m. a sceptic. —आपन्न a. irresolute, doubtful. —छेद m. the solution of a doubt. —स्थ a. irresolute, uncertain.

संशयालु a. Disposed to doubt, dubious.

संशरण n. Commencement of a combat, charge, attack.

संशित a. (f. ता) 1 Thoroughly furnished, effected; 2 established, decided, well-ascertained; 3 sharp, cutting. (pp. of शो with सम् q. v.). Comp. —आत्मन् a. one whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined.

संशुद्धि f. 1 Thorough purification, Bg. XVI. 1; 2 cor-

rection; 2 acquittal of debt.

संशोधन *n.* The same as संशुद्धि *q. v.*

संश्चत् I *m.* A juggler. II *n.* Deceit, trick, illusion.

संश्यान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Contracted, frozen; 2 collapsed; 3 rolled up.

संश्रय *m.* 1 Refuge, dwelling place, येन श्रियः संश्रयदोषरूढं स्वभावलोलेत्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R. vi. 41; 2 asylum, protection, patronage, (न क्षुद्रोऽपि) संश्रयाय प्राप्ते मित्रे भवति विमुखः Megh. i. 17; 3 seeking alliance, leaguing together for mutual protection, (one of the six *Guna's* in politics; *See* M. vii. 160); (at the end of a compound the word is used in the sense of 'pertaining to, relating to, having reference to,' मनोरथोऽस्याः शशिमौलिसंश्रयः K. S. v. 60, एकार्थसंश्रयमुभयोः प्रयोगं पश्यामः Mal. i.).

संश्रव *m.* 1 Hearing attentively; 2 promise, assent, agreement.

संश्रवण *n.* The ear.

संश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Well-heard, 2 promised, agreed.

संश्लिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Pressed together, united; 2 embraced; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

संश्लेष *m.* 1 Embracing, embrace; 2 union, connection, junction, contact.

संश्लेषणा *f.* Means of binding together.

संसक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Adhered to, stuck to, attached to; 2 fastened, restrained, closely connected; 3 adjoining, contiguous; 4 intent on; 5 endowed with, possessed of; 6 mixed, mingled, confused, मदमुखरमयूरीमुक्तसंसक्तकेकैः M. M. ix., कालिन्दकन्या मथुरां गतापि गंगोर्मिसंसक्तजलेव भाति R. vi. 48. Comp.—युग *a.* harnessed, yoked.

संसक्ति *f.* 1 Tying, fastening, junction; 2 proximity; 3 intimacy, close acquaintance; 4 addiction, devotion.

संसद् *f.* 1 An assembly, *e. g.* छात्रसंसदि लब्धकीर्तिः; 2 a court of justice, M. viii. 52.

संसरण *n.* 1 Going, proceeding, revolution; 2 the world, mundane existence, worldly life, °संसरणतापितमूर्तेः Bh. V. iv. 6; 3 the unresisted march of troops; 4 the commencement of battle; 5 a high-way; 6 a resting place for passengers near the gates of a city; 7 birth, production.

संसर्ग *m.* 1 Mixture, union, contact, connection, association, society, न मूर्खजनसंसर्गः (*v. l.* for संपर्कः) सुरेंद्रभुवनेष्वपि Bhartr. ii. 14; 2 sexual intercourse, copulation, M. vi. 72; 3 familiarity, acquaintance; 4 equal extent, co-existence, (in logic). Comp.—अभाव *m.* relative non-existence, said to be of three kinds *viz.* prior, incidental, and final (in *Nya'ya* phil.) —दोष *m.* the fault or evil consequences arising from the society of bad people.

संसर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning, leaving; 2 voiding.

संसर्प *m.* 1 Creeping along, any gentle motion; 2 the intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a *kshaya-ma'sa.*

संसर्पण *n.* 1 The act of creeping along; 2 an unexpected attack, surprise.

संसाद *m.* An assembly.

संसार *m.* 1 Course, passage; 2 the course or circuit of mundane existence, the world असारं संसारं परिमुषितरत्नं त्रिभुवनम् M. M. v.; 3 a succession of births or existences, *e. g.* संसारेषु विचित्रेषु पच्यमानाः स्वकर्मभिः or परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते Hit. i.; 4 transmigration, metempsychosis; 5 worldly illusion; 6 secular life, worldly pursuit कंसारिरपि संसारवासनाबद्धशृंखलाम् Git. G. iii. Comp.—गुरु *m.* an epithet of the god of love.—मार्ग *m.* 1 mundane existence, the world; 2 the vulva —मोक्ष *m.* liberation or emancipation from worldly existence.

संसारिन् *m.* The individual soul

संसिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) One who has obtained final beatitude. *See* सिद्ध.

संसिद्धि *f.* 1 Complete accomplishment, *e. g.* स्वनुष्ठितस्य धर्मस्य संसिद्धिर्हरितोषणम्; 2 final emancipation, कर्मणैव हि संसिद्धिमास्थिता जनकादयः Bg. iii. 20; 3 natural disposition or quality; 4 a passionate or intoxicated woman.

संसूचन *n.* 1 The act of showing plainly or proving; 2 telling, informing; 3 hinting, insinuating; 4 reproaching.

संसृति *f.* 1 Course, current, flow; 2 transmigration, किं मां निपातयसि संसृतिगर्तमध्ये Bh. V. iv. 32; 3 the course of the world, the world. *See* संसार.

संसृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Commingled, mixed together, united; 2 composed; 3 associated or connected together as partners; 4 involved; 5 clothed in clean garments; 6 created. Comp.—त्व *n.*, का

f. **1** union ; **2** voluntary re-union in interest of father and son or of brothers, after partition of property, (in law).

संसृष्टि *f.* **1** Union, combination; **2** association, intercourse, co-partnership ; **3** collection, assembly ; **4** voluntary reunion in interest after partition (in law) ; **5** the aggregation of two or more independent figures of speech in one and the same passage (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined in the S. D.:— मिथोनपेक्षयैतेषां (*i. e.* पूर्वोक्तशब्दार्थालंकाराणाम्) स्थितिः संसृष्टिरुच्यते x.).

संस्कर्तृ *m.* **1** One who initiates; **2** one who dresses (as food), संस्कर्ता चोपहर्ता च खादकश्चेति घातकाः M. v. 51.

संस्कार *m.* **1** Forming well or thoroughly; **2** refining, polishing, मणिः प्रयुक्तसंस्कारः R. III. 18; **3** embellishment, decoration, *e. g.* स्वभावसुंदरं वस्तु न संस्कारमपेक्षते; **4** forming of the mind, education, संस्कारपूतेन वरं वरेण्यं सरस्वती (नुनाव) K. S. VII. 90; **5** a purificatory rite, निषेकादिश्मशानांतो मन्त्रैर्यस्योदितो विधिः... जन्मना कार्यः शरीरसंस्कारः M. II. 26. (Manu enjoins twelve purificatory rites at II. 27; others enumerate sixteen); **6** a ceremony in general; **7** investiture with the sacred cord, M. III. 43; **8** the consecration of a thing; **9** obsequies; **10** preparation (as of an article of food or medicine, *e. g.* सूदाः संस्कारकुशलान्); **11** impression, form, mould, *e.g.* यन्नवे भाजने लग्नः संस्कारो नान्यथा भवेत्; **12** the self-productive quality ; (three *Sanska'ras* are recognized in the *Vais'eshika* philosophy; *viz.* भावना, वेग and स्थितिस्थापकता); **13** apprehension, conception ; **14** resolution, अहो स्थिरसंस्कारा व्यवहाराधिनः Mrich. IX. COMP. —वर्जित *a.* one over whom the purificatory rites are not performed.

संस्कृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Carefully or accurately formed, artificially fabricated; **2** refined, trained, adorned वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते Bhartr. II. 19; **3** made ready, dressed, cooked; **4** consecrated, hallowed; **5** married; **6** excellent, best. II *m.* **1** A word formed accurately according to rules, a regular derivative; **2** a man of one of the three higher castes who has received all the purificatory rites; **3** a learned man. III *n.* **1** The Sanskrit language; **2** offering, oblation, sacrifice.

संस्क्रिया *f.* **1** Any purificatory rite; **2** funeral ceremonies.

संस्तंभ *m.* **1** Support, prop; **2** confirming, fixing; **3** stop, stay; **4** paralysis.

संस्तर *m.* **1** A couch, a bed, नवपल्लवसंस्तरेऽपि ते मृदु दूयेत यदंगमर्पितम् R. VIII. 57, K. S. IV. 34; **2** sacrifice.

संस्तव *m.* **1** Praise; **2** acquaintance, familiarity, गुणाः प्रियत्वेऽधिकृता न संस्तवः Kir. IV. 25, संस्तवस्थिरं तिरोहितं प्रेम घनागमश्रियः IV. 22.

संस्ताव *m.* **1** Hymning chorus; **2** the place for reciting hymns at a sacrifice; **3** praise, celebration.

संस्तुत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Praised, applauded; **2** agreeing together; **3** familiar, acquainted (*pp.* of स्तु with सम् *q.v.*).

संस्तुति *f.* Praise.

संस्त्याय *m.* **1** Assemblage, heap; **2** vicinity; **3** spreading, expansion, diffusion; **4** a habitation, a house, अथवा संस्त्यायमेव गच्छाव: M. M. I.

संस्थ I *a.* (*f.* स्था) **1** Associated, domesticated; **2** staying, abiding, lasting; **3** stationary, fixed; **4** ended, perished, dead; **5** situated, न केवलं दरीसंस्थं.........अपास्तं मे परं तमः K. S. VI. 60. II *m.* **1** An inhabitant ; **2** a countryman; **3** a spy.

संस्था *f.* **1** An assembly; **2** a state or condition of being, situation ; **3** occupation, business , सर्वेषां तु स नामानि... पृथक् संस्थाश्च निर्ममे M. I. 21; **4** correct conduct; **5** stop, stay; **6** a royal ordinance; **7** end; **8** loss, destruction, death ; **9** universal destruction ; **10** resemblance.

संस्थान *n.* **1** A heap, a quantity; **2** the aggregation of primitive atoms; **3** configuration ; **4** fabrication, construction ; **5** common place of abode ; **6** vicinity ; **7** a place where four roads meet; **8** position (in *Vedanta* philosophy); **9** a mark, sign, *e.g.* सास्नादिसंस्थानविशेषो लिंगम्; **10** death; **11** form, figure, disguise, चारैश्चानेकसंस्थानैः प्रोत्साह्य वशमानयेत् M. IX. 261.

संस्थापन *n.* **1** The act of placing together, collecting; **2** restraining; **3** establishment; **4** regulation, fixing, कुर्वीत चैषां प्रत्यक्षमर्घसंस्थापनं नृपः M. VIII. 422.

संस्थापना *f.* Restraining, curbing, bringing back, संस्थापना प्रियतरा विरहातुराणाम् Mrich. III.

संस्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Contiguous ; **2** resembling; **3** settl-

ed, fixed; 4 placed in; 5 stationary; 6 completed, ended; 7 dead (*pp.* of स्था with सम् *q. v.*).

संस्थिति *f.* 1 Staying together; 2 accumulation, heap; 3 contiguity; 4 abiding, abode, यथा नदीनदाः सर्वे सागरे यांति संस्थितिम्।तथैवाश्रमिणः सर्वे गृहस्थे यांति संस्थितिम् M. vi. 90; 5 duration; 6 condition of life; 7 restraint; 8 death.

संस्पर्श *m.* 1 Contact, mixture; 2 perception, sense; 3 the being touched.

संस्पर्शा *f.* A kind of fragrant plant.

संस्फाल *m.* A cloud.

संस्फेट *n.* }
संस्फोट *m.* } War, battle.

संस्मृति *f.* Remembrance, recollection, तव संस्मृतिभर्वे भवस्यभवाय Kir. xviii. 27.

संस्रव } *m.* 1 Flowing, ooz-
संस्राव } ing out; 2 a kind of offering or libation.

संहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stuck together; 2 well-knit, compact; 3 closely allied, Kir. i. 19; 4 keeping or striving together; 5 united assembled, संहतास्तु हरंतीमे जालं मम विहंगमाः Hit. i.; 6 struck, wounded. Comp.—जानु *a.* knock-kneed.—ता *f.*, त्व *n.* 1 close approximation, contact; 2 compactness; 3 combination; 4 union, agreement.—भ्रू *a.* knitting the brows.—स्तनी *f.* a woman with contiguous breasts.

संहति *f.* 1 Combination, union, संहतिः श्रेयसी पुंसाम् Hit. i.; 2 assemblage, heap, multitude, लघयता शरदंबुदसंहतिम् Kir. v. 4; 3 bulk, गुरुतां नयंति हि गुणा न संहतिः Kir. xii. 10; 4 compactness, inflexibility; 5 strength, ; 6 the body; 7 agreement.

संहनन *n.* (*See* संहति above), *e. g.* सर्वसंहननोपेतं सिंहसंहननौजसम्.

संहरण *n.* 1 Collecting, gathering; 2 restraining; 3 taking; 4 destroying.

संहर्ष *m.* 1 Pleasure, joy; 2 horripilation; 3 emulation, rivalry; 4 wind.

संहात *m.* One of the twenty-one hells, M. iv. 89.

संहार *m.* 1 Drawing together, gathering, collection (as in वेणीसंहार); 2 contraction, withdrawal, संहारविक्षेपलघुक्रियेण R. v. 45, 57; 3 restraining; 4 destruction of the world; 5 a fault in pronunciation; 6 close, end, conclusion; 7 a charm or spell for restraining a magical weapon; 8 name of a hell; 9 practice, skill. Comp.—मुद्रा *f.* name of a particular posture in *Tantra* worship; (it is thus defined :—अधोमुखे वामहस्ते ऊर्ध्वास्यं दक्षहस्तकम्। क्षिप्त्वांगुलीरंगुलीभिः संगृह्य परिवर्तयेत्).

संहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed together, united; 2 conformable to, in accordance with; 3 equipped, provided; 4 caused by, (*pp.* of धा with सम् *q. v.*).

संहिता *f.* 1 Conjunction, combination; 2 collection, compilation, compendium; 3 any methodical collection of texts or verses; 4 the real continuous hymnical text of the *Veda* as formed out of the *Padas* or separate words by proper phonetic changes according to various schools; (it is thus defined :—पदप्रकृतिः संहिता); 5 a compilation or compendium of laws, a code, a digest; 6 the junction or combination of letters according to euphonic rules (in grammar). (It is thus defined :— वर्णानामेकप्राणयोगः संहिता); 7 the supreme being.

संहूति *f.* Clamour, tumultuous exclamation.

संहृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Withdrawn, अभिमुखे मयि संहृतमीक्षितम् Sak. ii; 2 seized, laid hold of; 3 restrained, curbed.

संहृति *f.* 1 Contraction, compression; 2 destruction, loss; 3 connection; 4 taking, seizure.

संहृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Thrilled with joy; 2 bristling; 3 fired with emulation.

संह्राद *m.* A loud noise, an uproar.

संह्रीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Modest, bashful.

सकट *a.* (*f.* टी) Bad, vile.

सकंटक *m.* Name of an aquatic plant (शैवल).

सकर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा or र्णी) 1 1 Having ears; 2 hearing, listening.

सकर्मक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Having or performing any act; 2 having an object, transitive (as a verb in gram.).

सकल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Together with a part; 2 all, whole, entire, complete; 3 with all the digits, full (as the moon), *e. g.* सकलेंदुमुखी; 4 having a soft or low sound. Comp.— वर्ण *a.* endowed with the letters क and ल *i. e.* quarrelling.

सकल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) Along with the ritual or ceremonial part of the *Veda*, M. ii. 140.

सकाकोल *m.* One of the twenty-one hells, *See* M. iv. 89.

सकाम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Full of love, loving; 2 lustful; 3 one who has obtained his wish, satisfied, काम इदानीं स-

कामो भवतु Sak. IV. (सकामम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 with pleasure; 2 contentedly; 3 assuredly; 4 indeed).

सकाल a. (f. ला) Seasonable. (सकालम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'seasonably, betimes, early in the morning').

सकाश I a. (f. शा) Having visibility, present, near II m. Presence, vicinity, nearness, e. g. न परित्यागार्हेयं मत्सकाशात्. (सकाशम् and सकाशात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'near, from near, from').

सकुक्षि a. Having the same womb, born from the same mother, uterine (as a brother).

सकुल I a. (f. ला) 1 Belonging to a noble family; 2 belonging to the same family. II m. 1 A kinsman; 2 a kind of fish.

सकुल्य m. 1 One of the same family; 2 an ancestor in the fourth, fifth or sixth degree (in law); 3 a remote kinsman in general.

सकृत् I ind. 1 Once, सकृत्कन्या प्रदीयते M. XI. 92; 2 formerly, सकृत्कृतप्रणयोऽयं जनः Sak. V. II f. Ordure, feces. Cf. शकृत्. COMP. —गर्भा f. a mule. —प्रज m. a crow. —प्रसूतिका f. 1 a woman who has borne one child; 2 a cow that has calved once. —फला f. the plantain tree.

सक्त a. (f. क्ता) Devoted, attached to, बालस्तावत्क्रीडासक्तः M. Mud. 11.

सक्ति f. 1 Contact; 2 junction, सक्तिं जवादपनयत्यनिलो लतानाम् Kir. V. 46; 3 addiction to, attachment.

सक्तु m. pl. The flour of barley fried and then ground barley meal, पिण्डीसक्तुमिवेदं प्रति वयं हन्त समीहामहे Bhartr. III. 64.

सक्थि n. 1 The thigh; (in compound सक्थि is changed to सक्थ after उत्तर, पूर्व, मृग, or a word denoting an object with which it is compared; 2 a bone; 3 the pole or shafts of a cart, e. g. दीर्घसक्थं शकटम्.

सक्षण a. (f. णा) Having leisure, being at leisure.

सखि m. (nom. सखा, सखायौ, सखायः) An associate, a companion, स किंसखा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपम् Kir. I. 5, सखायमिव प्रीतियुजोऽनुजीविनः I. 10 (At the end of compounds सखि is changed into सख, as in महिषीसखः R. I. 48, K. S. I. 10).

सखी f. A female friend or companion, एताः सुतनु मुखं ते सख्यः पश्यन्ति हेमकूटगताः Vikr. I.

सख्य n. 1 Friendship, alliance, समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् Hit I, मुमूर्छ सख्यं रामस्य R. XII. 57; 2 equality.

सगंध I a. (f. धा) 1 Odoriferous, fragrant; 2 proud, haughty, वामश्चायं नदति मधुरं चातकस्ते सगंधः Megh. I. 9. II m. A relation, a co-heir.

सगर I a. (f. रा) Having poison, poisonous. II m. Name of a king of the Solar race, whose great-grand-son brought the Ganges from heaven to the earth. (See App. II).

सगर्भ } **सगर्भ्य** } m. A brother of whole blood, a uterine brother.

सगुण a. (f. णा) 1 Having properties or qualities; 2 possessing good qualities or attributes, virtuous; 3 worldly; 4 having a string (as a bow).

सगोत्र I a. (f. त्रा) Related, of the same kin. II m. A kinsman of the same family connected by funeral oblations of food and water. III n. Family, race, lineage.

सग्धि f. Eating together.

संकट I a. (f. टा) 1 Contracted, narrow, strait; 2 impassable, impervious; 3 crowded, full of, beset with, संकटा ह्याहिताग्नीनां प्रत्यवायैर्गृहस्थता Ut. I. II n. 1 A narrow passage; 2 strait, difficulty, trouble, e. g. संकटेषु परीक्ष्यन्ते प्राज्ञाः शूराश्च संगरे.

संकथा f. Conversation.

संकर m. 1 Mixing together, into mixture, confusion; 2 unlawful intermarriage, mixture of caste, संकरो नरकायैव Bg. I. 41, 42; 3 the mixing together of two or more dependent figures of speech in the same passage; (it is thus defined in the S. D.:— अंगांगित्वेऽलंकृतीनां तद्वदेकाश्रयस्थितौ । संदिग्धत्वे च भवति संकरस्त्रिविधः पुनः 757); 4 dust, sweepings.

संकरी f. A girl recently deflowered, a new bride.

संकर्षण I n. 1 The act of drawing together, contracting; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing. II m. An epithet of Balarâma, (संकर्षणात्तु गर्भस्य स तु संकर्षणो युवा).

संकलन n. } **संकलना** f. } 1 The act of heaping together; 2 contact, junction, collision; 3 blending, twining; 4 addition (in math.).

संकलित a. (f. ता) 1 Heaped up, piled; 2 blended together, intermixed; 3 laid hold of; 4 added.

संकल्प m. 1 Will, volition,

mental resolve, resolution; 2 wish, desire. *e. g.* यस्य सर्वे समारंभाः कामसंकल्पवर्जिताः; 3 thought, idea, reflection, अर्थाः संकल्पकल्पाः Bhartr. II. 82; 4 imagination, fancy, contrivance, वृथैव संकल्पशतैरजस्रमनंग नातोऽसि मयाऽभिवृद्धिम् Sak. III.; 5 mind; 6 solemn vow; 7 expectation of advantage from a holy work. Comp.—जन्मन्, योनि *m* an epithet of the god of love, संकल्पयोनेरभिमानभूतम् K. S. III 24.

संकसुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Unsteady, fickle, changeable; 2 doubtful, uncertain; 3 weak, feeble; 4 wicked, bad.

संकार *m.* 1 Dust, sweepings; 2 the crackling of flames.

संकारी *f.* The same as संकरी *q. v.*

संकाश I *a.* (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Like, similar, *e. g.* तरुणादित्यसंकाशम्; 2 near, close, at hand. II *m.* Appearance, presence, vicinity.

संकिल *m.* A burning torch, a fire-brand.

संकीर्ण I *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Confused, crowded, miscellaneous; 2 indistinct; 3 scattered, diffused; 4 of mixed caste, of impure origin; 5 contracted, narrow. II *m.* 1 A man of a mixed caste; 2 a mixed mode or note (in music), 3 an elephant in rut. II *n.* 1 A difficulty; 2 an enemy. Comp.—योनि *a.* of a mongrel breed, (as a mule).

संकीर्तन *n.* } 1 Praising, ap-
संकीर्तना *f.* } plauding; 2 singing the praise of a deity; 3 repeating the name of a deity as an act of devotion.

संकुचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Contracted, shrunk, wrinkled; 2 closed, unblown

संकुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Crowded, thronged; 2 confused; 3 inconsistent; 4 full of, filled with, *e. g.* महर्षिशतसंकुलः कुशिकवंशः. II *n.* 1 A crowd, a throng, *e. g.* महतः पौरजनस्य संकुले; 2 a confused fight, a melee; 3 a contradictory speech, (*e. g.* यावज्जीवमहं मौनी ब्रह्मचारी च मे पिता। माता तु मम वंध्यैव पुत्रहीनः पितामहः).

संकेत I *m.* 1 Sign, gesture, intimation, hint; 2 agreement, convention, तयानंत्यात्संकेतः कर्तुं न युज्यते K. Pr II.; 3 engagement, appointment, assignation; 4 condition, provision; 5 a short explanatory rule in grammar). II *n.* Rendezvous.

संकेतक *m.* 1 Rendezvous; 2 agreement, convention; 3 appointment, assignation; 4 a lover or mistress, who meets by assignation, संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरो विनोदः Mrich. III.

संकेतित *a.* (*f.* ता) Fixed by convention, साक्षात्संकेतितं योऽर्थमभिधत्ते स वाचकः K. Pr. II.

संकोच I *m.* 1 Contraction, shrinking; 2 terror, fear; 3 abridgment, diminution; 4 shutting up, closing; 5 a kind of skate-fish. II *n.* Saffron.

संक्रंदन *m.* An epithet of Indra.

संक्रम I *m.* 1 Going together, concurrence; 2 transit, transition, progress; 3 the passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs; 4 moving, travelling. II *m. n.* 1 Difficult passage or progress; 2 a bridge, a causeway, *e. g.* नदीमार्गेषु च तथा संक्रमानवसादयेत्; 3 a means of effecting a difficult passage or attaining an object, सोऽतिथिः स्वर्गसंक्रमः Panch. III

संक्रमण *n.* 1 Concurrence; 2 transition from one body to another; 3 the sun's passage from one sign of the zodiac to another; 4 the first day of the summer solstice; 5 a certain class of problems (in algebra).

संक्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Passed through or into, entered into; 2 transferred; 3 depicted, imaged.

संक्रांति *f.* 1 Going or meeting together, union; 2 passage from one point to another; 3 the passage of the sun through the zodiacal signs; 4 transference, imparting, प्रथमो गुरुः संक्रांतयः Ut. III., विवादे दर्शयिष्यंतं क्रियासंक्रांतिमात्मनः Ma. I.; (hence) 5 the power of teaching or transference, संक्रांतिरन्या य विशेषयुक्ता Mal. I.; 6 reflection; 7 imitation.

संक्राम *m.* The same as संक्रम *q. v.*

संक्लेद *m.* 1 Moisture, damp; 2 the rudiment of the *fœtus*, its form in the first month after conception.

संक्षय *m.* 1 Complete destruction or consumption; 2 loss, ruin; 3 destruction of the world; 4 end.

संक्षिप्ति *f.* 1 An abridgment; 2 throwing, sending; 3 ambuscade.

संक्षेप *m.* 1 Throwing together; 2 abridgment; 3 conciseness; 4 taking away; 5 assisting in one's duty; 6 a brief exposition, an epitome. (संक्षेपेण and संक्षेपतः are used as indeclinables in

the sense of 'concisely, briefly, in short'.

संक्षेपण *n.* Contraction. *See* संक्षेप.

संक्षोभ *m.* 1 Trembling, agitation; 2 disturbance; 3 overturning, upsetting; 4 pride, arrogance.

संख्य *n.* War, battle, कथं भीष्ममहं संख्ये योत्स्यामि मधुसूदन Bg. II. 4.

संख्या *f.* 1 A number in general; 2 a numeral; 3 deliberation, reflection; 4 reason, intellect, understanding, (as in संख्यावत्); 5 manner; 6 enumeration, प्रत्येकनिक्षिप्तपदः सशब्दं संख्यामिवैषां भ्रमरश्चकार R XVI. 47. COMP. —अतिग *a.* innumerable, countless.—वत् *m.* a learned man, a *pandit.*

संख्यात I *a.* (*f.* ता) Reckoned up, calculated. II *n.* A number.

संख्याता *f.* A kind of riddle or enigma.

संग *m.* 1 Joining, uniting, coming together, concurrence; 2 meeting; 3 confluence of rivers; 4 touch, contact, *e. g.* रथ्यांबु जाह्नवीसंगात्त्रिदशैरपि वंद्यते ; 5 association, company, *e. g.* मृगा मृगैः संगमनुव्रजन्ति ; 6 worldly attachment, विनश्यति यतिः संगात् Bhartr. II. 42; 7 desire, cupidity, Bg. II. 62.

संगणिका *f.* An incomparable discourse.

संगत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Convened, met; 2 joined, associated; 3 united in wedlock; 4 fitted together, proper, adapted; 5 in conjunction with as planets. 6 contracted, shrunk up, (*pp.* of गम् with सम् *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Union, meeting; 2 alliance; 3 friendship, acquaintance; 4 a consistant speech.

संगति *f.* 1 Union, junction; 2 society, association, *e g.* याहेतरैः संगतिः; 3 frequenting; 4 accidental or chance meeting; 5 applicability, relation, connection; 6 questioning for further information; 7 knowldge.

संगम *m.* 1 Meeting, union, encounter, Megh. II. 37, 42; 2 contact, touch; 3 association, society, company, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुकः Sak. III., R. XII. 66; 4 sexual intercourse, संगमाय निशि गूढचारिणं ...... कामुकेति चकृषुस्तमंगनाः R. XIX. 33; 5 confluence, *e. g.* गंगासागरसंगमः ; 6 fitness, adaptation ; 7 planetary conjunction (in astronomy).

संगर *m.* 1 Agreement, promise, प्रत्यग्रहीत्संगरमग्रजन्मा R. V. 26, XIII. 65; 2 a bargain; 3 acceptance; 4 war, battle, *e. g.* संकटेषु परीक्ष्यंते प्राज्ञाः शूराश्च संगरे; 5 misfortune; 6 poison.

संगव *m.* A name for the three *muhu'rtas* after early dawn, (forming the second watch of the day).

संगिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) United with, attached, devoted, R. XIX. 16, Bg. III. 26.

संगीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Sung in chorus or harmony. II *n.* 1 A song sung by many voices, chorus, *e. g.* जगुः सुकंठयो गंधर्व्यः संगीतं सहभर्तृकाः ; 2 singing accompanied by music and dancing, किमस्या दस्याः परिषदः श्रुतिप्रसादनतः संगीतात् Sak. I. : 3 the art of singing accompanied by music and dancing, साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः Bhartr. II. 12. COMP.—अर्थ *m.* 1 the apparatus or materials for a concert, Megh. I. 56 ; 2 the subject of a musical performance. —शाला *f.* concert-hall.

संगीतक *n.* 1 Concert, symphony ; 2 a public entertainment consisting of songs, dancing, and music.

संगीति *f.* 1 Concert, harmony ; 2 conversation, discourse.

संगीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Agreed, assented to, promised.

संग्रह *m.* 1 Seizing, grasping; 2 reception, admission ; 3 protection, राष्ट्रस्य संग्रहे नित्यं विधानमिदमाचरेत् M. VII. 113; 4 propitiation, entertainment, M. III 138; 5 conjunction, conglomeration ; 6 agglomeration; 7 sum, amount, totality, करणं कर्म कर्तेति त्रिविधः कर्मसंग्रहः Bg. XVIII. 18 ; 8 compilation ; 9 epitome, summary, तत्ते पदं संग्रहेण प्रवक्ष्ये Bg. VIII. 11 ; 10 a catalogue, a list; 11 effort, exertion ; 12 a store-room ; 13 mention ; 14 greatness, elevation; 15 velocity ; 16 an epithet of S'iva ; 17 accumulation, storing, hoarding up, कोशेनाश्रयणीयत्वमिति तस्यार्थसंग्रहः R. XVII. 60; 18 clenching the fist.

संग्रहण *n.* 1 Collecting, compiling; 2 encasing, कनकभूषणसंग्रहणोचितो यदि मणिस्त्रपुणि प्रणिधीयते Panch I.; 3 sexual intercourse; 4 adultery, M. VIII. 72 ; 5 acceptance ; 6 hope.

संग्रहणी *f* Dysentery.

संग्राम *m* War, battle, न निवर्तेत संग्रामात् M. VII. 87. COMP.—पटह *m.* a military drum.

संग्राह *m.* 1 Clenching the fist; 2 the fist; 3 the gripe of

a shield. -x seizing forcibly.

संघ *m.* **1** Multitude, collection, quantity, R. xvi. 38, **2** a number of people living together. Comp.—चारिन् *m.* a fish.—जीविन् *m.* a hired labourer.—शस् *ind* in troops, in flocks, by shoals.

संघट्ट *m.* **1** Friction, rubbing, तं चेद्वायौ सरति सरलस्कंधसंघट्टजन्मा Megh. i. 53; **2** embracing; **3** clasping together, collision, *e. g.* मद्धर्षितिघुरघटासंघट्टघंटारवः ; **4** meeting, encounter.

संघट्टन *n.* } **संघट्टना** *f.* } **1** Rubbing together; **2** collision, close contact; **3** union ; **4** the intertwining of wrestlers.

संघर्ष *m.* **1** Friction, rubbing, grinding; **2** collision; **3** gliding; **4** emulation, rivalry, अत्रभवतोर्नाट्याचार्ययोर्महान् ज्ञानसंघर्षी जातः Mal. i.

संघाटिका *f.* **1** A couple; **2** a procuress; **3** smell.

संघात *m.* **1** Association, connection; **2** assemblage, multitude, आपतत्सु च महाशैलशिलासंघातकर्कशम् Bhartr. ii. 66, K. S. iv. 6; **3** killing, slaughter; **4** name of a division of hell; **5** phlegm.

सचकितम् *ind.* Alarmingly, timorously, in a startled manner.

सचि I *m* **1** A friend; **2** friendship. II *f.* The wife of Indra. *See* शची.

सचिक्कण *a.* (*f.* णा) Blear-eyed.

सचिव *m.* **1** A friend, a companion; **2** a minister, a counseller, तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R. i. 34.

सची *f.* The same as शची *q v.*

सचेर *m.* The mango tree.

सजन I *a* (*f.* ना) Having men or living beings. II *m.* A man of the same family, a kinsman.

सजाति } *a* **1** Of **सजातीय** (*f.* या) } the same kind or species ; **2** like, similar.

सजुस् I *a.* **1** Associated together ; **2** loving, attached. II *m.* (nom. सजूः, सजुषौ, सजुषः) A companion. III *ind.* With, together with.

सज्ज *a.* (*f.* ज्जा) **1** Armed; **2** fortified; **3** got ready: **4** prepared, ready to meet, *e. g.* तथापि सज्जा वयम् ; **5** ornamented, dressed.

सज्जन I *n.* **1** Fastening ; **2** arming, preparing ; **3** dressing; **4** guard; **5** a ferry, a *gha't.* II *m. See* under सत्.

सज्जना *f.* Decorating, ornamenting.

सज्जा *f.* **1** Armour; **2** dress.

सज्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Accoutred, armed ; **2** dressed ; **3** decorated.

सज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) Strung (as a bow) (probably a corruption of सज्ज्य).

संच *m.* A collection of leaves for writing.

संचत् *m.* A cheat, a rogue.

संचय *m.* **1** Gathering, hoarding up, collection, अक्लेशेन शरीरस्य कुर्वीत धनसंचयम् M. iv. 3; **2** heap, multitude.

संचयन *n.* **1** Gathering up ; **2** collecting the ashes and bones of a body which has been burnt.

संचर *m.* **1** A defile, a narrow pass, a bridge: **2** a difficult passage, यत्रौषधिप्रकाशेन नक्तं दर्शितसंचराः K. S. vi. 43 ; **3** the body ; **4** killing, slaughter ; **5** the passage of a planet from one sign of the zodiac to another.

संचरण *n.* Going, motion.

संचलन *n.* Trembling, shaking, अचलसंचलनाहरणो रणः Kir. xviii. 8.

संचाय्य *m.* Name of a particular sacrifice.

संचार *m.* **1** Going, motion, संचारपूतानि दिगंतराणि R. ii. 15 ; **2** a way, a pass: **3** difficult progress; **4** difficulty, distress; **5** course; **6** contagion; **7** inciting ; **8** a gem supposed to be found in the head of serpents.

संचारक *m.* A leader.

संचारिका *f.* **1** A female messenger; **2** a bawd; **3** a pair; **4** smell.

संचारिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Moving, K. S. iii. 54, R. vi. 67; **2** fickle, changeable; **3** difficult; **4** contagious; **5** hereditary (as a disease). II *m.* **1** Incense; **2** wind; **3** an evanescent feeling which strengthens the pervading sentiment (in rhetoric). *See* व्यभिचारिन्.

संचाली *f.* The *gunjá* shrub.

संचित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Heaped, up, accumulated; **2** reckoned up, enumerated; **3** provided with, full of; **4** impeded, obstructed ; **5** dense, thick (as a wood).

संचिति *f.* A collection.

संज् *vi.* 1. P (the initial स् of this root is changed ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* सक्त; *pres.* सजति) **1** To cling to, to adhere to, to stick, (ससंजः) तुल्यगाभिषु मत्तेभकटेषु फलरेणवः R. iv. 47; **2** to fasten. With अनु—to associate, to accompany, *e. g.* अनुषक्ता इवैते भावाः स्थावरजंगमाः. अव- **1** to adhere to, to stick, K. S. vii. 23, Sis. ix. 7; **2** to delegate, to assign to. आ- **1** to fasten, चापमासज्य कंठे K. S. ii. 64 ; **2** to take up, to bear, धुरः स भूमेर्भुरमासंज्य R. ii. 47 ; **3** to delegate, to assign to ;

4 to be attached to. नि- 1 to adhere to, विटपनिषक्त (*v. l.*) अलाईवल्कलेषु कुसुमेषु) Sak. I., K S. III. 7; 2 to be attached to. प्र- 1 to cling to, to cleave to; 2 to be relevant, to be applicable. व्यति- to link together, व्यतिषजति पदार्थानांतरः कोऽपि हेतुः M. M. I.

Pass (सज्जयते, सज्यते) to be attached to, to cling to, to adhere to, धर्मपूते च मनसि नभसीव न जातु रजोऽनुषज्यते D. K. WITH अव- to prepare, to be ready. प्र- to apply to, to hold good in the case of, to be applicable, to follow, वैषम्यनैर्घृण्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसज्येते S. Bh.

संज *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of S'iva.

संजल्प *m.* 1 Conversation; 2 uproar, confusion, confused talk.

संजवन *n.* A group of four houses joined together in a quadrangle.

संजा *f.* A she-goat.

संजीवन I *n.* 1 Animating, bringing to life, life-restoring; 2 one of the twenty-one hells, M. IV. 89; 3 a cluster of four houses.

संजीवनी *f.* A kind of elixir.

संज्ञ I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Knock-kneed. II *n.* A yellow fragrant wood.

संज्ञा *f.* 1 Consciousness, रतिखेदसमुत्पन्ना निद्रा संज्ञाविपर्ययः K. S. VI. 44; (संज्ञां लभ् 'to recover consciousness'); 2 intellect, mind; 3 sign, token, gesture, संवाहकस्यापक्रामितुं संज्ञां ददाति Mrich II.; 4 thought; 5 knowledge; 6 name, appellation, designation, यदृच्छाशब्दवत्पुंसः संज्ञायै जन्म केवलम् Sis. II. 47; 7 any name or noun having a meaning peculiar to itself, a proper noun (in gram.); 8 name of the daughter of Vis'va karman and wife of the sun; 9 the *Gâyatri'* verse. COMP.—अधिकार *m.* a heading rule which gives a peculiar name to the rules which fall under it and influences them. -वत् *a.* 1 having consciousness, become sensible, revived; 2 having a name or denomination.-विषय *m* (having a name for subject) an epithet, an attribute. -सुत *m.* an epithet of Saturn.

संज्ञा ज्ञ पन *n.* 1 Informing; 2 teaching; 3 killing, slaughter.

संज्ञित *a.* (*f.* ता) Named, called, designated.

संज्ञु *a.* Knock-kneed.

सज्वर *m.* 1 Heat, fever; 2 wrath, indignation.

सट् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* सटति) To form a part. II *vt* 10. U (*pres.* साटयति-ते) To show, to manifest.

सट *n.* } 1 An ascetic's mat-
सटा *f* } ted hair; 2 a mane Sis. I. 47; 3 bristles of a boar, विध्वंसमुद्धतसटाः प्रतिहंतमीषुः R. IX. 60; 4 a crest. COMP. —अंक *m.* a lion.

सट्ट् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* सट्टयति ते) 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to be strong; 3 to give; 4 to dwell.

सट्टक *n.* A minor species of drama in Prâkrit, *e. g.* कर्पूरमंजरी.

सट्वा *f.* 1 A kind of bird; 2 a musical instrument.

सठ् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* साठयति-ते) 1 To finish, to complete; 2 to leave unfinished; 3 to adorn; 4 to go, to move.

सणसूत्र *n.* Hempen cord or thread.

संड *m.* A eunuch. *See* षंड.

संडिश *m.* A pair of tongs.

संडीन *n* One of the modes of flight attributed to birds. *See* डीन.

सत् I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Being, existing; 2 real, essential, true; 3 good, virtuous, chaste, सतीमपि ज्ञातिकुलैकसंश्रयां जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमतीं विशंकते Sak. V.; 4 excellent, best; 5 right, proper; 6 handsome, beautiful; 7 venerable, respectable; 8 wise, learned; 9 firm, steady. II *n.* 1 That which really is, entity, existence, essence; 2 truth, reality; 3 that which is good, सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः R. I. 10: 4 Brahman (*n.*). III *m.* A good man, a virtuous man, निजहृदि विकसंतः संति संतः कियंतः Bhartr. II. 78, सतां भक्तिः संगः कथमपि हि पुण्येन भवति Ut. II. (सत्कृ 'to treat with respect'). COMP.—असत् I *a.* 1 being and not being; 2 real and unreal; 3 true and false; 4 good and bad; 5 virtuous and wicked; II *n.* *du.* 1 entity and nonentity; 2 good and evil °विवेक *m.* discrimination between truth and falsehood, good and evil. °व्यक्तिहेतु *m* the cause of discrimination between what is good and bad, तं संतः श्रोतुमर्हंति सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः R. I. 10. -आचार *m.* 1 virtuous conduct, good manners; 2 traditionary observance, immemorial custom, M. II 18. -उत्तर *n.* a proper answer, a good reply.-कांड *m.* a hawk, a kite. -कार *m.* 1 kind or hospitable treatment, 2 rever-

ence, respect; 3 care, attention; 4 a meal; 5 a festival, a religious observance. -कुल n. a good family. -कुलीन a. nobly descended. -कृत I a 1 done well, acted properly; 2 treated with respect or hospitality; 3 revered, honoured; 4 worshipped, adored; II m. an epithet of S'iva; III n. 1 virtue: 2 hospitality. -कृति f. virtue, morality; 2 treating with respect, hospitality. -क्रिया f. 1 a good action charity, virtue; 2 salutation, courtesy, hospitality; 3 any purificatory ceremony; 4 funeral or obsequial ceremonies -गति f. good or happy state, felicity. -गुण I a. having good qualities, virtuous; II m. virtue, goodness, excellence सच्चरित्र, सच्चरित्र I a. well conducted, virtuous, honest, सन्तः सच्चरित: Bhartr II. 25; II n. good conduct. सच्चारा f. turmeric. सच्चित् n. the supreme spirit. °अंश m. a portion of existence and thought. °आत्मन् m. the soul which consists of entity and thought °आनंद m. 1 entity, knowledge and joy; 2 an epithet of the supreme spirit. सज्जन m. a good man, a virtuous man. -तम a. best, excellent (person or thing). -दल n the new leaf of a water-lily. -पथ m. 1 good road; 2 correct or virtuous conduct; 3 an orthodox doctrine. -परिग्रह m. acceptance (of gifts) from a proper person. -पशु m. a victim fit for a sacrifice. -पात्र n. a worthy or virtuous person. °वर्ष, °वर्षिन् a. of judicious liberality. -पुत्र m. 1 a virtuous son; 2 a son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors. -प्रतिपक्ष m a counterbalanced *hetu*, one along with which there exists another equally good on the opposite side, [*e.g.* (1) sound is eternal because it is audible, 2) sound is non-eternal because it is a product] (in logic). -फल m. the pomegranate tree -भाव m. 1 the quality of being, actual existence, reality; 2 the quality of goodness. 3 good disposition, amiability. सन्मातृ m the son of a virtuous mother. सन्मात्र m. (consisting of mere existence) the soul. सन्मान m. respect of the good सन्मित्र n. a faithful friend. -युवति f. a virtuous maiden. -वचस् n. an agreeable speech. -वस्तु n. 1 an excellent thing; 2 an excellent story, अथवा सद्वस्तुबहुमानात् Vikr. I. -विद्य a. having good learning. -वृत्त I a 1 well conducted, virtuous, moral; 2 well-rounded, beautifully circular; II n 1 amiable disposition; 2 virtuous conduct -संनिधान n. the proximity or society of the good, तथा सन्संनिधानेन मूर्खो याति प्रवीणताम् Hit. -संप्रयोग m. right application.-सहाय a. having virtuous friends. -सार I a having good essence; II m 1 a kind of tree; 2 a painter: 3 a poet. सद्धेतु m. a faultless *hetu* or middle term (in logic).

सतत a. (f. ता) Continued, eternal, perpetual. (सततम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'continually, eternally, always,' अभीक्ष्णम्: शीघ्रपदः सततं अनुचारिणः: M. III. 192). Comp. -ग, -गति m. wind, सततगास्ततमानगिरो ऽलिभिः Sis VI. 50, नेत्रा नीताः सततगतिना Megh. II. 6.

सति f 1 Gift, donation; 2 end, destruction.

सती f. 1 A virtuous wife, सती प्रियतमा Bhartr. II. 25; 2 a female ascetic; 3 name of the goddess Durgâ. Comp. -त्व n chastity

सतीन m 1 A kind of pulse; 2 a bamboo.

सतीर्थ } m. A fellow student.
सतीर्थ्य }

सतील m. 1 A bamboo; 2 air, wind; 3 pease.

सतीला f. Pease.

सतूर m. Husk, chaff.

सत्ता f 1 Existence, being; 2 reality; 3 goodness, excellence.

सत्त्र } n. 1 A sacrifice in
सत्र } general; 2 a long sacrificial session lasting from 13 to 100 days 3 liberality, munificence; 4 good conduct; 5 covering; 6 oblation, offering, gift 7 fraud, cheating; 8 house, residence; 9 wealth; 10 a wood, a forest, अयमेव मृगव्यसत्रकामः प्रहरिष्यन्मयि मायया शमस्थे Kir. XIII. 9; 11 a tank, a pool. Comp. -अयण n. a long course of sacrifices.

सत्रा ind. With, together with Comp. -हन् m. an epithet of Indra.

सत्रिन् m. 1 A cloud; 2 an elephant.

सत्त्विन् m. A householder.

सत्त्व I m. n 1 Being, existence, entity; 2 life, spirit, mind, consciousness; 3 an embryo: 4 substance, wealth; 5 an elementary substance (such as earth, air fire, &c.);

6 any living being, animal, beast, सत्त्वानामपि लक्ष्यते विकृतिमचिरं भयमत्रोभयो: Sak. II., R. xv. 15; 7 an evil being, a demon, a ghost. II *n* 1 A substantive, a noun; 2 goodness, virtue, excellence; 3 truth, certainty, reality; 4 strength, energy, courage, self-command, *e.g.* क्रियासिद्धि: सत्त्वे भवति महतां नोपकरणे; 5 the principle of purity or goodness (regarded as the first and best of the three *gunas* which are supposed to constitute the external world); 6 any natural property or characteristic. COMP. —अनुरूप *a.* 1 according to natural disposition; 2 according to means, R. VII. 32 but against Mall).—उद्रेक *m.* excess or predominance of the quality of goodness. सत्त्वमेजय *a.* terrifying living beings, making animals tremble. —विप्लव *m.* loss of consciousness.—विहित *a.* caused by goodness, virtuous, upright.—संशुद्धि *f.* purity of nature or disposition, Bg. XVI. 1. —संप्लव *m.* 1 universal destruction; 2 loss of vigour —सार *m.* 1 essence of strength: 2 a most powerful person. —स्थ *a.* 1 existing in the nature of things; 2 animate; 3 inherent in animals; 4 good, excellent.

सत्य I *a.* (*f.* स्या) 1 True, real, महाभूतानि सत्यानि यथात्मापि तथैव हि Yaj. III. 149; 2 faithful, honest, virtuous. II *m.* 1 The uppermost of the seven *Lokas* above the earth; 2 the *As'vattha* tree; 3 the deity presiding over the *Na'n'di'mukhas'ra'ddha*; 4 an epithet of Vishnu. III *n.* 1 Truth, मौनात्सत्यं विशिष्यते M. II. 83; सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात् M. IV. 138; 2 an oath, promise, a solemn asseveration, सत्येन शापयेद्विप्रम M. VIII. 113; 3 a demonstrated truth or dogma; 4 the first of the four *Yugas* of the Hindus. (सत्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'truly, indeed, verily,' सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हरींश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिन: Sak. I., K. S. VI. 19.). COMP.—अनृत I *a.* true and false सत्यानृता च परुषा प्रियवादिनी च Bhartr. II. 17; II *n.* (practice of truth and falsehood) commerce, trade, traffic M. IV. 4, 6 —अभिसंध *a.* faithful to a promise or agreement. —उत्कर्ष *m.* 1 eminence in truth; 2 true excellence. —उद्य *a.* speaking the truth —काम *m.* a lover of truth. सत्यंकार *m.* 1 making true or good, ratification; 2 something given in advance as a security for the performance of a contract.—दर्शिन् *a.* foreseeing truth.—धृति *a.* strictly truthful.—पूत *a.* purified by truth, सत्यपूतं वदेद्वाक्यम् M. VI. 46—भामा *f.* name of the daughter of Satrâjit and wife of Krishna —युग *n* the first of the four ages of the Hindus. —वती *f* the wife of Parás'ara and mother of Vyása. °सुत *m.* an epithet of Vyása.—वाच् I *a.* veracious; II *m.* truth.—वाच्, वचस् I *a.* sincere, truthful; II *m.* 1 a saint; 2 a crow.—संगर, सध *a* true to one's word.

सत्या *f.* 1 Veracity; 2 an epithet of Si'tá; 3 of Satyavati, the mother of Vyása; 4 of Draupadi; 5 of Durgá; 6 of Satyabhámá.

सत्वर *a.* (*f.* रा) Speedy, quick, expeditious.

सथूत्कार *n.* Sputtering in speech.

सद् *vi.* 1. P (but 6. P according to some) (the initial स of this root is changed to ष after any preposition ending in इ or उ except प्रति) (*pp.* सन्न; *pres.* सीदति) 1 To sit down, to rest, to settle; (in this sense generally with the preposition नि, निषीदति तरोर्मूलालवाले शिखी Vikr. II.); 2 to sink down, to lie down, *e.g.* मतिस्तु गौ: पंकगतेव सादति; 3 to become low-spirited, to sink into despondency; 4 to be impeded, धर्मे सीदति सत्वर: M. IX. 91; 5 to decay, to perish, *e.g.* वर्णधर्मो न सीदंति यस्य राज्ये तथाश्रमा:; 6 to become wearied, to be languid, सीदंति मम गात्राणि मुखं च परिशुष्यति Bg. I. 28; 7 to be helpless, to sink into distress. M. IV. 191, VIII. 21. WITH अव—1 to sink down, to be exhausted, to faint; 2 to become disheartened, *e.g.* विहाय कृच्छ्रेष्ववसीदति: 3 to perish, to come to an end. आ—1 to sit down, to sit near, R. VI. 4; 2 to place; 3 to approach, to meet with, to find; 4 to encounter, to attack. उत्—1 to sink down, to fall into ruin or decay, उत्सीदेयुरिमे लोका: Bg. III. 24; 2 to leave off; 3 to rise up. उप—1 to go near, to approach. आकल्पमात्मनैस्तैस्तैरुपसेदु: प्रसाधका: R. XVII. 22; 2 to worship नि—1 to sit down: 2 to be afflicted प्र—1 to be propitious or gracious, to favour, स त्वं मदीयेन शरीरवृत्तिं देहेन निर्वर्तयितुं प्रसीद R. II. 45; 2 to be sooth-

ed, to be appeased, e.g. निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि यः प्रकुप्यति ध्रुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रसीदति ; 3 to be clear (lit. and fig.), प्रससादोदयादंभः कुंभयोनेर्महौजसः R. iv. 21: 4 to take effect, to succeed, क्रिया हि वस्तूपहिता प्रसीदति R. iii. 29. वि- 1 to be exhausted; 2 to be afflicted, to be sorrowful, to despair, विषीदंतमिदं वाक्यमुवाच मधुसूदनः Bg. ii. 1.

Caus. (सादयति-ते) to cause to sit down. With अव- to cause to sink down, to put an an end to, औत्सुक्यमात्रमवसादयति प्रतिष्ठा Sak. v. आ- 1 to find out, to obtain, to get, to be in possession of e.g. नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेंद्रमपि कर्षति ; to overtake, अनेन रथवेगेन पूर्वप्रस्थितं वैनतेयमप्यासादयेयम् Vikr. i. उद्-to destroy, to annihilate, उत्साद्यंते जातिधर्माः कुलधर्माश्च शाश्वताः Bg. i. 42. प्र-to propitiate, to get the favour of. वियामभ्यसनेनेव प्रसादयितुमर्हसि R. i. 88. वि- to cause to despair.

सद m. The fruit of trees.

सदंशक m A crab.

सदंशवदन m. A heron.

सदन n. 1 A house a palace ; 2 decaying, perishing ; 3 exhaustion ; 4 water ; 5 a sacrificial hall

सदस् n. 1 Seat, residence, abode : 2 assembly, सदसि वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः Bhartr ii. 63. Comp. सदोगृह m. an assembly-hall.

सदस्य m. 1 An assisting priest at a sacrifice ; 2 any person present at or belonging to an assembly.

सदा ind Always, ever, at all times. Comp. —आनंद m. an epithet of S'iva.—गति m. 1 wind ; 2 the sun ; 3 final beatitude —तन I a. eternal; II m. an epithet of Vishnu.—तोया f. an everflowing river. —दान m. 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 Indra's elephant; 3 a scent-elephant. —नर्त m the wagtail. —फल I a. always bearing fruit; II m. 1 the cocoanut tree; 2 the Bilva tree. —शिव m. an epithet of S'iva.

सदृक्ष (f. क्षी) } a. 1 Like, si-
सदृश् } milar, of the
सदृश f. शी) } same rank, आशाबंधः कुसुमसदृशं प्रायशो ह्यंगनानाम् Megh. i. 10: 2 conformable, fit, proper, right, suitable, e. g. प्रस्तावसदृशं वाक्यम् ; 3 worthy, becoming; (used with a gen. or inst. in sense 1, with a gen. in ot ers). (सदृशम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'suitably to').

सदेश a. (f. शा) 1 Possessing a country ; 2 of the same country or place; 3 neighbouring, proximate, near.

सद्मन् n. 1 A house, a dwelling, जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसद्मनि वसन् Sis. i. 1., M ii 214; 2 a temple ; 3 an altar ; 4 water.

सद्यस् ind. 1 To-day, e.g. गवादीनां पयोऽद्येद्युः सद्यो वा जायते दधि; 2 instantly, immediately, in an instant, on a sudden, सद्य पाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Megh. i. 10 Comp. सद्यस्काल m. present time. सद्योजात I a. newly born; II m. 1 a calf ; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —शौच n. immediate purity.

सद्यस्क a. (f. स्का) New, recent.

सद्रु a. 1 Resting, staying; 2 going.

सद्वंद्व a. (f. द्वा) Quarrelsome, contentious.

सद्मथ m. A village.

सधर्मन् a 1 Having similar duties ; 2 having similar properties ; 3 of the same sect or caste. Comp.—चारिणी f. a legal wife, one married according to rite.

सधर्मिणी f. A legal wife, one married according to proper rites.

सधर्मिन् a. (f. णी) The same as सधर्मन् q. v.

साधस m. An ox, a bull.

सध्रीचीन a. (f ना) Accompanying, associating

सध्र्यच् I a (f. ध्रीची Going with, associated, accompanying. II m. A companion, a confidant.

सन् vt. 1 P, 8. U (pp. सत; pres. सनति, सनोति, सनुते; pass. सन्यते, सायते ; desid. सिसनिषति, सिषासति) 1 To love, t like: 2 to worship, to honour; 3 to receive graciously 4 to honour with gifts, to give, to bestow.

सन m The flapping of an elephant's ears.

सनत् I m. An epithet of Brahman (m.). II ind. Always. Comp. कुमार m. one of the four sons of Brahman (m.).

सनसूत्र n. 1 A net made of hemp ; 2 a hempen cord.

सना ind. Always, perpetually. Comp.—तन I a. (f. नी) 1 perpetual, eternal, M. i. 7; 2 firm, permanent: 3 primeval, M. i. 22 ; II m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu, सनातनः पितरमुपागमत्स्वयम् Bt. i. 1 ; 2 of S'iva ; 3 of Brahman (m.). —तनी f 1 an epithet of Lakshmi' ; 2 of Durgá ; 3 of Sarasvati.

सनात् ind. Always, perpetually.

सनाथ *a.* (*f.* था) 1 Having a lord or husband, *e. g.* त्वया नाथेन वैदेही सनाथा राम वर्तते; 2 occupied by, possessed by; 3 endowed with, possessed of, having, सति कुसुमसनाथे किं करोत्येष बर्हः Vikr. IV., K. S. VII. 94, R. IX. 70.

सनाभि I *a* 1 Connected by the same navel or womb, uterine, nearly related; 2 like, resembling; 3 affectionate. II *m.* 1 A near kinsman, one of the same family name; 2 a relation or kinsman as far as the seventh degree.

सनाभ्य *m* A relation as far as the seventh degree.

सनि I *m.* 1 Worship, service; 2 donation. II *m.f.* A respectful solicitation.

सनिष्ठीव }
सनिष्ठेव } *n.* Speech accompanied with emission of saliva.

सनी *f.* 1 A respectful solicitation; 2 a quarter or point of the compass.

संत *m.* The two hands opened and joined.

संतक्षण *n.* Sarcastic language, scoff.

संतत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended; 2 continued, uninterrupted, lasting, eternal; 3 much, many. (संततम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'continually, constantly, eternally, always').

संतति *f.* 1 Stretching or extending along, extent, expanse; 2 continuity, continuous line, संतापसंततिमहाव्यसनाय M. M. I, छिन्नासंतति संतजालनिबिडस्यूतेव लग्ना प्रिया M. M. V.; 3 lineage, race; 4 offspring, progeny, संततिः शुद्धवंश्या हि परत्रेह च शर्मणे R. I. 69, III. 50; 5 heap, multitude, अक्रमैव विलोकितः भजां सहसा संततिमंहसां विहर्तुम् Kir. v. 17.

संतपन *n.* Inflaming, torturing.

संतप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) 1 Heated, hot, glowing; 2 tormented, distressed, afflicted.

संतर्पण *n.* 1 Satiating; 2 satisfying; 3 anything giving gratification or delight.

संतमस् }
संतमस } *n.* Great or universal darkness.

संतान *m.* *n.* 1 Extending, spreading, extension, *e. g.* दीर्घशोकसंतानदग्धः; 2 continuity, continuance, continuous line; 3 family, race, lineage; 4 progeny, issue, संतानकामाय तथेति कामं राज्ञे प्रतिश्रुत्य R. II. 65; 5 one of the five trees of heaven.

संतानक *m.* One of the five trees of heaven.

संतानिका *f.* 1 Froth; 2 cream; 3 cob-web; 4 the blade of a knife or sword.

संताप *m.* 1 Heat, fire; 2 affliction, pain, distress, sorrow, संतापसंततिमहाव्यसनाय M. M. I.; 3 passion; 4 repentance; 5 penance, संतापे दिशतु शिवः शिवां प्रसक्तिम् Kir. v. 50.

संतापन I *m.* One of the five arrows of Kámadeva II *n.* 1 Burning; 2 paining, afflicting; 3 exciting passion.

संति *f.* 1 End, destruction; 2 gift, donation. Cf. सनि.

संतोष *m.* 1 Contentment, satisfaction, संतोषमूलं हि सुखम् M. IV. 12; 2 joy; 3 the thumb and forefinger.

संतोषण *n.* Pleasing, comforting.

संत्रास *m.* Fear, terror, alarm.

संदंश *m.* 1 A pair of tongs; 2 too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels.

संदंशक *m.* A pair of tongs.

संदर्भ *m.* 1 Weaving stringing, collecting 2 uniting, mixture; 3 regular connection, coherence, संदर्भशुद्धिं गिरां जानीते Git. G. I.; 4 composition; 5 construction.

संदर्शन *n.* 1 Looking, beholding, viewing; 2 meeting; 3 regard, consideration.

संदान I *n.* A rope, a cord, a fetter. II *m.* That part of an elephant's temples whence ichorous fluid issues.

संदानित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bound, fettered.

संदानिनी *f.* A cowpen.

संदाव *m.* Flight, retreat.

संदाह *m.* Burning up, consuming.

संदिग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) 1 Besmeared, covered; 2 dubious, doubtful; 3 obscure, unintelligible (as a passage); 4 unsafe, dangerous.

संदिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Pointed out, assigned; 2 communicated, told, related; 3 promised, agreed. II *m.* A messenger, a herald. III *n.* News, tidings, information.

संदित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bound, fettered.

संदी *f.* A couch, a small bedstead.

संदीपन I *n.* 1 Inflaming, kindling; 2 exciting, अनंगसंदीपनमाशु कुरुते Rt. I. 12. II *m.* One of the five arrows of Kámadeva.

संदीप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) 1 Kindled, inflamed; 2 excited, encouraged, instigated.

संदूषण *n.* Corrupting, vitiating.

संदेश *m.* 1 Information, news, tidings, message, संदेशं मे हर धनपतिक्रोधविश्लेषितस्य Megh I. 7, 13, R. XII. 63; 2 commission, command, अनुष्ठितो गुरोः संदेशः Sak. IV. COMP.

—अर्थः m. the subject of a message or communication, Megh. I. 5. —हर m. a messenger, an envoy, an ambassador.

संदेह m. 1 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense; 2 risk, danger. सर्वशास्त्रार्थमेन प्रवृत्तिः ससंदेहेव Hi. I.; 3 rhetorical doubt proceeding from the close resemblance of two objects; (according to some authorities the name of this figure is ससंदेह) (ससंदेहस्तु भेदोक्तौ तदनुक्तौ च संशयः K. Pr.x.) for examples See Bh. V. IV. 33,34,35. COMP.—दोला f. the swing of uncertainty, a dilemma.

संदोह m. 1 Quantity, assemblage, multitude, नयनानंदसंदोहतुष्टलीकरणक्षमा Bh. V. IV. 9; 2 milking.

संद्राव m. Flight, retreat.

संधा f. 1 Agreement, promise, ततार संधामिव सत्यसंधः R. XIV. 52.; 2 intimate union; 3 state, condition; 4 stipulation; 5 limit, boundary; 6 steadiness, fixedness; 7 twilight; 8 distillation.

संधान n. 1 Uniting, joining, यदर्धे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंधानमिव तत् Sak. I.; 2 mixing; 3 fixing (as an arrow), tying, binding, का कथा बाणसंधाने Sak. III.; 4 peace, alliance, e. g. कृष्णो ज्ञातीन् समानाय्य स संधानं करिष्यति; 5 association, union; 6 joint, e. g. पादजंघयोः संधाने गुल्फः; 7 something eaten to excite thirst; 8 distillation of liquors; 9 a kind of spirituous liquor; 10 contracting the skin by astringent applications; 11 pickles; 12 sour rice-gruel; 12 support.

संधानित a. (f. ता) 1 Strung together; 2 bound, tied.

संधि m. 1 Union, junction, गत्वा चोर्ध्वं दशमुखभुजोच्छ्वासितप्रस्थसंधेः Megh. I. 58; 2 alliance, peace, treaty. संधिः सर्वमहीभुजां विजयिनामस्तु प्रमोदः सदा Hit. IV., एतैः संधिं न कुर्वीत विगृह्णीयात्तु केवलम् Hit. IV.; (this is one of the six means of dealing with an enemy); 3 a joint, an articulation of the body, समग्रतस्वेदवितांगसंधयः Rt. I. 7; 4 a fold; 5 euphonic union of letters (in gram.); 6 a period at the expiration of each Yuga; 7 an interval, a pause; 8 a hole, a chasm, a breach, (especially in a wall for felonious purposes), संधिं छित्त्वा तु ये चौर्यं (कुर्वीत) M. IX. 276; 9 division, quarter; 10 vulva; 11 critical juncture, opportune moment. COMP. —अक्षर n. a diphthong. —चोर m. a thief who breaks into a dwelling, a house-breaker. —जीवक m. one who lives by dishonest means (especially as a go-between). —दूषण n. the violation of a treaty or alliance, (क्षितांशाः) विदधाति सोपधि संधिदूषणानि Kir. I. 45. —बंधन n. joint, bending, ligament. —भंग m., —मुक्ति f. dislocation of a joint. —विचक्षण m. an able negotiator of treaties. —वेला f twilight. —हारक m. a house-breaker

संधिका f. Distillation of liquors.

संधित I a. (f. ता) 1 Tied, bound; 2 united; 3 reconciled; 4 pickled. II n. 1 Pickles; 2 spirituous liquor.

संधिनी f. 1 A cow in union with a bull; 2 a cow milked unseasonably, e. g. न पिबेत्संधिनीक्षीरम्.

संधिला f. 1 A breach or hole in a wall, a chasm, a pit; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a river; 4 a house.

संधुक्षण n. 1 Inflaming, kindling; 2 exciting.

संधुक्षित a. (f. ता) 1 Inflamed, kindled; 2 excited.

संधेय a. (f. या) 1 To be reconciled, सुजनस्तु कनकघटवद् दुर्जनवशाशु संधेयः Hit.; 2 to be entered into alliance with.

संध्या f 1 Twilight (either morning or evening), कुर्वन् संध्याबलिपटहतां शूलिनः श्लाघनीयाम् Megh. I. 34; 2 the period between the expiration of one age and the commencement of another, M. I. 69; 3 the morning, noon or evening prayers of a Bra'hmana, M. II. 69; 4 thinking, meditation; 5 promise, agreement; 6 joining, union; 7 boundary; 8 a kind of flower; 9 the name of a river; 10 name of a wife of Brahman (m.). COMP.—अभ्र n. 1 an evening cloud, संध्याभ्ररेखेव मुहूर्तरागा Mrich. IV.; 2 a sort of red chalk. —नाटिन् m. an epithet of S'iva. —पुष्पी f. a kind of jasmine. —बल m. a demon. —राग m. red lead —राम m an epithet of Brahman (m.).

सन्न I a. (f. न्ना) 1 Sunk down; 2 still, motionless; 3 exhausted, decayed; 4 adjacent. II m. The Piya'la tree. III n. A little, a small quantity

सन्नकद्रु m. The Piya'la tree.

सन्नति f. 1 Reverence, salutation; 2 humbling, humiliating; 3 a kind of sacrifice; 4 a sound.

सन्नद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Bound, girdled on; 2 dressed in armour, mailed; 3 harnessed; 4 arranged, arrayed, कः सन्नद्धे विरहविधुरां त्वय्युपेक्षेत जायाम् Megh. I. 8; 5 well-provided with anything; 6 closely attached, bordering, near; 7 prevalent, कुसुममिव लोभनीयं यौवनमङ्गेषु सन्नद्धम् Sak. I.

सन्नय *m.* 1 Quantity, number, multitude; 2 rear, rear-guard.

सन्नहन *n.* 1 Arming, equipping; 2 industry, exertion; 3 binding tightly.

सन्नाह *m.* 1 Armour, mail, *e. g.* शीलसन्नाहरक्षिताः साध्व्यः; 2 arming for battle.

सन्नाह्य *m.* A war elephant.

सन्निकर्ष *m.* 1 Bringing or drawing near; 2 proximity, presence, स्त्रीसन्निकर्षं परिहर्तुमिच्छन् K. S. III. 7, R. VII. 84; 3 connection, relation; 4 connection of an organ of sense with its object (in *Nyāya* philosophy).

सन्निकर्षण *n.* 1 Approximating, approaching; 2 proximity.

सन्निकृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Approximate, adjacent. II *n.* Proximity, vicinity.

सन्निधातृ *m.* 1 A receiver of stolen goods, M. IX. 276; 2 an officer who introduces people at court.

सन्निधान *n.* } 1 Placing down
सन्निधि *m.* } together, juxtaposition; 2 proximity, presence; 3 perceptibility, appearance; 4 a receptacle; 5 receiving, taking charge of.

सन्निपात *m.* 1 Falling down, alighting, descending; 2 a kind of musical tune or measure; 3 contact, collision, तारास्वज्योतिषां सन्निपातैः Kir. v. 36; 4 assemblage, multitude, एको हि दोषो गुणसन्निपाते निमज्जति K. S. I. 3; 5 morbid state of the three humours of the body producing fever and dangerous illness (in medicine); 6 arrival; 7 union, junction; 8 mixture, miscellaneous collection, धूमज्योतिःसलिलमरुतां सन्निपातः क्व मेघः Megh. I. 5. Comp. —ज्वर *m.* fever produced by the vitiation of the three humours of the body.

सन्निबंध *m.* 1 Tying firmly; 2 attachment, connection; 3 effectiveness.

सन्निभ *a.* (*f.* भा) (at the end of compounds) Similar, Rt. I. 11.

सन्निवृत्ति *f.* 1 Return; 2 restraint, forbearance.

सन्निवेश *m.* 1 An open place in the vicinity of a town where people take exercise; 2 place, R. VI. 19; 3 assemblage, multitude; 4 construction, fabrication, रमणीय एष वस्सुमनसां सन्निवेशः M. M. I; 5 convening causing to gather, क्रियतां समाजसन्निवेशः Ut. VII.; 6 situation, position, posture, 7 form, figure, अहो सुलभानुकारः खलु वेधसो जगति निर्माणसन्निवेशः Kad.; 8 vicinity.

सन्निहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed near, proximate, close at hand; 2 present, अपि सन्निहितोऽत्र कुलपतिः Sak. I; 3 deposited, fixed, laid up; 4 prepared, ready. Comp. —अपाय *a.* transitory, fleeting, liable to destruction, कायः सन्निहितापायः Hit.

संन्यसन *n.* 1 Abandonment of all worldly affections, न च संन्यसनादेव सिद्धिं समधिगच्छति Bg. III. 4; 2 entrusting to.

संन्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Laid down, placed down; 2 entrusted, consigned; 3 relinquished, abandoned.

संन्यास *m.* 1 Abandonment; 2 abandoning all worldly affections and possessions and fixing the mind on the supreme being, M. I. 114, 108; 3 deposit, trust; 4 a stake in game; 5 giving up the body, death; 6 Indian spikenard.

संन्यासिन् *m.* (*fem.* °नी) 1 One who lays down or deposits; 2 one who has abandoned all worldly affections, ज्ञेयः स नित्यसंन्यासी यो न द्वेष्टि न काङ्क्षति Bg. V. 3; 3 a Brāhmaṇa in the fourth *āśrama*, an ascetic.

सप *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सपति) 1 To connect; 2 to worship.

सपक्ष I *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Having wings, winged; 2 having a side or party; 3 belonging to the same party; 4 like, similar, दलद्द्राक्षानिर्यद्रसभरसपक्षा भणितयः Bh. V. II. 77; 5 containing the major term or subject. II *m.* 1 A partisan, a follower, an adherent; 2 an instance on the same side, a similar instance, (in logic).

सपत्न *m.* An enemy, adversary, rival.

सपत्नी *f.* A woman who has the same husband with another, a co-wife, a rival mistress, भर्त्रा चिराय चतुरन्तमहीसपत्नी Sak. IV.

सपत्नीक *a.* (*f.* का) Accompanied with a wife.

सपत्राकरण *n.* Wounding so that the feathered part of the arrow enters the body. Cf. निष्पत्राकरण.

सपत्राकृति *f.* Great agony or affliction, excessive pain.

सपदि *ind.* Instantly, immediately, कुमारसैन्यं सपदि स्थितं च तत् R. III. 40, K. S. III.76.

सपर्या *f.* Worship, प्रतिविहितसपर्यासुस्थयोस्तान्यहानि Ut. I.

सपाद *a.* (*f.* दा) Having a fourth part, increased by one-fourth.

सपिण्ड *m.* (having the same *pinda* or 'funeral cake' A kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral cake to the Manes of certain relations, or according to some by blood, गुरुदारे सपिण्डे वा गुरुवद्वृत्तिमाचरेत् M. II. 247

सपिण्डी *f.* The S'rd hha in honour of the deceased relatives ca led *sapinda* (to be performed at the end of a full year after the death of a relative; but now generally performed on the twelfth day after death).

सपीति *f.* Drinking together, drinking in company.

सप्तक I *a.* (*f.* का or की) **1** Containing seven; **2** seventh; **3** seven. II *n.* A collection of seven things.

सप्तकी *f.* A woman's girdle.

सप्तति *f.* Seventy. Comp.—**तम** *a.* the 70th.

सप्तन् *num.* (always *pl.*; nom. and acc. सप्त) Seven. Comp.—**अर्चिस्** *m.* **1** fire (supposed to have seven distinct flames or tongues); **2** fierce eyed.—**अशीति** *f* eighty-seven.—**अश्व** *m.* the sun.—**आत्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). °**वाहन** *m.* the sun.—**अह** *n.* seven days, *i.e.* a week.—**ऋषि** *m. pl.* **1** Ursa Major (the seven stars of whi h are supposed to be the seven great Rishis मरीचि, अत्रि, अंगिरस, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ; **2** the seven sages themselves.—**चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty-seven.—**जिह्व, ज्वाल** *m.* fire.—**त्रिंशत्** *f.* thirty-seven.—**दशन्** *a. pl.* seventeen.—**दीधिति** *m.* an epithet of *Agni*.—**द्वीपा** *f.* an epithet of the earth.—**धातु** *m. pl.* the seven constituent elements of the body, (namely chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow and semen).—**नाडीचक्र** *n.* an astrological diagram supposed to foretell rain.—**छद, पत्र, पर्ण** *m.* name of a tree.—**पदी** *f.* the ceremony of walking together round the nuptial fire.—**प्रकृति** *f. pl.* the seven constituent parts of a kingdom, (*viz* kin , ministers, ally, territory, fortress, army and treasury).—**भद्र** *m.* the s'iri'sha tree.—**भूमिक** *a.* seven stories high.—**विध** *a.* sevenfold —**शती** *f.* an ag regate of 700 verses —**सप्ति** *m.* an epithet of the sun, सप्तैकस्त्वैः समसैस्त्वमिव नृप गुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसप्तिः Mal. II.

सप्तम *a.* (*f.* मी) The seventh.

सप्तमी *f.* **1** The locative case (in gram.); **2** the seventh day of a lunar fortnight.

सप्तला *f.* A kind of jasmine.

सप्ति *m.* **1** A yoke; **2** a horse, *e.g.* जवो हि सप्तेः परमं विभूषणम्.

सफर *m.* } A small glisten-
सफरी *f.* } ing fish. Cf. शफर.

सफल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Bearing fruit, yielding profit; **2** fulfilled, successful.

सबंधु I *a* Possessed of a friend, befriended. II *m.* A kinsman, a relation.

सब्रलि *m.* Evenin twilight.

सब्रह्मचर्य *n.* Fellow-studentship.

सब्रह्मचारिन् *m.* **1** A fellow-student, one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities; **2** a fellow-sufferer, हे व्यसनसब्रह्मचारिन् यदि न गुह्यं ततः श्रोतुमिच्छामि Mud. VI

सभा *f.* **1** An assembly, a council, न सा सभा यत्र न संति वृद्धाः Hit.; **2** a much frequented place; **3** a court of justice; **4** a public audience, a levee; **5** a gambling house. Comp.—**आस्तार** *m.* an assistant at an assembly, a member of a society.—**सद्** *m.* **1** a member of any society or company, an assistant at an assembly or meeting; **2** an assessor, a judge.

सभाज् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सभाजयति-ते) **1** To serve, to worship; **2** to gratify, to congratulate, स्नेहात् सभाजयितुमेत्य दिनान्यमूनि Ut I.; **3** to beautify; **4** to show.

सभाजन *n.* **1** Courtesy, politeness; **2** thanks, R. XIII. 43, XIV. 18; **3** congratulation.

सभावन *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सभि(भी)क *m.* The keeper of a gaming-house, तदर्थं सभिकाय सभ्येभ्यश्च दत्वा D. K.

सभ्य I *a.* (*f.* भ्या) **1** Relating to an assembly; **2** polite, R. I 55; **3** refined, civilized; **4** trusted, faithful. II *m.* **1** An assistant at an assembly; **2** an assessor; **3** a person of honourable parentage; **4** the keeper of a gambling-house; **5** a servant of the keeper of a gaming-house. Comp.—**ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* politeness, good behaviour.

सम् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* समति) To be confused or agitated (according to some ; not to be agitated (according to others). II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* समयति-ते) To be agitated.

सम् *ind.* When prefixed to verbal themes, it means

'with, together with.' Sometimes it intensifies the idea contained in the simple root and may then be translated by 'much, greatly, thoroughly, quite, very', (e. g. संताप, संतोष.) It may also express 'completeness, perfection, or beauty'. It is sometimes prefixed to nouns in the sense of 'same, like, similar'.

As the first member of a compound it means 'with, near, before,' (e. g समक्ष).

सम a. (f. मा) **1** Even, plain, level, संप्रति समदेशवर्तिनस्ते न दुरासदो भविष्यति Sak. I.; **2** same; **3** equal, समलोष्ठकांचनः R. VIII. 21; **4** convenient; **5** straight; **6** indifferent, impartial, fair; **7** common; **8** like, similar, e. g. क्षमया पृथिवीसमः; **9** free from emotion, unaffected by passion; **10** good, virtuous; **11** honest, just, upright; **12** full, complete, all, whole, entire. (समम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** with, together with (with an inst.). दुर्जनेन समं सख्यं प्रीतिं चापि न कारयेत् Hit., R II. 25; **2** equally, e.g. यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि धरा धारयते समम्; **3** like, in the same manner; **4** entirely; **5** together, at the same time, simultaneously. सममेव समाक्रांतं द्वयं द्विरदगामिना R. IV. 4). COMP. —आचार m equal conduct, proper practice. —उदक n. a mixture of buttermilk and water in equal proportions. —कन्या f. a suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married. —कर्ण m. n. an equidiagonal tetragon. —काल m. the same time, the same moment. —कालम् ind. simultaneously. —कालीन a. contemporary. —कोल m. a serpent, a snake. —क्षेत्र n. an epithet of a particular division of the *Nakshatras* (in astronomy). —खात m. an equal excavation, a parallelopiped one. —चतुरस्र I a. equally quadrangular, square; II m n. an equilateral tetragon. —चतुर्भुज m. n. a rhomb s. —चित्त a. equanimous. —छेद a. having like denominators (in math). —दर्शिन् a. impartial, शुनि चैव श्वपाके च पंडिताः समदर्शिनः Bg. v. 17. —दुःख a. sympathizing. —भाव I a. of like nature or property; II m. sameness, equability. —मंडल n. the prime vertical line (in astronomy). —मय a of like origin. —रत m. a mode of sexual union. —रेख a. straight, प्रकृत्या यद्वक्रं तदपि समरेखं नयनयोः Sak I. —वर्तिन् I a. impartial: II m. Yama, the god of death. —वृत्त n. a stanza whose verses are all alike (in prosody) See App I. —वेध m. mean depth. —शोधन n. equal subtraction, subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation. —सुप्ति f. universal sleep.

समक्ष a. (f. क्षा) Visible, being in the presence of. (समक्षम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'eye to eye, in the presence of').

समग्र a (f. ग्रा) All, entire, complete, full, Megh. I. 56.

समंगा f. Bengal madder.

समज I m. **1** A number of beasts or birds, वकानां समजो विरेजे R. G.; **2** a number of blockheads. II n. A forest, a wood.

समज्ञा f. Fame, reputation.

समज्या f. **1** Reputation, celebrity; **2** a meeting, an assembly.

समंजस I a. (f. सा) **1** Proper, right, fit; **2** correct, true, intelligible; **3** virtuous, good, भृशाधिकऽस्य समंजसं जगत् Kir. XIV. 12; **4** experienced; **5** reasonable. II n. **1** Propriety; **2** correct evidence.

समता f **1** Sameness, similarity; **2** equality; **3** equanimity; **4** right decision, M. VIII. 178; **5** perfectness.

समतीत a. (f. ता) Gone, passed.

समधिक a. (f. का) **1** Exceeding; **2** abundant, plentiful. (समधिकम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'exceedingly, excessively').

समनुज्ञान n. Assent, consent.

समंत I a. (f. ता) Being on every side or part. II m. Limit, boundary, term. (समंतम्, समंततस् and समंतात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on all sides, from every part'. COMP. —पंचक n. name of a holy place near Kurukshetra —भद्र m. an epithet of Buddha. —भुज् m. fire.

समन्वय m. **1** Natural succession or order; **2** connected sequence, application, सर्वेषां वेदांतवाक्यानां ब्रह्मणि समन्वयः S. Bh; **3** conjunction, copulation.

समन्वित a. (f. ता) **1** Connected with; **2** fully endowed with; **3** affected by; **4** followed.

समभिव्याहार m. **1** Mentioning together; **2** proximity or association with a word whose meaning is well understood; **3** association, company.

समभिहार m. **1** Repetition; **2** excess, surplus.

समवाहार *m.* Association, accompaniment.

समय *m.* **1** Convention; **2** agreement, treaty, contract, bargain, न समयपरिरक्षणं क्षमंते Kir I.45; **3** engagement, appointment; **4** religious obligation: **5** an established moral rule or ceremonial custom, *e. g.* पतिव्रतानां समयानुरोधिनी; **6** rule, law, M. IX. 273; **7** condition, stipulation; **8** order, instruction; **9** oath; **10** sign, hint, indication; **11** time in general; **12** the proper time for anything, season; **13** opportunity, leizure; **14** limit, boundry; **15** demonstrated conclusion; **16** precept, instruction; **17** end conclusion, termination; **18** success, prosperity; **19** poetical conventionality, (*e. g.* the dance of peacocks on the appearance of clouds). Comp. **—अध्युषित** *n.* time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible. **-अनुसारेण, उचितम्** *ind.* according to the occasion. **-आचार** *m.* conventional practice or usage. **-परिरक्षण** *n.* observance of a compact or agreement, Kir. I. 45. **-व्यभिचार** *m.* violation of a compact.

समया *ind.* **1** At a fixed or appointed time, in due time or season; **2** in the midst, between, within; **3** near (with an acc.), समया सौधभित्तिम् D. K., Nal. IV. 8.

समर *m. n* War, battle, यदि समरमपास्य नास्ति मृत्योर्भयम् Ve. III. Comp. **— भूमि** *m.* a battle-field. **—मूर्धन्** *m.* the front or van of battle.

समर्चन *n.* Worshipping, adoration.

समर्ण *a.* (*f.* **र्णा**) **1** Asked, solicited; **2** pained, wounded.

समर्थ I *a.* (*f* **र्था**) **1** Proper, fit, *e. g.* किं समर्थं अनस्यास्य किं प्रियं किं सुखावहम्; **2** capable, allowed, प्रतिग्रहसमर्थोऽपि प्रसंगं तत्र वर्जयेत् M. IV. 186; **3** made proper, prepared; **4** strong, powerful; **5** connected in sense. I *m.* The coherence of words in a significant sentence.

समर्थक *n* Aloe-wood.

समर्थन *n.* **1** Reconciling differences, allaying disputes; **2** potency, efficacy; **3** deliberation, decision on the propriety or impropriety of anything; **4** corroboration, support, vindication; **5** objection.

समर्धक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Granting a boon.

समर्पण *n.* Delivering, consigning, handing over to.

समर्याद *a.* (*f.* **दा**) **1** Limited. bounded; **2** near, proximate; **3** respectful; **4** correct in conduct

समल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Dirty, foul, filthy, impure; **2** sinful II *n.* Excrement, ordure.

समवकार *m.* A species of drama (thus described in the S. D.:—वृत्तं समवकारे तु ख्यातं देवासुराश्रयम्। संधयो निर्विमर्शास्तु त्रयोंकाः).

समवतार *m.* **1** A descent; **2** a descent into a river or sacred bathing place at a *Ti'rtha*, समवतारसमैरसमैस्तटैः Kir. v.7.

समवस्था *f.* **1** State, condition, R. XIX. 50; **2** similar condition or state.

समवाप्ति *f.* Attainment, obtaining.

समवाय *m.* **1** Conjunction, union, cohesion, connection; **2** multitude, quantity, concourse, collection, *e. g.* बहूनामल्पसाराणां समवायो बलावहः; **3** intimate union, constant and inseparable connection, inseparable existence or inherence of one thing in another, (one of the seven categories of the *Vais'eshika* system).

समवायिन् *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Closely connected, aggregated; **2** multitudinous. Comp. **—कारण** *n.* inseparable cause, material cause (in *Vais'eshika* philosophy).

समवेत *a.* (*f* **ता**) **1** Come together, blended; **2** intimately united or inherent; **3** contained or comprised in a larger number.

समष्टि *f.* A collective aggregate, an aggregate which is viewed as constituted of parts of which each is consubstantially the same with the whole, हिरण्यगर्भभेदेन ब्रह्मादिपदवेद्या समष्टिबुद्धिर्महानित्याह Govindânanda on S. Bh. I.4.

समसन *n.* **1** Combination; **2** formation of compound terms; **3** contraction.

समस्त *a.* (*f.* **स्ता**) **1** Thrown together; **2** compounded; **3** abridged, condensed; **4** all, whole, entire.

समस्या *f.* **1** Part of a stanza proposed to another person for completion; **2** proposing part of a stanza to another for completion, गौरीव पत्या सुभगा कदाचित् कर्त्रीयमप्यर्धितनूसमस्याम् Na. VII. 82.

समा I *f.* (According to Amara's lexicon this word is always used in the plural. Panini, however, uses it in the singular.) Year, तेनाष्टौ परिगमिताः समाः कथंचिद्बालत्वादवितथसूनृतेन सूनोः R. VIII. 92, Bh. V. IV.36. II *ind.* With, together with.

समांसमीना *f.* A cow bearing a calf every year.

समाकर्षिन् I *a.* (*f.* °णी) Possessing a diffusive fragrance. II *m.* A scent spreading afar.

समाकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Crowded, thronged; **2** bewildered, confused.

समाख्या *f.* **1** Fame, name, celebrity; **2** appellation.

समाख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Famed, celebrated, **2** reckoned up, summed up; **3** declared, proclaimed.

समागति *f.* **1** Arrival; **2** union, meeting; **3** similar progress or condition.

समागम *m.* **1** Arrival, approach, **2** union, junction; **3** association, intercourse; **4** encountering, meeting, स्वप्नतु क्षणिकसमागमोत्सवैश्च R VIII. 92.

समाघात *m.* **1** War, battle; **2** killing, slaughter.

समाचार *m.* **1** Proper practice or conduct; **2** proceeding, conduct; **3** going, way; **4** information, report.

समाज *m.* **1** A multitude, a number; **2** an assembly, विशेषतः सर्वविदां समाजे विभूषणं मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bhartr. II. 7; **3** a convivial meeting; **4** an elephant.

स(सा)माजिक *m.* A member of an assembly, a spectator, देवि तस्याः समाजिका (*v. l.*) भवामः Mal. I.

समाज्ञा *f.* Fame, reputation.

समादर *m.* Veneration.

समादान *n.* **1** Receiving suitable donations; **2** the daily observances of the Jaina sect.

समादेश *m.* Advice, direction, command, order

समाधा *f* } **1** The act of collecting or
समाधान *n.* } composing; **2** restraining the senses and fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit; **3** contemplation, profound absorption; **4** contentment, satisfaction, peace of mind, समाधान बुद्धेरथ खलु निरोधानमयियाम् G. L. 18; **5** clearing up a doubt, answering an objection, replying to the *Pûrva paksha* (in logic); **6** agreeing, promising, **7** a leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot (in the drama).

समाधि *m.* **1** Composing or reconciling differences; **2** storing corn, **3** the joint of the neck, अंसाववष्टब्धनतौ समाधिः Kir. XVI 21, **4** collection, combination, तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. I. 29, **5** a tomb, **6** agreement, promise; **7** perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, *viz.* the supreme spirit, (the eighth and last stage of *Yoga*), शंभोर्वः पातु शून्येक्षणघटितलयब्रह्मलग्नः समाधिः Mrich. I., Bhartr. III. 54; **8** a religious vow or obligation, devotion, K. S. III. 24; **9** silence; **10** perseverance in extreme difficulty, attempting an impossibility; **11** a particular figure in rhetoric, thus defined:—समाधिः सुकरं कार्यं कारणांतरयोगतः K. Pr. X., (for an illustration *See* Bh. V. II. 71 and our note thereon).

समाध्मात *a.* (*f.* ता) Puffed, inflated

समान I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Like, similar, equal, भेजे भुजंगेंद्रसमानसारे R. II. 74; **2** same, one, uniform; **3** good, virtuous; **4** honoured. II *m.* **1** A friend; **2** one of the five vital airs which is essential to digestion and occupies the cavity of the navel. (समानम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'equally, similarly, like,' जलधरेण समानमुमापतिः Kir. XVIII. 4). COMP.—**अधिकरण** I *a.* **1** being in the same category or predicament, having a common substratum (in phil.); **2** being in the same case, being in the same government (in grammar); II *n.* **1** same location or predicament; **2** a predicament including several things, a generic property. —**उदक** *a.* connected by the same oblation of water, (a term applied to ancestors from the seventh to the thirteenth degree).—**उदर्य** *m* (*fem.* °र्या) a brother of whole blood.—**यम** *m.* the same pitch of voice.

समाप *m.* Offering oblations to the gods.

समापत्ति *f.* Chance, accident, समापत्तिदृष्टेन केशिना दानवेन Vikr. I.

समापन *n.* **1** Conclusion, completion, M. V. 88; **2** a section, a chapter; **3** profound meditation; **4** acquisition; **5** killing, slaughter.

समापन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Obtained, attained; **2** completed, finished; **3** occurred, happened; **4** distressed, afflicted; **5** killed.

समाप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Concluded, finished; **2** clever. COMP.—**भल** *m.* a husband.

समाप्ति *f.* **1** End, conclusion; **2** perfection, accomplishment; **3** reconciling differences, compounding quarrels.

समाप्तिक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Concluding, final; **2** one who has finished anything. II *m.* One who has completed a whole course of holy studies

समाभाषण *n.* Conversing, speaking to, R. vi. 16.

समाम्नान *n.* **1** Enumeration; **2** mention, repetition.

समाम्नाय *m.* **1** Traditional repetition or mention; **2** a traditional collection; **3** revelation, *e g.* येनाक्षरसमाम्नायमधिगम्य महेश्वरात्; **4** enumeration, recitation; **5** totality, aggregate.

समाय *m.* **1** A visit; **2** arrival.

समायत *a.* (*f.* ता) Lengthened, extended.

समायुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Connected, united; **2** prepared, made ready; **3** charged, appointed; **4** provided, supplied; **5** devoted to.

समायुत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Joined, united; **2** endowed with; **3** collected, brought together.

समायोग *m.* **1** Union, junction, connection; **2** heap, multitude; **3** cause, motive, object.

समारंभ *m.* **1** Commencement, beginning; **2** an undertaking, यस्य सर्वसमारंभाः कामसंकल्पवर्जिताः Bg. iv. 19; **3** an unguent.

समाराधन *n.* Winning, satisfying, gratification, नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधाप्येकं समाराधनम् Mal. i.

समारोपित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Caused to ascend; **2** planted, lodged; **3** delivered over; **4** strung (as a bow).

समारोह *m.* **1** Ascending; **2** riding upon; **3** agreeing.

समालंभ *m.* / **समालंभन** *n.* **1** Seizing (as a victim for sacrifice); **2** smearing the body with coloured perfumes, यावन् मंगलसमालंभनं विरचयामः Sak iv.

समाष्ठीलिन् *m.* Name of a particular grass.

समावर्तन *n.* A pupil's return home after finishing his religious studies, M. ii. 108.

समावाय *m.* **1** Inseparable connection; **2** association; **3** aggregation; **4** number, heap, quantity. Cf. समवाय.

समावास *m.* A dwelling place, a residence.

समाविष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Entered thoroughly, completely occupied; **2** possessed by an evil spirit; **3** seated, settled; **4** well-instructed.

समावृत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Enclosed, beset; **2** screened; **3** viewed; **4** protected; **5** shut out, excluded.

समावृत्त *m.* *See* समावृत्तक below. Cf. अनूचान.

समावृत्तक *m.* A pupil who has returned home after completing his studies.

समाश्रय *m.* **1** Refuge; **2** seeking protection; **3** a dwelling place.

समाश्लेष *m.* A close embrace.

समाश्वास *m.* **1** Recovering breath; **2** relief, encouragement; **3** trust, belief, confidence.

समाश्वासन *n.* **1** Recreating, recreation; **2** consolation.

समास *m.* **1** Aggregation; **2** composition of words, a compound (in gram.); (there are four principal compounds in Sanskrit grammar:— द्वंद्व, तत्पुरुष, बहुव्रीहि and अव्ययीभाव *qq. vv.*); **3** composition of differences; **4** contraction, conciseness, abridgment (समासेन and समासतस् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'succinctly,' एषा धर्मस्य वो योनिः समासेन प्रकीर्तिता M. ii. 25, i. 68.)

समासंजन *n.* **1** Joining, uniting; **2** combination, connection.

समासादन *n.* **1** Finding, obtaining; **2** effecting, accomplishing.

समाहरण *n.* Uniting, collecting, composition.

समाहर्तृ I *a.* (*f.* र्त्री) Habituated to acquire. II *m.* A collector of taxes.

समाहार *m.* **1** Collection, aggregation; **2** contraction, abridgment; **3** conjunction of words or sentences.

समाहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Promised; **2** composed, calm.

समाहृत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Brought together, accumulated; **2** much, abundant; **3** abridged; **4** accepted, received.

समाहृति *f.* Abridgment, compilation.

समाह्व *m.* Challenge, defiance.

समाह्वय *m.* **1** Calling out; **2** war, battle; **3** setting animals to fight for sport, M. ix. 223; **4** name, appellation.

समाह्वा *f.* Name, appellation.

समाह्वान *n.* **1** Calling, calling together; **2** challenge.

समिक *n.* A javelin, a dart.

समित् *f.* War, battle, समिति पतितनिपाताकर्णनत्रागदीर्ण॰ Na. xii. 75.

समिता *f.* Wheat-flour.

समिति *f.* **1** Meeting, union; **2** assembly; **3** likeness, equality; **4** war, battle. Comp. **समितिंजय** *a.* eminent in assembly.

समिथ *m.* **1** War, battle; **2** fire.

समिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) Lighted up, kindled.

समिध् *f.* Fuel for sacred fire, राजन् समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Sak. i., K. S. v. 33.

समिन्ध *m.* Fire.

समिर *m.* Wind.

समीक *n.* War, battle.
समीकरण *n.* **1** An equation (in algebra); **2** assimilation, digestion.
समीक्ष *n.* **1** Complete investigation; **2** the *Sa'nkhya* system of philosophy, Sis. II. 59.
समीक्षा *f.* **1** Investigation, search, thorough inspection; **2** understanding, intellect; **3** nature, essential nature; **4** the *Mi'ma'nsa'* system of philosophy.
समीच *m.* The ocean.
समीचक्र *m.* Copulation, sexual union.
समीची *f.* A doe.
समीचीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Right, correct; **2** true, **3** fit, proper. II *n.* Truth
समीद *m.* Wheat-flour.
समीन *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Yearly, annual; **2** hired for a year; **3** a year hence.
समीनिका *f.* A cow calving every year.
समीप I *a* (*f.* पा) Near, at hand. II *n.* Proximity, vicinity, पृथिव्या यो शरणं स तव समीपे वर्तते Sak III (समीपम्, समीपतस् or समीपे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'near, in the presence of').
समीर *m.* **1** Air, wind, धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे Git. G. v., **2** the *S'ami'* tree.
समीरण I *m.* **1** Air, wind, दरी मुखोत्थेन समीरणेन K. S. I. 8, R. VI. 26; **2** a traveller; **3** a kind of plant (मरुबक). II *n.* Throwing
समीहा *f.* Longing, desire.
समीहित I *a* (*f.* ता) **1** Desired, wished; **2** undertaken. II *n.* Wish, desire.
समुक्षण *n.* Shedding, effusion.
समुच्चय *m.* **1** Collection, assemblage, aggregation; **2** conjunction of words or sentences.
समुच्छेद *m.* Utter destruction, extirpation.
समुच्छ्रय *m* **1** Height, elevation; **2** opposition, enmity.
समुच्छ्राय *m.* Height, elevation.
समुच्छ्वास *m.* Sighing deeply.
समुज्झित *a.* (*f.* ता) Left, abandoned.
समुत्कर्ष *m.* **1** Setting oneself up as being of high tribe, M. XI. 55; **2** exaltation.
समुत्क्रम *m* **1** Rise, ascent; **2** transgressing proper bounds.
समुत्क्रोश *m.* **1** Crying aloud; **2** an osprey.
समुत्थ *a.* (*f.* त्था) **1** Rising, getting up; **2** born, produced, अथ नयनसमुत्थं ज्योतिरत्रेरिव द्यौः R. II. 75; **3** occasioned, occurring
समुत्थान *n.* **1** Rising, getting up; **2** increase; **3** healing a wound, M. VIII. 287; **4** a symptom of disease; **5** occupation.
समुत्पत्ति *f.* **1** Production, birth, origin, Bh V. I. 40; **2** occurrence.
समुत्पिञ्ज (*f.* ञा) } I *a.* Excessively
समुत्पिञ्जल (*f.* ला) } confused. II *m.* An army in great disorder.
समुत्सव *m.* A great festival.
समुत्सर्ग *m.* **1** Abandoning; **2** giving; **3** voiding of excrements, M. IV. 50.
समुत्सारण *n.* Pursuing, hunting.
समुत्सुक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Regretting, sorrowful, longing, न व्यपैक्षत समुत्सुकाः प्रजाः R. XIX. 6, I. 33, K. S. V. 76; **2** agitated.
समुत्सेध *m.* **1** Height, elevation; **2** fatness, thickness.
समुदक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) raised up (as water from a well).
समुदय } *m.* **1** Rising (as of
समुदाय } the sun); **2** rise; **3** a day; **4** effort; **5** revenue; **6** multitude, number, heap, रम्यावादुक्ता गुणसमुदयावाप्तिविषयाम् Hit. I.; **7** war, battle, **8** the rear of an army.
समुदागम *m.* Knowledge.
समुदाचार *m.* **1** Intention, purpose, design; **2** proper or right usage.
समुदाहरण *n.* **1** Declaring, pronouncing, **2** an illustration.
समुदित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Ascended, risen, lofty, elevated; **2** arisen, produced, occasioned; **3** aggregated, united, assembled, मत्काव्योपचयादयं समुदितः सर्वो गुणानां गणः Rat. I.; **4** furnished with, possessed of.
समुदीरण *n.* **1** Declaring, speaking, pronouncing; **2** repeating, reciting.
समुद्ग I *a.* (*f.* ग्गा) **1** Having a cover or lid; **2** having beans; **3** rising, ascending; **4** pervading. II *m.* **1** A covered box, a casket; **2** a kind of stanza. (*See* समुद्गक).
समुद्गक *m.* **1** A stanza the two halves of which exactly correspond in sound, though they are different in meaning, (for an example *See* Kir. XV. 16); **2** a covered box.
समुद्गम *m* **1** Rising, ascent; **2** arising, issuing, coming out; **3** birth, production.
समुद्गिरण *n.* **1** What is vomited or ejected; **2** lifting up.
समुद्गीत *n.* A loud song.
समुद्देश *m.* **1** Pointing out; **2** describing; **3** particularising.
समुद्धत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Upraised, uplifted, elevated; **2** puffed up with pride; **3**

rude, ill-behaved; 4 impudent.

समुद्धरण *n.* 1 Taking out; 2 eradicating; 3 drawing up; 4 food thrown up or vomitted; 5 extricating, lifting out.

समुद्भव *m.* Origin, production.

समुद्यम *m.* 1 Lifting up; 2 effort, exertion. कैर्मया सह योद्धव्यमस्मिन्रणसमुद्यमे Bg. I. 22; 3 commencing, onset.

समुद्योग *m.* Active exertion.

समुद्र I *a.* (*f.* द्रा) Sealed with a seal, समुद्रे नाम नाङ्किताचियादि तस्मात्र संहरेत् M. VIII. 188. II *m.* 1 The sea, the ocean; 2 an epithet of S'iva. COMP.—अंत *n.* 1 the sea shore; 2 nutmeg. –अंता *f.* 1 the cotton plant; 2 the earth. –अरु, आरु *m.* 1 a shark; 2 a large fabulous fish; 3 Râma's bridge. –कांता, दयिता *f.* a river. –कफ *m.* cuttle-fish bone. –ग *m.* 1 a trader by sea; 2 a seaman. –गा *f.* a river. –गृह *n.* a summer-house built in the midst of water. –चुलुक *m.* an epithet of Agastya. –नवनीत *n.* 1 the moon; 2 nectar. –मेखला, रसना, वसना *f.* the earth. –यान *n.* 1 a sea-voyage; 2 a vessel, a ship, a boat. –योषित् *f.* a river. –वह्नि *m.* submarine fire. –सुभगा *f.* the Ganges.

समुद्वाह *m.* Nuptials, marriage.

समुद्वेग *m.* Fear, alarm, terror.

समुंदन *n.* Wetness.

समुन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) Wet, moist.

समुन्नत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Lifted up, raised up; 2 high, lofty; 3 exalted; 4 proud; 5 just, upright.

समुन्नति *f.* 1 Height, elevation, (physical and mental), मनसः शिखराणां च सदृशी ते समुन्नतिः K. S. VI. 66; 2 rank, dignity, स जातो येन जातेन याति वंशः समुन्नतिम् Hit. I.; 3 pride; 4 increase, rise, prosperity, प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुन्नतिं यया Kir. II. 21; 5 lifting up, raising.

समुन्नद्ध *a.* 1 Proud, arrogant; 2 fancying oneself learned, thinking oneself a *Pandit.*

समुन्नय *m.* 1 Getting, obtaining; 2 occurrence, event.

समुन्मूलन *n.* Uprooting, destruction.

समुपजोषम् *ind.* Happily, entirely according to wish.

समुपभोग *m.* Copulation, sexual union.

समुपवेशन *n.* A building, a habitation.

समुपस्था *f.* } **समुपस्थान** *n.* } 1 Approach, approximation; 2 nearness; 3 happening, occurrence.

समुपार्जन *n.* Reconciliation.

समुपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Arrived at; 2 come together, assembled; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

समुपोढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Gone upwards, risen; 2 increased, developed.

समुल्लास *m.* 1 Exhilaration; 2 excessive brilliance.

समूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Brought together, collected; 2 enveloped; 3 produced quickly; 4 crooked, bent; 5 tamed, tranquillized; 6 purified, cleansed; 7 married; 8 led, conducted. (*pp.* of वह् with सम् *q. v.*).

समूर } **समूरु** } **समूरुक** } *m.* A kind of deer.

समूह *m.* Assemblage, multitude, quantity, वाक्यं पदसमूहः T. S.

समूहन *n.* Collection, plenty.

समूहनी *f.* A broom.

समूह्य *m.* A kind of sacred fire.

समृद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Prosperous, thriving, fortunate; 2 rich in, fully endowed with; 3 rich, wealthy.

समृद्धि *f.* 1 Thriving, increase; 2 prosperity, well-being; 3 supremacy, power; 4 wealth riches.

समेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Met together, assembled; 2 agreed, covenanted; 3 encountered; 4 come near, approached.

संपत्ति *f.* 1 Prosperity, success, *e. g.* संपत्तौ च विपत्तौ च महतामेकरूपता; 2 excellence of qualities; 3 a kind of medicinal root.

संपद् *f.* 1 Success, prosperity, *e. g.* संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपदि विषादो रणे च भीरुत्वम्; 2 blessing; 3 richness, plenty, सस्यानामिव संपदः R. x. 59, K. S. v. 27; 4 wealth, power, आपन्नार्तिप्रशमनफलाः संपदो ह्युत्तमानाम् Megh. I. 53; 5 accomplishment, perfection, excellence, excess, Sis. IX. 1; 6 advancement in good qualities; 7 adornment; 8 a necklace of pearls; 9 treasure. COMP.—वर *m.* a king, a prince.

संपन्न I *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Successful, fortunate, thriving; 2 finished, completed; 3 full-grown, mature; 4 right, correct; 5 endowed with, possessed of; 6 made of, become; 7 obtained, acquired. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

संपराय *m.* 1 War, battle; 2 calamity; 3 futurity; 4 a son.

संपराय(यि)क *n.* War, battle.

संपर्क *m.* 1 Mixture; 2 copulation; 3 union, society, न मूर्खजनसंपर्कः सुरेन्द्रभुवनेष्वपि Bhartr. II. 14; 4 contact, त्वत्संपर्कात् पुलकितमिव प्रौढपुष्पैः कदंबैः Megh. I. 25.

संपा *f.* Lightning. Cf. शंपा.

संपाक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Reasoning, a reasoner; **2** cunning; **3** lustful, lewd; **4** small, little. II *m.* A tree.

संपाट *m.* A spindle.

संपात *m.* **1** Concurrence, butting together; **2** meeting; **3** descending, falling down, flashing; **4** alighting (as a bird); **5** flying (of arrows); **6** collection, प्रवृत्ते शस्त्रसंपाते धनुरुद्यम्य पांडवः Bg. I. 20; **7** a special mode of flight (attributed to birds); **8** going, moving; **9** being removed or displaced, M. VI. 56.

संपाति *m.* Name of a fabulous bird, brother of Jaṭâyu.

संपाद *m.* **1** Completion, accomplishment; **2** obtaining.

संपादन *n.* **1** Accomplishment, effecting; **2** cleansing, M. III. 255; **3** attaining, acquiring.

संपीड *m.* **1** Pain, torture; **2** driving, sending, संपीडक्षुभितजलेषु तोयदेषु Kir. VII. 12; **3** castigation, punishment; **4** squeezing, compression.

संपीडन *n.* **1** Pressing, squeezing; **2** castigation, punishment; **3** sending; **4** stirring, agitation.

संपीति *f.* Drinking in company.

संपुट *m.* **1** Cavity, सफेनलालावृतवक्त्रसंपुटम् Rt. I. 21; **2** a covered box; **3** the *kurabaka* flower.

संपुटक *m.* } **संपुटिका** *f.* } A box, a casket.

संपूर्ण I *a.* (*f.* र्णा) The same as पूर्ण *q. v.* II *n.* Ether.

संपृक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Mixed, blended; **2** connected, वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ R. I. 1.

संप्रक्षालन *n.* **1** Bathing; **2** inundation.

संप्रति *ind.* Now, at this time, संप्रति किमारंभः स राजर्षिः Ut. II.

संप्रतिपत्ति *f.* **1** An agreement; **2** admission; **3** co-operation; **4** presence, company; **5** assault; **6** doing, performance; **7** a particular kind of reply or defence, admission of a fact (in law).

संप्रतिरोधक *n.* Actual confinement, imprisonment.

संप्रतीति *f.* **1** Fame, notoriety, Kir. III. 43; **2** compliance.

संप्रत्यय *m.* **1** Agreement; **2** firm conviction.

संप्रदान *n.* **1** The act of giving or handing over completely; **2** gift, donation, bestowal; **3** bestowing in marriage; **4** the idea expressed by the fourth case (in gram.).

संप्रदानीय *n.* A gift, a donation.

संप्रदाय *m.* **1** Traditional doctrine; **2** a religious doctrine with exclusive worship of one divinity; **3** custom, usage.

संप्रधारण *n.* } **संप्रधारणा** *f.* } Determining the propriety or impropriety of anything, deliberation.

संप्रमोद *m.* Excessive joy.

संप्रमोष *m.* Loss, abstraction.

संप्रयोग *m.* **1** Union, meeting, कांता विधिस्य सुलभेतरसंप्रयोगाम् Mal. V., R. V. 54; **2** mutual relation, proportion; **3** coitus, sexual union; **4** order, natural series; **5** contact, connection, एतेन मोचयति भूषणसंप्रयोगान् Mrich. III.; **6** magic.

संप्रयोगिन् *m.* **1** A joiner; **2** a libertine; **3** a calamity; **4** a conjuror.

संप्रवृष्ट *n.* A rain-fall.

संप्रसाद *m.* **1** Favour, grace; **2** serenity; **3** trust, confidence; **4** the soul.

संप्रसारण *n.* The substitution of the vowels इ, उ, ऋ, लृ, for य्, र्, ल्, व् respectively (in gram.).

संप्रहार *m.* **1** Mutual striking; **2** conflict, war, battle.

संप्रीति *f.* **1** Attachment, affection, friendly regard; **2** delight.

संप्रेष *m.* **1** Sending away; **2** direction, command.

संप्लव *m.* **1** Surge; **2** submersion, inundation; **3** falling into ruin, ruin; **4** subversion.

संफाल *m.* A sheep.

संफेट *m.* The incident of an angry and tumultuous conflict in a drama, (*e. g.* that between Mâdhava and Aghoraghaṇṭa in the fifth act of M. M.)

संब I *vt.* 1. P. (*pres.* संबति) To go. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* संबयति-ते) To collect.

संब I *m.* The same as शंब *q. v.* II *n* The second ploughing of a field. (संबाकृ 'to plough twice').

संबंध *m.* **1** Connection, union; **2** relationship, relation; **3** fitness, propriety; **4** success, prosperity; **5** friendship, friendly connection, संबंधमाभाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. II. 58, K. S VI. 29.

संबंधक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Relating, concerning; **2** fit, suitable. II *m.* **1** A kind of alliance; **2** a friend; **3** a relation by birth or marriage.

संबंधिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Inherent, connected with; **2** belonging to; **3** possessing good qualities. II *m.* A re-

lation by marriage, a kinsman.

संबर I *m.* **1** A bridge; **2** a kind of deer; **3** name of a demon slain by Kámadeva (Cf. शंबर) II *n.* **1** Restraint; **2** water Comp.—अरि *m.* Kámadeva.

संबल I *m. n.* Stock for a journey. II *n.* Water.

संबाध *m.* **1** The being thronged; **2** pressing on, pressure, स्तनसम्बाधमुरो जघानं च K S. iv. 26; **3** difficulty, impassableness, न केवलं भुवः पृष्ठे व्योम्नि संबाधवर्तिभिः R. xii. 67; **4** the road to hell; **5** the vulva; **6** fear, dread.

संबाधन *n.* **1** Obstructing, obstruction; **2** a barrier, a gate; **3** a door-keeper; **4** the vulva; **5** the point of a stake.

संबुद्धि *f.* **1** Perfect knowledge or perception; **2** consciousness; **3** calling, calling to; **4** the vocative case (in gram.), संबुद्धौ शाकल्यस्येतावनार्षे Pan.

संबोध *m* **1** Explaining, instructing, informing; **2** loss, destruction; **3** right perception; **4** giving, sending.

संबोधन *n.* **1** Calling; **2** addressing; **3** the vocative case (in gram.).

संभम *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

संभली *f.* A bawd, a procuress. Cf. शंभली.

संभव *m.* **1** Mixing, union; **2** adaptation, appositeness; **3** possibility, कुतोऽत्र निर्जनवने तंडुलकणानां संभवः Hit. i; **4** compatibility, consistency; **5** agreement; **6** acquaintance; **7** destruction, loss; **8** springing, origin, birth, production, मानुषेषु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य संभवः Sak. i., अन्नाद्भवंति भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसंभवः Bg. iii. 14; **9** production and rearing, यं मातापितरौ क्लेशं सहेते संभवे नृणाम् M. ii. 227; **10** cause, motive.

संभार *m.* **1** Maintaining, supporting; **2** apparatus, things required for any act or affair, निष्पादानसंभारमभिनवेव तन्वते K. Pr. iv.; **3** provision, preparation, R. xii. 4; **4** completion; **5** fullness, wealth; **6** multitude, heap, quantity, (*e. g.* शस्त्रसंभार).

संभावन *n.* } **1** Adequacy, ability; **2** fitness;
संभावना *f.* } **3** possibility; **4** doubt; **5** considering, reflecting, R. v. 28; **6** thought, **7** respect, honour, veneration, संभावनागुणमवेहि तमीश्वराणाम् Sak. vii.; **8** love.

संभावित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Suited, fitted, adequate; **2** thought of, considered, supposed, आत्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनचित्तवृत्तिः Sak. ii.; **3** esteemed, honoured.

संभाष *m.* Conversation, M. ii. 195.

संभाषा *f.* **1** Conversation; **2** greeting, **3** a criminal connection; **4** contract, agreement; **5** a war-cry, a watchword.

संभूति *f.* **1** Combination; **2** birth, origin, production, *e.g.* संभूतिरंभोनिधेः; **3** suitability, fitness; **4** power.

संभृत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Collected, gathered, brought together; **2** endowed with, possessed of; **3** full, entire, **4** carried borne, **5** gained, obtained.

संभृति *f.* **1** Support, nourishment; **2** preparation, provision; **3** plenitude, fullness.

संभेद *m* **1** Breaking, splitting; **2** union, mixture, *e.g.* आलोकतिमिरसंभेदः; **3** the confluence of two or more rivers, अयं च मधुमतीसिंधुसंभेदपावनो भगवान्भवानीपतिरपौरुषेयप्रतिष्ठः सुवर्णबिंदुरित्याख्यायते M. M. ix.

संभोग *m.* **1** Enjoyment, *e. g.* सन्संभोगफलाः श्रियः; **2** coition, copulation, संभोगांते मम समुचितो हस्तसंवाहनानाम् Megh. ii. 32; **3** a catamite; **4** use, occupation, M. viii. 200.

संभ्रम *m.* **1** Turning round, revolving, whirling about; **2** haste; **3** flurry, confusion, agitation; **4** fear, alarm, चौरैरुपप्लुते ग्रामे संभ्रमे चाग्निकारिते M. iv. 118; **5** error, ignorance; **6** reverence, *e. g.* तव वार्यवतः कश्चिदयस्ति मयि संभ्रमः. Comp.—भृत् *a.* embarrassed, Sis. ix. 71.

संभ्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Whirled about; **2** flurried, confused, agitated.

संमत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Agreed, consented to, approved; **2** liked, beloved; **3** honoured, respected; **4** thought, considered, regarded.

संमति *f.* **1** Agreement; **2** approbation, approval, assent; **3** regard, respect, कथमिव तव संमतिर्भवित्री सममृतुभिर्मुनिनावधीरितस्य Kir. x. 36; **4** real knowledge; **5** wish, desire.

संमद *m.* Joy, happiness.

संमर्द *m.* **1** Friction, rubbing; **2** thronging together, trampling, treading on, यत्रेभमतरकन्योऽसृङ्मर्दस्तत्र मज्जताम् R. xv. 101; **3** war, battle.

संमातुर *m.* The same as सन्मातुर *q. v.*

संमाद *m.* Intoxication, frenzy.

संमान I *m.* Respect, honour, M ii. 162. II *n.* Measure.

संमार्जक *m* A sweeper.

संमार्जन *n.* Sweeping, cleaning, purifying.

संमार्जनी *f.* A broom.

संमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Measured out, meted; 2 commensurate, conformable, corresponding; 3 equal, same, lik ; 4 furnished or provided with.

संमिश्ल *m.* An epithet of Indra.

संमीलन *n.* Closing up, covering, enveloping.

संमुख (*f.* खी or खा) } **संमुखीन** (*f.* ना) } *a.* Facing, face to face, opposite, encountering, कामं न तिष्ठति मदाननसंमुखी सा भूयिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु दृष्टिरस्याः Sak. I., R xv. 17.

संमुखिन् *m.* A mirror, a looking-glass.

संमूर्छन *n.* Universal expansion or pervasion: 2 increasing; 3 height; 4 fainting, insensibility; 5 congealing, becoming den..

संमृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Well-swept, cleaned; 2 strained, filtered.

संमेलन *n.* 1 Meeting together, assembling; 2 mixture.

संमोह *m.* 1 Bewilderment, confusion; 2 ignorance, folly.

संमोहन *n.* Fascinating, fascination.

सम्यच् I *a.* (*f.* समीची) 1 Going with, accompanying; 2 same, common, uniform; 3 all, entire, whole, complete; 4 correct, accurate, proper; 5 true, right; 6 pleasant, agreeable. II *ind.* 1 Properly, fitly, rightly, well, M. II. 14.; 2 duly; 3 by honourable means, M. VII. 7; 4 distinctly; 5 wholly, completely, comprehensively, M. II. 89; 6 with, together with.

सम्राज् *m.* A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes and has performed the *Rájasu'ya* sacrifice, सम्राट् समाराधनतत्परोऽभूत् R. II. 5.

सय् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* सयते) To go, to move.

सयूथ्य *m.* One of the same tribe.

सयोनि I *a.* Having the same womb, uterine. II *m.* 1 A uterine brother; 2 a pair of nippers for cutting betelnut.

सर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Who or what goes or moves; 2 cathartic, purgative. II *m.* 1 Motion; 2 an arrow; 3 the coagulum of curds or milk, 4 salt; 5 a waterfall; 6 a string, अयं ते बाष्पौघस्त्रुटित इव मुक्तामणिसरः Ut. I. III *n.* 1 Water; 2 a lake, a pool. Comp.—उत्सव *m.* the Indian crane.—ज *n.* fresh butter. Cf. शरज.

सरक I *m. n.* 1 A continuous line of road; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a drinking-vessel, a goblet; 4 distribution of spirits; 5 drinking spirits, प्रातिभं त्रिसरकेण गतानां वक्रवाक्यरचनारमणीयः Sis. x. 12 II *n.* 1 Going; 2 a lake, a pool; 3 heaven.

सरघा *f.* A bee, तस्तार सरघाव्याप्तैः स क्षौद्रपटलैरिव R. IV. 63.

सरंग *n.* 1 A quadruped; 2 a bird.

सरजस् } **सरजस्का** } *f.* A woman in her courses.

सरट *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud, 3 a lizard; 4 a bee.

सरट *m.* 1 Wind; 2 a crow, लूताहिसरटानां च तिरश्चां चाम्बुचारिणाम् M. XII. 57; 3 a lizard, a chameleon.

सरटि *m.* 1 Wind; 2 a cloud.

सरडु *m.* A lizard.

सरण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Moving, flowing. II *n.* 1 The act of going or flowing; 2 oxidized iron.

सरणि } **सरणी** } *f.* 1 A path, a road, Bh. V. IV. 28; 2 a straight or continuous line; 3 disposition of things, a mode; 4 a disease of the throat.

सरंड *m.* 1 A bird; 2 a lover; 3 a rogue; 4 a lizard; 5 a sort of ornament

सरण्यु *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 water, 4 the spring; 5 fire.

सरत्नि *m. f.* A kind of cubit-measure.

सरथ *m.* A warrior riding in a chariot.

सरभस *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Speedy, quick; 2 passionate; 3 delighted.

सरमा *f.* 1 The bitch of the gods; 2 name of a daughter of Daksha; 3 of the wife of Rávana's brother, Bibhi'shana.

सरयु I *m.* Air, wind. II *f.* The name of a river near Ayodhyá.

सरयू *f.* See सरयु II, मान्येन राज्ञा सरयूर्वियुक्ता R. XIII. 63, VIII. 95, XIV. 3.

सरल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Straight, *e. g.* कुटिलं न भवति सरलं पुनः शुनः पुच्छम्; 2 upright, honest; 3 guileless, simple, सरले साहसरागं परिहर रंभोरु मुंच संरंभम् M. M VI. II *m.* A sort of pine tree, विघट्टितानां सरलद्रुमाणाम् K. S. I. 9, R. IV. 75, Megh. I. 53. Comp. —अंग *m.* resin, turpentine.

सरव्य *n.* The same as शरव्य *q.v.*

सरस् *n.* 1 Water; 2 a lake, a large sheet of water, a pond, a pool, सरसामस्मि सागरः Bg. x. 21. Comp. —काक *m.* a gander. सरसिज, सरोज, सरोजन्मन् सरोरुह, सरसिरुह *n.* a lotus, a lily, सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. I. सरोजिनी, सरोरुहिणी

f. a pond abounding in lotuses. सरोरक्ष *m.* the guardian of a pond. सरोवर *m.* a lake.

सरस I *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Tasty, juicy; 2 beautiful, charming; 3 agreeable; 4 impassioned. II *n.* 1 A lake, a tank; 2 alchemy.

सरसी *f.* A lake, a pond, a pool. Comp.—रुह *n.* a lotus.

सरस्वत I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Having water, watery, juicy; 2 elegant; 3 sentimental. II *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a male river; 3 a lake; 4 a buffalo.

सरस्वती *f.* 1 The wife of Brahman (*m.*) represented as the goddess of speech and eloquence; 2 speech, voice, eloquence, literary composition, R. xv. 46; 3 a cow; 4 an excellent woman; 5 an epithet of Durgá; 6 the name of a river; 7 a river in general; 8 the *Soma* plant; 9 a female divinity peculiar to the Buddhists; 10 the *jyotishmati'* plant.

सराग *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Having colour, coloured, tinged, tinted, अकारि......सराग स्या रसनागुणास्पदम् K. S. v 10; 2 having passion, passionate, impassioned *e. g.* मुनेरपि मनोऽवश्यं सरागं कुरुतेऽङ्गना.

सराव I *a.* (*f.* वा) Sounding. II *m.* A lid, a cover; 2 a shallow cup, a saucer. Cf. शराव.

सरि *m. f.* A spring.

सरित् *f.* 1 A river, गंभीरायाः पयसि सरितश्चेतसीव प्रसन्ने Megh. I 40, Kir. v. 10; 2 a thread. Comp. सरित्नाथ, सरित्पति, सरितांपति, सरिद्भर्तृ *m* the ocean, K. S. II. 37.—वरा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—सुत *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.

सरिमन् } *m.* 1 Wind; 2 motion.
सरीमन् }

सलिल *n.* Water.

सरीसृप *m.* A snake, a reptile.

सरु *m.* The handle of a sword.

सरूप *a* (*f.* पा) 1 Of the same form; 2 resembling, similar. Comp. —ता *f.* one of the four states of *Mukti.*

सर्क *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 the mind.

सर्ग *m.* 1 Abandonment, relinquishment; 2 creation, अस्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापतिरभूच्चंद्रो नु कांतिप्रदः Vikr. I.; 3 natural property, nature; 4 resolution, determination, गृहाण शस्त्रं यदि सर्ग एष ते R. III. 51; 5 loss of consciousness, fainting; 6 voiding (excrement); 7 nature, universe; 8 onset, advance, rush; 9 assent, agreement; 10 a chapter, a book, a section a canto, इति रघुदिग्विजयो नाम चतुर्थः सर्गः Mall. on R IV. 88. Comp.—क्रम *m.* the order of creation—बंध *m.* a *Maha'ka'vya*, a great poem containing several cantos.

सर्ज् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सर्जति) To gain, to earn by labour.

सर्ज *m.* 1 Name of a tree (साल); 2 the resinous exudation of this tree. Comp. —निर्यासक, मणि, रस *m.* resin.

सर्जक *m.* The *sa'la* tree

सर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning; 2 creating; 3 voiding; 4 the rear of an army.

सर्जि }
सर्जिका } *f.* Natron.
सर्जी }

सर्जु I *m.* A merchant. II *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 necklace; 3 going, following.

सर्प *m.* 1 Sliding motion; 2 flowing; 3 a snake, a serpent. Comp. —अराति, अरि *m.* 1 an ichneumon; 2 a peacock; 3 an epithet of Garuda.—अशन *m.* a peacock.—आवास, इष्ट *n.* the sandal tree.—छत्र *n.* a mushroom.—तृण *m.* an ichneumon. —दंष्ट्र *m.* a snake's fang.—भुज *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 a crane; 3 a large snake. —मणि *m.* the snake-gem

सर्पण *n.* 1 Sliding, gliding, creeping; 2 the slow flight of an arrow nearly parallel to the ground.

सर्पिणी *f.* 1 A female serpent; 2 name of a small herb.

सर्पिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Gliding, creeping; 2 moving, Kir. v. 35.

सर्पिस् *n.* Clarified butter.—Comp. सर्पिष्मत् *a* seasoned with clarified butter.—समुद्र *m.* the sea of clarified butter.

सर्ब् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सर्बति) To go, to move.

सर्म *m.* 1 Going, motion; 2 the sky.

सर्व् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सर्वति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

सर्व I *a.* (*f.* र्वा) (nom. *pl.* सर्वे *m.*) 1 All, every, सर्वः कल्ये वयसि यतते लब्धुमर्थान् कुटुंबी Vikr. III., Megh. I. 20; 2 whole, entire. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva. Comp.— अंगीण *a.* spreading through the whole body, सर्वांगीणः स्पर्शः Vikr. v. —अन्नीन *a.* eating all sorts of food. सर्वंकष *a.* all-destroying सर्वंकषा भगवती भवितव्यतैव M. M. I.—ज्ञ I *a.* all-knowing, omniscient; II *m.* 1 an epithet of Buddha; 2 of S'iva. —तस् *ind.* 1 from every quarter, from every body; 2 on all sides, every way; 3 wholly, entirely. °भद्र I *m.* *n.* a house with four doors. °भद्रा *f.* a dancing girl. °मुख I *n.* 1

water; 2 the sky; II *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Brahman (*m.*); 3 the supreme being; 4 the soul; 5 a Bráhmana; 6 heaven; 7 fire. —त्र *ind.* every where, in all places, at all times. —था *ind.* 1 in all ways, by all means; 2 at all, altogether, certainly; 3 exceedingly; 4 at all times. —दा *ind.* always, at all times. —मंगला *f.* an epithet of Párvatí. —लिंगिन् *m.* a heretic. —वेदस् *m.* one who performs a sacrifice with the gift of all wealth. —शस् *ind.* 1 wholly, entirely; 2 on all sides: 3 every where. सर्वंसहा, सर्वसहा *f.* the earth. —स्व *n.* all belongings, the hole substance.

सर्वरी *f.* The night. Cf. शर्वरी.

सर्वला *f.* An iron club.

सर्वाणी *f.* The same as शर्वाणी *q. v.*

सर्षप *m.* 1 Mustard, शिखाललाटार्पितगौरसर्षपः M. M. x.; 2 a small measure of weight; 3 a sort of poison.

सल् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सलति) To go, to move.

सल *n.* Water.

सलिल *n.* Water, धूमज्योतिःसलिलमरुतां संनिपातः क्व मेघः Megh. I. 5. Comp.—आशय *m.* a tank, a reservoir.—इंधन *m.* the submarine fire. —उपप्लव *m.* inundation, flood of water. —क्रिया *f.* the funeral rite of washing a corpse. —निधि *m.* the ocean.

सलोकता *f.* Residence in the same heaven with a particular deity, (one of the four stages of *Mukti*).

सल्लकी *f.* A kind of tree, शिशिरकटुकषायः स्त्यायते सल्लकीनाम् Ut. II.

सव I *m.* 1 A sacrifice; 2 an offering: 3 the sun; 4 the moon. II *n.* 1 Water; 2 the juice of flowers; 3 sprinkling the *Soma*.

सवन I *m.* The moon. II *n.* 1 Extracting and drinking the *Soma* juice; 2 a sacrifice, सायंतने सवनकर्मणि संप्रवृत्ते Sak. III.; 3 the act of bearing children, generation; 4 ablution.

सवयस् I *a.* Of the same age. II *m.* A coeval, a contemporary. III *f.* A woman's confidante.

सवर *m.* 1 Water; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

सवर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Being of the same colour or appearance, like, resembling, त्वय्यारूढे शिखरमचलः स्निग्धवेणीसवर्णे Megh. I. 18, R. IX. 51; 2 of the same tribe or class; 3 of the same kind, homogeneous: 4 belonging to the same class of letters, *i. e.* requiring the same effort in pronunciation.

सविकल्पक *a.* (*f.* का) Recognizing distinctions (namely those of subject and object) (as *op.* to निर्विकल्प) (in *Veda'nta* phil.).

सविग्रह *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Having body, embodied; 2 having meaning or import; 3 quarrelling.

सवितर्कम् *ind.* With reasoning, thoughtfully.

सवितृ I *a.* (*f.* त्री) Producer, giver, सवित्री कामानां यदि जगति जागर्ति भवती G. L. 23. II *m* 1 The sun, येषां कुलेषु सविता च गुरुर्वयं च Ut. I.; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 of S'iva.

सवित्री *f.* 1 A mother; 2 a cow.

सविध I *a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Of the same kind or sort; 2 near, proximate, भूयो भूयः सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटंतम् M. M. I. II *n.* Proximity, vicinity, किमासेव्यं पुंसां सविधमनवद्यं द्युसरितः Pr. x.

सविमर्शम् *ind.* Thoughtfully.

सविशेष *a.* (*f.* षा) 1 Possessing characteristic qualities; 2 peculiar, extraordinary; 3 excellent, superior; 4 discriminative. (सविशेषम् or सविशेषतस् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in a peculiar manner, especially, singularly,' अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भामिनि K. S. v. 38).

सविस्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) Detailed, complete. (सविस्तरम् 'in detail, in extenso').

सवृद्धिक *a.* (*f.* का) Bearing interest.

सवेश *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Dressed, decorated; 2 near, proximate.

सव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Right, right hand: 2 left, left hand; 3 southern, 4 backward, reverse, contrary. Comp.—इतर *a.* right.—साचिन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna, निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन् Bg. XI. 33.

सव्यपेक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Having connection, connected, dependent on, स्नेहश्च निमित्तसव्यपेक्ष इति विप्रतिषिद्धमेतत् M. M. I.

सव्यभिचार *m.* Reason or argument that is incompatible with the conclusion drawn from it, a *h'tu* that is too general (in logic).

सव्येष्ठृ, **सव्येष्ठ** } *m.* A charioteer.

सशल्या *f.* A kind of sunflower.

सश्मश्रु *f.* A woman with a beard.

सश्रीक *a.* (*f.* का) Having

prosperity, prosperous, fortunate.

सस् *vi.* 2. P (*pres.* सस्ति) To sleep.

ससत्त्व *a.* (*f.* त्वा) **1** Possessing energy or vigour; **2** pregnant.

ससत्त्वा *f.* A pregnant woman.

ससन *n.* Immolation.

ससंदेह *m.* Name of a figure of speech. *See* under संदेह.

ससन्ध्य *a.* (*f.* ध्या) Vespertine.

सस्ज् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* सज्जति) To become ready.

सस्य *n.* **1** Fruit; **2** corn, grain, हेमांभोरुहसस्यानां तद्वाप्यो धाम सांप्रतम् K. S. II. 44, R. x. 48; **3** a weapon; **4** quality, excellence. COMP.—**इष्टि** *f.* the sacrifice offered on the ripening of new grain. —**मारिन्** I *a.* corn-destroying; II *m.* a kind of rat or mouse.

सस्यक I *a.* (*f.* का) Possessed of good qualities. II *m.* **1** A sort of precious stone; **2** a sword.

सस्वेद *a.* (*f.* दा) Moist with sweat, perspiring.

सस्वेदा *f.* A girl who has been recently deflowered.

सह् I *vt* 1. A (sometimes also Par.) (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष् after नि, परि and वि (*pp.* सोढ; *pres.* सहते) **1** To bear, to suffer, to endure, to undergo, सहते संतापं तदपि धनिनां द्वारि कृपणाः Bhartr II. (misc.) 28; **2** to allow, क्रूरस्तस्मिन्नपि न सहते संगमं नौ कृतांतः Megh. II. 42; **3** to forbear. प्रियः प्रियायार्हसि देव सोढुम् Bg. XI. 44; **4** to be patient, to wait, R. v. 25; **5** to be able to resist, to conquer, to oppose, to stop; **6** to be able (with an inf.). WITH उद्—**1** to make an effort or exertion, Bt. XIX. 16; **2** to dare; **3** to be able, कथं कनीयानहमुत्सहेय Bt III. 54; **4** to desire, to be inclined to, to be disposed to, तथानुवर्तिं न च कर्तुमुत्सहे K. S. v. 65 प्र— **1** to make an effort; **2** to endure, न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसृतमपरेषां प्रसहते Ut. VI, **3** to overpower, सयुगे सांयुगीनं तमुद्यतं प्रसहेत कः K S. II. 57; **4** to be able वि— **1** to sustain, R. IV. 49; **2** to endure, R. III. 63; **3** to be able to resist; **4** to determine.

Caus. (साहयति-ते) to cause to bear, to cause to endure, to make bearable गुर्वपि विरहदुःखमाशाबंधः साहयति Sak. IV. WITH उत्— to rouse, to encourage, आतस्थौ रथमात्मीयमुत्साहयिषन्निव Bt. IX. 69.

II *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* सह्यति) **1** To satisfy; **2** to be pleased; **3** to bear, to endure

सह I *a.* (*f.* हा) **1** Bearing, suffering, enduring; **2** patient; **3** able, सा स्त्रीस्वभावादसहा भरस्य Mud IV. II *m. n.* Strength, power. III *m.* The month of *Mârgas'irsha.* IV *ind.* **1** With, accompanied by, united to, (used with an inst.), नन तैलनिषेकबिंदुना सह दीपार्चिरुपैति मेदिनीम् R. VIII. 38; **2** simultaneously, अनुकूलभावमथवा पराङ्मुखत्वं सहैव नरलोके। अन्योन्यविहिता वै विधिविदधाति विद्धभी बहुतः R. G. COMP.—**अध्यायिन्** *m.* a fellow-student. —**अर्थ** I *a.* synonymous; II *m.* a common object. —**उक्ति** *f.* **1** speaking at the same time; **2** a figure of speech (in rhetoric); (it is thus defined :—सा सहोक्तिः सहार्थस्य बलादेकं द्विवाचकम् K.Pr. x.). —**उटज** *m.* a hut made of leaves. —**उदर** *m.* a uterine brother, a brother of whole blood. —**ऊढज** *m.* the son of a woman pregnant at the time of marriage. —**कार** I *a.* having the sound ह, (*i.e.* the vocative particle), Nal. XI. 14; II *m.* **1** co-operation; **2** a fragrant sort of mango, चूतानामचिरोद्गता मंजरी इव सहकारः Sak. I. ०भंजिका *f.* a sort of game. —**कृत** *a.* co-operated with, aided. —**गमन** *n.* **1** the act of accompanying; **2** a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband. —**चर** I *a.* going with; II *m.* **1** a companion, a friend; **2** surety. —**चरी** *f.* **1** a female companion; **2** a wife.—**चार** *m.* **1** harmony, agreement; **2** the accompaniment of the middle term by the major (in logic). —**ज** I *a.* **1** born together, innate, inborn; **2** inherent, natural; II *m.* **1** a brother of whole blood; **2** the natural state or disposition. ०**मित्र** *n* a natural friend. —**ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* association, union. —**दार** *a.* with a wife, married.—**देव** *m* the youngest of the five Pândava princes. —**धर्मचारिणी**, **धर्मिणी** *f.* a wife legally married.—**धर्मचारिन्** *m.* a husband. —**पांशुक्रीडिन्** *m.* a friend from childhood. —**भाविन्** *m.* a partizan, an adherent.—**भोजन** *n.* eating together in company with friends. —**वसति** *f.* dwelling together, सहवसतिमुपेत्य यैः प्रियायाः कृत इव मुग्धविलोकितोपदेशः Sak. II.

सहन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Enduring. II *n.* Bearing, enduring, patience, forbearance.

सहस् I *m.* **1** The month *Mârgas'i'rsha,* Sis. VI. 57; **2** the winter season. II *n.* **1** Victory, strength, power; **2** lustre, brilliance.

सहसा I *ind.* **1** Precipitately, without consideration, rashly, सहसा विदधीत न क्रियामविवेकः परमापदां पदम् Kir. II. 30; **2** on a sudden, at once, निशीथदीपाः सहसा हतत्विषो बभूवुः R. III. 15.

सहसान *m.* **1** A peacock; **2** a sacrifice, an oblation.

सहस्य *m.* The month *Pausha*, सहस्यरात्रीरुदवासतत्परा K. S. v. 26.

सहस्र *n.* A thousand. Comp.—अंशु, कर, किरण, धामन्, पाद *m.* the sun, तं चेत्सहस्रकिरणो धुरि नाकरिष्यत् Sak. VII. -अक्ष, दृश्, नयन, नेत्र *m.* **1** an epithet of Indra; **2** of Vishnu. -कांडा *f.* the white *Du'rva'* grass. -कृत्वस् *ind.* a thousand times. -दृ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -दंष्ट्र *m.* a kind of fish.-धा *ind.* in a thousand parts, कथमेवं प्रलपतां वः सहस्रधा न दीर्णमनया जिह्वया Ve. III. -धार *m.* the discus of Vishnu. -पत्र *n.* a lotus.-बाहु, भुज *m.* **1** an epithet of the demon Bāna; **2** of Kārtavi'rya ; **3** of Vishnu.-रोमन् *n.* a blanket. -वीर्या *f.* the *Dúrva'* grass. -वेध *n.* sorrel.-वेधिन् I *m.* a sort of cane ; II *n.* *Asa fœtida.* -शस् *ind.* by thousands.-शिखर *m.* the Vindhya mountain.

सहस्रिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Having a thousand ; **2** consisting of a thousand, amounting to a thousand (as a fine), वैश्यं पंचशतं कुर्यात् क्षत्रियं तु सहस्रिणम् M. VIII. 376. II *m.* **1** A body of a thousand men ; **2** commander of a thousand.

सहस्वत् *a.* (*f.* ती) Powerful.

सहा *f.* The earth.

सहाय *m.* **1** A companion, संपत्स्यंते नभसि भवतो राजहंसाः सहायाः Megh. I. 11 ; **2** an adherent ; **3** a helper, a patron ; **4** an ally ; **5** the ruddy goose ; **6** a sort of perfume ; **7** an epithet of S'iva. Comp.—ता *f.*, त्व *n.* **1** a multitude of companions; **2** companionship, union ; **3** help, स किल संयुगमूर्ध्नि सहायतां मघवतः प्रतिपद्य महारथः R. IX. 19.-वत् *a.* **1** having a companion ; **2** assisted, befriended.

सहार *m.* **1** Universal dissolution; **2** the mango tree.

सहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Accompanied by, associated with, together with, पवनाग्निसमागमो ह्ययं सहितं ब्रह्म यदस्त्रतेजसा R. VIII. 4. (सहितम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'with, together with'.)

सहिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Mightiest, very powerful.

सहिष्णु *a.* **1** Able to support, capable of enduring, रविकिरणसहिष्णु क्लेशलेशैरभिन्नम् Sak. II.; **2** patient, resigned, सुकरस्तरुवत्सहिष्णुना रिपुरुन्मूलयितुं महानपि Kir. II. 50. Comp.—ता *f.* **1** ability to support ; **2** patience, resignation.

सहुरि I *m.* The sun. II *f.* The earth.

सहृदय I *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Goodhearted, compassionate ; **2** sincere ; **3** appreciative. II *m.* **1** A learned man ; **2** a man of taste, a critic, परिष्कुर्वंत्यर्थान् सहृदयधुरीणाः कतिपये R. G.

सहृल्लेख I *a.* (*f.* खा) Doubted, questionable. II *n.* Questionable food.

सहेल *a.* (*f.* ला) Playful, sportive..

सहोढ *m.* A thief caught with stolen property.

सहोर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Good, excellent. II *m.* A saint.

सह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) **1** Powerful, strong ; **2** endurable, tolerable ; **3** to be endured, कथं तूष्णीं सह्यो निरवधिरिदानीं तु विरहः Ut. III. ; **4** able to bear, adequate to, equal to ; **5** sweet, agreeable. II *m.* One of the seven principal mountain ranges in India, that which forms the eastern boundary of the Konkana, असह्यविक्रमः सह्यं दूरामुक्तमुदन्वता (अलंघयत्) R. IV. 52, Kir. XVIII. 5. III *n.* **1** Health, convalescence ; **2** assistance.

सा *f.* **1** An epithet of Lakshmí; **2** of Gauri.

सांयात्रिक *m.* A merchant who trades by sea, (सांयात्रिकः पोतवणिक् कर्णधारस्तु नाविकः Am. I. 10, 12).

सांयुगीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Skilled in war, warlike, R. XI. 30. II *m.* A soldier skilled in war, an able leader, K. S. II. 57.

सांराविण *n.* A shout, a general acclamation, उत्ताला: कटपूतनप्रभृतयः सांराविणं कुर्वते M. M. v.

सांवत्सर (*f.* री) } I *a.* Annual,
सांवत्सरिक (*f.* की) } yearly. II *m.* An almanac-maker, an astrologer.

सांवादिक I *a.*(*f.* की) **1** Colloquial; **2** controversial. II *m.* A disputant, a controversialist.

सांवृत्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) Phenomenal, illusory.

सांशयिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Dubious; **2** irresolute.

सांसारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Worldly, सांसारिकामतिमदुःखविनाशबीजम् Sant. S. I. 3.

सांसिद्धिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Belonging to the nature of a thing, innate ; **2** effected naturally, spontaneous ; **3** effected by supernatural

means. Comp.—द्रव m. natural (as opposed to generated) fluidity; (it belongs to water only).

सांस्थानिक m. A fellow-countryman.

सांस्राविण n. A general stream or flow.

सांहननिक a. (f. की) Relating to the body, corporeal.

साकम् ind. 1 At the same time, simultaneously; 2 with (with an inst.), साकं कुरंगकदृशा मधुपानलीलां कर्तुं सुहृद्भिरपि वैरिणि ते प्रवृत्ते K. Pr. v.

साकल्य n. Totality, entireness, the whole, entire, एक एवाभियाति त्वां पश्य साकल्यमात्मनः Bh. (साकल्येन is used adverbially in the sense of 'completely, entirely', M. xii. 25).

साकूत a. (f. ता) 1 Having significance, significant, साकूतमधुरकोमलविलासिनीकंठकूजितप्राये Govardhana; 2 amorous, wanton. (साकूतम् is used adverbially in the sense of 1 significantly, साकूतं...वीक्षितायाः G. L. 51; 2 feelingly).

साकेत I n. A name of Ayodhyà, (आर्यः) साकेतोपवनमुदारमध्युवास R. xiii. 79. II m. pl. The inhabitants of Ayodhyà.

साकेतक m. An inhabitant of Ayodhyà.

साक्तुक I m. Barley. II n. A quantity of fried grain.

साक्षात् ind. 1 In the presence of, before the eyes of, manifestly, visibly; 2 actually, in person, मृगानुसारिणं साक्षात्पश्यामीव पिनाकिनम् Sak. i, R. ii. 16; 3 directly, (as op. to परंपरया). Comp.—कार m. 1 causing to be visibly present; 2 making evident to the senses; 3 intuitive perception, actual feeling.

साक्षिन् I a. (f. णी) 1 Being a witness, witnessing, seeing; 2 attesting. II m. A witness, an observer, साक्षा लोकस्य पावकः K. S. v. 60.

साक्ष्य n. 1 Evidence, M. viii. 82; 2 giving evidence, testimony, attestation.

साखेय a. (f. यी) Belonging to a friend.

साख्य n. Friendship.

सागर m. 1 The ocean, सरसामस्मि सागरः Bg. x. 24; 2 a sort of deer; 3 the number "four." Comp.—अनुकूल a. situated along the sea-coast.—अंत a. sea-girt.—अंबरा f. the earth.—आलय m. an epithet of Varuna.—उत्थ n. sea-salt.—गा f. the Ganges. —गामिनी f. a river.—नेमि, मेखला, f. the earth.

साग्नि a. 1 Having fire; 2 taking the sacred fire.

साग्निक I a. (f. का) Possessing or maintaining a fire. II m. A householder who maintains a sacred fire.

साग्र a. (f. ग्रा) 1 With a surplus, more than; 2 entire.

सांकर्य n. Mixing or blending together confusedly, confusion, mixture.

सांकल a. (f. ली) Effected or produced by addition.

सांकाश्य m. Name of a district.

सांकेतिक a. (f. की) Conventional, indicatory, symbolical.

सांक्षेपिक a. (f. की) Contracted, concise, short, abridged.

सांख्य I a. (f. ख्या) 1 Numeral, relating to number; 2 deliberating, reasoning, ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानां कर्मयोगेन योगिनाम् Bg. iii. 3. II m. 1 Name of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy, ascribed to the sage Kapila and so called as enumerating twenty-five *Tatvas* or true principles; its object is to effect the final liberation of the twenty-fifth *Tatva*, *viz.* *purusha* (the soul) from the fetters of the phenomenal creation by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other *Tatvas*; the *Sa'nkhya* system agrees with Vedàntism in being synthetical, so differing from the analytical *Nya'ya*; its great point of divergence from the *Veda'nta* is its maintaining two principles, which the *Veda'nta* denies; 2 a follower of the *Sa'nkhya* system of philosophy. Comp. —प्रसाद m. an epithet of S'iva.

सांग a. (f. गा) 1 Having members; 2 complete in every part; 3 together with the Vedic *angas*.

सांगतिक I a. (f. की) Relating to union, social, associating. II m. A visitor, a guest, a new comer.

सांगम m. Union, encounter, meeting.

सांग्रामिक I a. (f. की) Relating to war, warlike, martial. II m. A commander, a general.

साचि ind. Crookedly, awry, obliquely, साचिनयमपराऽभिसृत्य साचि Kir. x. 57. (साचीकृ 'to make crooked, to bend or turn aside', पातुं पक्ष्मलनेत्रमुन्नमयतः साचीकरोत्याननम् Mal. iv.)

साचिव्य n. 1 Friendship; 2 ministership; 3 ministry, administration.

साजात्य n. 1 Community of genus, homogeneousness; 2 sameness of tribe, Bh. V. i. 25.

साद् vt. 10. U (*pres.* सादयति

ते) To make visible, to manifest, to show.

साटोप *a.* (*f.* पा) **1** Puffed up with pride; **2** consequential. (साटोपम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'arrogantly, proudly').

सात् *ind.* A *Taddhita* affix which, when put after a word, denotes either a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word, (*e. g.* भस्मसात्), or complete control, (*e. g.* ब्राह्मणसात्), ततो भ्रातुः शरीरमग्निसात्कृत्वा Mal. v., भस्मसात्कृतवतः पितृद्विषः पात्रसाच्च वसुधां ससागराम् R. xi. 86.

सातत्य *n.* Continuity.

साति *f.* **1** Gaining, acquisition; **2** gift, giving; **3** end, conclusion; **4** destruction; **5** sharp pain.

सातीन } **सातीनक** } *m.* Pease.

सात्त्विक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Endowed with the quality of *Satva*; **2** endowed with goodness; **3** belonging to or coming from the *Satva* quality, ये चैव सात्त्विका भावाः Bg. vii. 12; **4** virtuous, amiable; **5** honest, true, good, sincere; **6** produced by feeling or sentiment, तद्भूरिसात्त्विकविकारमपास्तधैर्यमाचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत M. M. i. II *m.* **1** A Bráhmana; **2** an outward indication of feeling or emotion; (they are eight:– स्वेद, वैवर्ण्य, वेपथु, स्तंभ, रोमांच, स्वरविकार, अश्रु and प्रलय); **3** an epithet of Brahman (*n.*).

सात्यवत } **सात्यवतेय** } *m.* A patronymic of Vyâsa.

सात्वत *m.* A follower, a worshipper.

सात्वत I *m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** of Balaráma; **3** a son of an outcast *Vais'ya.* II *m. pl.* The name of a people.

सात्वती *f.* **1** One of the four dramatic styles; **2** name of the mother of S'is'upála, न दूये सात्वतीसूनुर्यन्मह्यमपराध्यति Sis. ii. 11.

साद *m.* **1** Perishing, decay, Nal. ii. 26, iii. 24; **2** leanness, thinness, emaciation, शरीरसादादसमग्रभूषणा R. iii. 2; **3** weariness, exhaustion, उदितोरुसादमतिवेगथुमत् Sis. v. 77; **4** cessation, stoppage, गतिविभ्रमसादनीरवा R. viii. 56; **5** pain; **6** purity, clearness.

सादन *n.* **1** Dispelling; **2** destroying; **3** wearing; **4** exhaustion; **5** a house, a dwelling.

सादिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Destroying. II *m.* One who rides on a horse or elephant, or is mounted in a car.

सादृश्य *n.* **1** Resemblance, similarity, जनता प्रेक्ष्य सादृश्यं नाक्षिकंपं व्यातिष्ठत R. xv. 67, i. 40; **2** a likeness, an image, a portrait, मत्सादृश्यं विरहतनु वा भावगम्यं लिखंती Megh. ii. 22.

साद्यस्क *a.* (*f.* स्की) Quick, instantaneous.

साध I *vt.* 5. P (*pres.* साध्नोति) **1** To finish, to accomplish; **2** to conquer. II *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* साध्यति) To be completed or accomplished. III *vi.* 10. P (*pres.* साधयति) To go, to depart, साधयाम्यहमविघ्नमस्तु ते R. xi. 91.

Caus. (साधयति-ते) **1** to accomplish, to effect, to perform; **2** to secure, to settle, R. v. 25, xvii. 38; **3** to substantiate, to prove; **4** to enforce settlement, to recover a debt; **5** to obtain, K. S. ii. 33; **6** to subdue, to overcome, to make peace with, *e. g.* न हि साम्ना न दानेन न भेदेन च पांडवाः। शक्याः साधयितुम्; **7** to destroy, to kill, सुग्रीवांतिकमासेदुः साधयिष्याम इत्यरिम् Bt. vii. 31; **8** to learn, to understand, तपसश्चरणैश्चोग्रैः साधयंतीह तत्पदम् M. vi. 75; **9** to prepare oneself for heaven; **10** to set out, to depart. With प्र- **1** to further; **2** to accomplish; **3** to dress; **4** to acquire; **5** to subdue. सम् –**1** to be successful; **2** to endow with; **3** to destroy; **4** to distinguish; **5** to obtain; **6** to cause to be paid, यदि संसाधयेत्तत्तु दर्पाल्लोभेन वा पुनः M. viii. 213; **7** to regain, M. viii. 50.

साधक *a.* (*f.* धका or धिका) **1** Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilling; **2** effecting by magic, magical; **3** efficient, skilful, adept; **4** aiding, helping.

साधन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Effecting. II *n.* **1** The act of accomplishing or performing, अधोदृष्टिर्नैष्कृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः M. iv. 196; **2** accomplishment, completion, complete attainment of any object, प्रजार्थसाधने तौ हि पर्यायोद्यतकार्मुकौ R. iv. 16; **3** a means of obtaining or accomplishing, a means or expedient in general, वंगानुत्खाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोद्यतान् R. iv. 36, i. 19, 82, K. S. v. 33; **4** efficient cause, source, cause in general; **5** an instrument, agent, तपसैव प्रसिध्यंति तपस्तेषां हि साधनम् M. xi. 237; **6** the instrumental case (in gram.); **7** a bodily organ; **8** the penis; **9** an udder; **10** implement, utensil, apparatus; **11** matter, materials, ingredients; **12** medicinal preparation, drug, medicine;

13 part of an army, any military apparatus; 14 aid, assistance; 15 substantiation, proof, demonstration; 16 a premise leading to a conclusion, the middle term or *Hetu* in a syllogism (in logic), व्यावृत्तं च विपक्षतो भवति यत्तत्साधनं सिद्धये Mud. v.; 17 accomplishing anything by magic or incantation; 18 the enforcement of the delivery of anything, infliction of a fine, enforcement of the payment of a debt (in law); 19 penance, self-mortification; 20 attainment of beatitude, तस्मादेतत्परं मन्ये यज्जंतोरस्य साधनम् M. XII. 100; 21 wealth; 22 profit, advantage; 23 friendship; 24 subduing, overcoming; 25 subduing by charms; 26 conciliating, propitiating, worshipping; 27 killing, destroying, फलं च तस्य प्रतिकायसाधनम् Kir. XIV. 17; 28 burning a dead body, obsequies; 29 setting out, proceeding. COMP. —ता *f.*, त्व *n.* state or condition of being a means to a desired end, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता Sis. IX. 6.

साधना *f.* 1 Accomplishment, completion; 2 propitiation, worship.

साधंत *m.* A beggar, a mendicant.

साधर्म्य *n.* 1 Community, equality (of duty), पंचमं लोकपालानामूचुः साधर्म्ययोगतः R. XVII. 78; 2 sameness of nature, likeness, इदं ज्ञानमुपाश्रित्य मम साधर्म्यमागताः Bg. XIV. 2.

साधारण I *a.* (*f.* णी or णा) 1 Common to many, general, joint, साधारणोऽयं प्रणयः स्मरस्य K. S. I. 42; 2 equal, like, similar, वीज्यते स हि संसुप्तः श्वाससाधारणानिलैः K. S. II. 42; 3 belonging to more than the one instance alleged (in logic); 4 ordinary, common. II *n.* 1 A common rule or precept, one generally applicable; 2 a generic property. COMP. —ता *f.*, त्व *n.* community, universality. —स्त्री *f.* a common woman, a prostitute

साधारण्य *n. See* साधारणता.

साधिका *f.* 1 Deep sleep; 2 an accomplished woman.

साधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Completed, finished, achieved; 2 settled; 3 proved, substantiated; 4 discharged; 5 obtained; 6 subdued, mastered; 7 made to pay, (*pp.* of साध् *q. v*).

साधिमन् *m* Goodness, excellence, perfection.

साधिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) 1 Best, most excellent; 2 very, strong, (*super.* of साधु or बाढ *q. v*).

साधीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 More excellent; 2 stronger, (*compar.* of साधु or बाढ *q. v.*).

साधु I *a.* (*f.* धु or ध्वी; *compar.* साधीयस्; *super.* साधिष्ठ) 1 Perfect, good, excellent, आपरितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Sak. I.; 2 virtuous, honourable, righteous; 3 correct, pure classical (as language); 4 fit, proper, right, यद्यत्साधु न चित्रे स्यात् क्रियते तत्तदन्यथा Sak. VI.; 5 agreeable, pleasing, अतोऽर्हसि क्षंतुमसाधु साधु वा Kir. I. 4; 6 well-born, noble; 7 well-behaved (with a loc.). II *m.* 1 A good or honest man, Megh. II. 17; 2 a saint, a sage, *e. g.* साधवो न हि सर्वत्र चंदनं न वने वने; 3 a *Jaina* saint; 4 a merchant; 5 a money-lender, a usurer. III *ind.* 1 Well, well indeed, आर्ये साधु गीतम् Sak. I., साधु रेभिलकेन गीतम् Mrich. III.; 2 enough, away with. COMP. —वाद *m.* a cry of approbation. —वृत्त I *a.* well-conducted, upright; II *m* a virtuous or honest man, *e g.* जगति परवशेऽस्मिन् दुर्लभः साधुवृत्तः; III *n.* good conduct, virtue, piety.

साधृत *n.* 1 A shop; 2 an umbrella; 3 a flock of peacocks.

साध्य I *a.* (*f.* ध्या) 1 To be accomplished, to be formed, साध्ये सिद्धिर्विधीयताम्; 2 practicable, feasible, attainable; 3 to be proved or demonstrated, आत्तवागतमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वां प्रति का कथा R. x. 28; 4 to be substantiated or made good; 5 to be inferred or concluded; 6 to be subdued or mastered; 7 to be killed, to be destroyed; 8 curable (as a disease). II *m.* 1 A particular class of celestial beings; 2 a deity in general; 3 name of a particular *Mantra*. III *n.* 1 Accomplishment, perfection; 2 an object to be accomplished, matter in debate; 3 the major term in a syllogism (in logic), साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं बिभ्रत्सपक्षे स्थितिम्, or यत्साध्यं स्वयमेव तुल्यमुभयोः पक्षे विरुद्धं च यत् Mud. v. COMP. —अभाव *m.* absence of the major term. —ता *f.* practicableness. °अवच्छेदक *n.* the characteristic property of the major term (in logic).

साध्वस *n.* 1 Terror, fear, नासक्षयत्साध्वससन्नहस्तः K. S. III. 51; 2 perturbation; 3 torpor.

साध्वी *f.* **1** A chaste or virtuous woman, a saintly woman, a faithful wife; **2** name of a particular root.

सानसि *m.* Gold.

सानिका / **सानेयिका** / **सानेयी** } *f.* A flute, a pipe.

सानु *m. n.* **1** A summit, a peak, आषाढस्य प्रथमदिवसे मेघमाश्लिष्टसानुम् Megh. I. 2, K. S. I. 9; **2** level ground on the top of a mountain, table-land; **3** a forest; **4** a shoot, a sprout; **5** a road; **6** a gale of wind; **7** a learned man, a sage; **8** the sun. Comp.—**मत्** *m.* a mountain, अध्वक्लांतं प्रतिमुखगतं सानुमानाम्रकूटः Megh. I. 19.–**मती** *f.* name of an *Apsaras.*

सानुराग *a.* (*f.* गा) Attached, in love.

सांतपन *n.* A sort of penance, M. XI. 212.

सांतर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Possessing intervals or interstices; **2** open in texture.

सांतानिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Stretching, extending, spreading (as a tree); **2** relating to offspring or descendants; **3** relating to the heavenly tree *Santa'na.* II *m.* A Bráhma*n*a intending to marry for the sake of issue.

सांत्व *m.* / **सांत्वन** *n.* / **सांत्वना** *f.* } **1** Conciliation, reconcilement; **2** appeasing; **3** conciliatory or kind words; **4** mildness; **5** friendly salutation.

सांदृष्टिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to present perception. II *n.* Immediate consequence.

सांद्र *a.* (*f.* द्रा) **1** Thick, coarse, gross, कृतं सरः सांद्रविमर्दकर्दमम् Rt. I. 20, Sis. IX. 15, 22; **2** stout, robust; **3** excessive, vehement, increased, विससार सांद्रतरमिंदुरुचाम् Sis. IX. 37, R. VII. 11; **4** clustering, collected; **5** compact, not having interstices; **6** unctuous, oily, viscid; **7** smooth, soft, bland; **8** pleasing, agreeable; **9** much, abundant, *e. g.* सांद्रानंदक्षुभितहृदयप्रस्रवेणेव सिक्तः.

सांधिक *m.* A distiller.

सांधिविग्रहिक *m.* A minister of peace and war.

सांध्य *a.* (*f.* ध्यी) Relating to the twilight, अथ सांद्रसांध्यकिरणारुणितम् Sis. IX. 15, Kir. V. 8.

सान्नहनिक I *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Bearing or putting on an armour; **2** calling to arms. II *m.* An armour-bearer.

सान्नाय्य *n.* Any substance mixed with clarified butter and offered as a burnt offering.

सान्निध्य *n.* **1** Vicinity; **2** presence, attendance, R. VII. 3. Comp.—**तस्** *ind.* from near, from the presence, आश्चर्यमुत्पलदृशो वदनामलेंदुसान्निध्यतो मम मुहुर्जडिमानमेत्य M. M. III.

सान्निपातिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Miscellaneous, complicated; **2** having a complicated state of the three humours of the body.

सान्यासिक *m.* **1** A beggar; **2** a Bráhma*n*a in the fourth order of life.

सापत्न I *a.* (*f.* त्नी) Born from a rival wife. II *m. pl.* The children of the different wives of the same husband.

सापत्न्य I *m.* **1** An enemy; **2** the son of a rival wife. II *n.* **1** Ambition, rivalry; **2** the condition of a rival wife.

सापिंड्य *n.* Kindred, connection by the presentation of offerings or by blood to the same Manes.

साप्तपद / **साप्तपदीन** } I *a.* Effected by seven steps, मनीषिभिः साप्तपदीनमुच्यते (संगतं) K. S. V. 39. II *n.* **1** Circumambulation of the nuptial fire by the bride and bridegroom in seven steps (after which the marriage is complete); **2** friendship.

साप्तपौरुष *a.* (*f.* षी) Comprising seven generations, M. III. 146.

साफल्य *n.* **1** Productiveness, fruitfulness; **2** advantage; **3** success.

साब्दी *f.* A kind of grape.

साम् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सामयति-ते) To conciliate, to appease.

सामक I *n.* The principal of a debt. II *m.* A whetstone.

सामग्री *f.* **1** Collection or assemblage of materials, apparatus; **2** provision.

सामग्र्य *n.* **1** Entireness, totality, perfection, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणानां पराङ्मुखी विश्वसृजः प्रवृत्तिः K. S. III. 28; **2** train, retinue; **3** assemblage of implements; **4** stock, effects.

सामंजस्य *n.* Fitness, propriety, consistency, accuracy, नैवास्मदीये दर्शने किंचिदसामंजस्यमस्ति S. Bh. II. 1, 9

सामन् *n.* **1** Calming, tranquillizing, soothing, Nal. I. 41; **2** conciliation; **3** gentleness, mildness; **4** negotiation, (one of the four means of success against an enemy; *See* उपायचतुष्टय), सामानयैरशं

सर्वान् सामादिभिरुपक्रमैः M. VII. 107; 5 a metrical hymn or song of praise, बृहत्साम तथा साम्नाम् Bg. x. 35; 6 a text of the *Sâmaveda*; 7 the *Sa'maveda*. COMP.- उद्भव m. an epithet. -उपचार, उपाय m. gentle or mild means, moderate means. -ग m. a Brâhmana who chants the *Sa'maveda*. -ज I a. produced by the *Sâmaveda*; II an elephant. -वाद m. kind words, a conciliatory speech. -वेद m. name of the third of the three *Vedas*.

सामन्त I a. (f. न्ती) 1 Bordering, bounding, limiting; 2 neighbouring; 3 universal. II m. 1 A neighbour; 2 a neighbouring king; 3 a tributary prince, कुर्वन्ति सामन्तशिखामणीनां प्रभाप्ररोहास्तमयं रजांसि R. VI. 33, V. 28; 4 a leader, a general. III n. Neighbourhood.

सामयिक a. (f. की) 1 Conventional, customary; 2 conformable to agreement, stipulated; 3 precise, exact; 4 periodical; 5 seasonable, punctual, Kir. II. 40; 6 temporary. COMP.—अभाव m. temporary non-existance.

सामर्थ्य n. 1 Sameness of aim or object; 2 oneness of meaning or signification; 3 adequacy, fitness, capacity; 4 force, power, ability, fortitude, strength; 5 wealth, 6 interest, advantage; 7 the expressive power of a word.

सामवायिक I a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to an assembly; 2 relating to intimate connection (in logic). II m. A minister, a counsellor.

सामाजिक I a. (f. की) Relating or belonging to an assembly. II m. A spectator at an assembly or meeting, e. g. आवर्जितानीव सामाजिकानां मनांसि.

सामानाधिकरण्य n. 1 The being in the same predicament; 2 common office or function of government; 3 the condition of relating to the same object or residing in the same subject.

सामान्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Common, general, equal, आहारनिद्राभयमैथुनं च सामान्यमेतत्पशुभिर्नराणाम् Hit. I., K. S. VII. 44; 2 entire, whole; 3 vulgar, ordinary, commonplace, insignificant. II n. 1 Community, generality, universality; 2 totality, entireness; 3 common or generic property (in logic); 4 kind, sort; 5 public affairs; 6 identity; 7 a figure of speech in rhetoric, (thus defined by Mammata :—प्रस्तुतस्य यदन्येन गुणसाम्यविवक्षया । ऐकात्म्यं बध्यते योगात्तत्सामान्यमिति स्मृतम् K. Pr. x.); 8 a general proposition, सामान्यं वा विशेषो वा तदन्येन समर्थ्यते K. Pr. x. COMP.—ज्ञान n. the perception of common or generic properties. -तस् ind. commonly, ordinarily, generally, usually. -लक्षण n. a generic definition. -वनिता f. a common woman, a prostitute.-शास्त्र n.a general rule.

सामासिक I a. (f. की) 1 Belonging or relating to a compound (समास); 2 comprehensive.collective; 3 condensed, succinct, concise. II n. The aggregate of compounds, द्वंद्वः सामासिकस्य च Bg. x. 33.

सामि ind. 1 Half, unfinished, वक्त्रमाभिरुपसृत्य चक्रिरे सामिभुक्तविषयाः समागमाः R. XIX. 16; 2 vile, despised. COMP.—धेनी f. 1 a particular prayer recited whilst the sacrificial fire is being kindled; 2 fuel; 3 a kind of deer.

सामिची f. Praise, panegyric.

सामीप्य I n. Nearness, vicinity, proximity. II m. A neighbour.

सामुद्र I a. (f. द्री) Marine, sea-born, सामुद्रो हि तरंगः S'ankara. II m. A mariner, a voyager. III n. 1 Sea-salt; 2 cuttle-fish-bone; 3 a spot or mark on the body.

सामुद्रक n. Sea-salt.

सामुद्रिक I a. (f. की) 1 Oceanic; 2 relating to spots on the body supposed to indicate good or ill fortune. II m. An interpreter of marks on the body. III n. Palmistry.

सांपराय I a. (f. यी) 1 Relating to war, warlike; 2 relating to the other world, future. II m. n. 1 Contention, conflict; 2 the future, the future life; 3 means of attaining a future world; 4 investigation; 5 uncertainty.

सांपरायिक I a. (f. की) 1 Military, strategic; 2 warlike; 3 calamitous; 4 relating to the other world. II m. A war-chariot. III n. War, battle. COMP.—कल्प m. military form, strategic array.

सांप्रत a. (f. ता) 1 Fit, proper; 2 relevant, pertinent.

सांप्रतम् ind. 1 Now, at this time, immediately, विमुच्य वासांसि गुरूणि सांप्रतम् Rt. I. 7; 2 seasonably, fitly, properly.

सांप्रतिक a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to the present time or occasion; 2 fit, proper.

सांप्रदायिक a. (f. की) Belonging to traditional doc-

trine, handed down by tradition.

साम्ब *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सांबंधिक *n.* An alliance.

सांबरी *f.* A female juggler.

सांभवी *f.* The red *Lodhra* tree.

साम्य *n.* **1** Evenness, equality, parity ; **2** likeness, similarity, साम्यं गतेनाशनिना मघोनः Kir. XVII. 51 ; **3** equality, indifference, येषां साम्यस्थितं मनः Bg. v. 19.

साम्राज्य *n.* Universal sovereignty, empire, dominion, पश्चा पश्चात्पत्रेण भेजे साम्राज्यदीक्षितम् R. IV. 5.

साय *m.* **1** End, close, termination ; **2** evening ; **3** an arrow.

सायक *m.* **1** An arrow, धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त सायकम् R. III. 53 ; **2** a sword. Comp.—**पुंख** *m.* the feathered end of an arrow, सक्तांगुलिः सायकपुंख एव चित्रार्पितारंभ इवावतस्थे R. II. 31.

सायन *n.* The longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायम् *ind.* In the evening, सायं संयमिनस्तस्य महर्षेर्महिषीसखः R. I. 48, 90. Comp. **सायाह्न, सायंकाल** *m.* evening, eventide. **—तन** *a.* belonging to the evening, vespertine, सायंतने सवनकर्माणि संप्रवृत्ते Sak. III. –**मंडन** *n.* sunset.

सायिन *m.* A horseman.

सायुज्य *n.* **1** Intimate union, identification (especially with a deity), (one of the four grades of *Mukti*); **2** similarity, likeness.

सार I *a.* (*f.* **रा**) **1** Essential; **2** excellent, best; **3** strong, vigorous; **4** true, genuine; **5** thoroughly proved, M. IX. 262. II *m. n.* **1** The pith or sap of trees, (*e. g.* खदिरसार); **2** the essence of anything, the essential or vital part of it, *e. g.* असारे खलु संसारे सारं सारंगलोचना:; **3** nectar; **4** the substance or material part (of a book, &c.); **5** marrow; **6** strength, vigour, भुजे भुजंगेंद्रसमानसारे R. II. 74 ; **7** prowess, heroism, R. IV. 79; **8** firmness, hardness; **9** the coagulum of curds, cream; **10** fresh butter; **11** air, wind; **12** disease; **13** wealth, riches. III *m.* **1** A man at chess; **2** worth, excellence; **3** compedium, summary; **4** impure carbonate of soda; **5** climax (in rhetoric), (thus defined: – उत्तरोत्तरमुत्कर्षो भवेत्सारः परावधिः K. Pr. x.); IV *n.* **1** Water, **2** fitness, propriety; **3** steel; **4** wood, thicket. Comp. **—असार** *n.* **1** substance and emptiness; **2** worth and worthlessness; **3** strength and weakness. –**गंध** *m.* sandal-wood. **–ग्रीव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **–ज** *n.* fresh butter. **–तरु** *m.* the plantain tree. **–तस्** *ind.* **1** vigorously ; **2** according to wealth. **–ज्ञा** *f.* **1** an epithet of Sarasvatí; **2** of Durgá. –**द्रुम** *m.* the *khadira* tree. –**भाण्ड** *n.* **1** a natural vessel; **2** a bale of goods: **3** implements.–**लोह** *n.* steel. **–वत** *a.* **1** fertile; **2** substantial.

सारघ *n.* Honey.

सारंग I *a.* (*f.* **गी**) Variegated, spotted. II *m.* **1** Variegated colour; **2** a lion; **3** the spotted deer, एष राजेव दुष्यन्तः सारंगेणातिरंहसा Sak. I.; **4** an elephant, सारंगास्ते जललवमुचः सूचयिष्यन्ति मार्गम् Megh. I. 20; **5** the Indian cuckoo; **6** a kind of large crane; **7** a peacock; **8** the flamingo; **9** a large bee; **10** a cloud; **11** a parasol, an umbrella; **12** a garment; **13** hair; **14** a lotus; **15** a conch-shell; **16** a kind of musical instrument; **17** an ornament; **18** gold; **19** a bow; **20** the god of love; **21** sandal; **22** camphor; **23** the earth; **24** night ; **25** light ; **26** an epithet of S'iva.

सारंगिक *m.* A bird-catcher, a fowler.

सारंगी *f.* **1** A kind of violin; **2** a kind of spotted deer.

सारण I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) Causing to grow or flow. II *m.* **1** Dysentery; **2** the hog-plum. III *n.* A kind of perfume.

सारणा *f.* A particular process to which mineral substances are subjected.

सारणि (**णी**) *f.* **1** A canal, drain, channel, water-pipe ; **2** a small river.

सारंड *m.* The egg of a serpent.

सारथि *m.* **1** A charioteer, यथागतं मातलिसारथिर्ययौ R. III. 67 ; **2** the ocean.

सारथ्य *n.* The office of a charioteer.

सारमेय *m.* (*fem.* **°यी**) A dog.

सारल्य *n.* Straightness (*lit.* and *fig.*).

सारस I *a.* (*f.* **सी**) Relating or belonging to a lake, Nal. II. 40. II *m.* **1** The Indian crane, सरितमारसितादिव सारसात् Mal. III ; **2** a bird in general, दीर्घीकुर्वन्पटु मदकलं कूजितं सारसानाम् Megh. I. 50, R. I. 41, Nal. II. 10 ; **3** the moon III *n.* **1** A lotus ; **2** a woman's zone or girdle.

सारस (स्रा)न *n.* A girdle, ज्वलन्मणिः सारशनं महानहिः Kir. XVIII. 32.

सारस्वत I *a.* (*f.* **ती**) **1** Relating to the goddess Sarasvatí, or the river of that name, कृत्वा तासामभिगममपां सौम्य सारस्वतीनाम् Megh. I. 49; **2** eloquent; II *m.* **1** Name of the coun-

try about the Sarasvati' river; 2 a staff of the *Bilva* tree; 3 a particular ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvati. III *m. pl.* The people of the *Sârasvata* country.

साराल *m.* Sesamum.

सारि (री) *f.* 1 A chessman; 2 a kind of bird. Comp.—**फलक** *m.* a chess-board.

सारिका *f.* A kind of bird, पृच्छंती वा मधुरवचनां सारिकां पंजरस्थाम् Megh. II. 22.

सारिन् *a.* (*f.* **णी**) 1 Going in front; 2 having the essence or substance of.

सारूप्य *n.* 1 Sameness, similarity of form, resemblance, conformity, M. IV. 18; 2 assimilation to or identification with the deity, (one of the four grades of *Mukti*), 3 surprise at seeing an object or its likeness previously seen elsewhere (in the drama).

सारोष्ट्रिक *m.* A kind of poison.

सार्गल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Prevented, barred, impeded, R. I. 79.

सार्थ I *a.* (*f.* **र्था**) 1 Having an object; 2 having meaning, significant; 3 useful, serviceable; 4 of like meaning or purport; 5 having property, opulent, wealthy. II *m.* 1 A wealthy man; 2 a company of traders, a caravan, सार्थाः स्वैरं स्वकीयेषु चेरुर्वेश्मस्विवाद्रिषु R. XVII. 64; 3 a troop; 4 a multitude of the same species of animals, *e. g.* सार्थादिव परिभ्रष्टा वने भ्रमति मैथिली; 5 one of a company of pilgrims; 6 a collection or multitude in general, भगवन्कुसुमायुध त्वया चंद्रमसा चातिसंधीयते कामिजनसार्थः Sak. III. Comp. —**ज** *a.* reared in a carvan. —**वत्** *a.* 1 having a meaning, significant; 2 having a numerous company.—**वाह** *m.* the leader or conductor of a caravan.

सार्थक *a.* (*f.* **का**) 1 Having meaning, significant; 2 serviceable, advantageous.

सार्थिक *m.* A merchant, a trader.

सार्द्र *a.* (*f.* **र्द्रा**) Wet, moist, damp.

सार्ध *a.* (*f.* **र्धा**) Joined with half, plus one half, having a half over, *e. g.* सार्धं वर्षशतम्. (**सार्धम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with, along with' (with an inst.), नीता रात्रिः क्षण इवमया सार्धमिच्छारतैर्या Megh. II. 26).

सार्प (**र्प्य**) *m.* Name of the constellation *A's'leshâ.*

सार्पिष (*f.* **षी**) } *a.* Dress-
सार्पिष्क (*f.* **ष्की**) } ed with clarified butter.

सार्वकामिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Satisfying every wish, Kir. XVIII. 25.

सार्वकालिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Everlasting.

सार्वजनिक (*f.* **की**) } *a.* Pub-
सार्वजनीन (*f.* **नी**) } lic, universal.

सार्वज्ञ *n.* Omniscience.

सार्वत्रिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Belonging to every place, general, suited to all places or circumstances, *e. g.* नायं सार्वत्रिको नियमः.

सार्वधातुक I *a.* (*f.* **की**) Applicable to the whole of a radical term or to the complete form of the verbal base after the conjugational characteristics are affixed, (*i. e.* to the four conjugational or special tenses) (in gram.). II *n.* Name of the verbal terminations of the four special tenses.

सार्वभौतिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) 1 Belonging or relating to all elements or beings; 2 comprising all animated beings.

सार्वभौम I *a.* (*f.* **मी**) Relating to or consisting of the whole earth. II *m.* 1 An emperor, a universal monarch, नाज्ञाभंगं सहंते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः Mud. III.; 2 name of the elephant presiding over the north.

सार्वलौकिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Prevailing through the universe, universal, public, अनुरागप्रवादस्तु वत्सयोः सार्वलौकिकः M. M. I.

सार्ववर्णिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) 1 Of every kind or sort; 2 belonging to every tribe.

सार्वविभक्तिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun (in gram.).

सार्ववेदस *m.* One who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite.

सार्ववैद्य *m.* A Brâhma*n*a conversant with all the *Vedas.*

सार्षप I *a.* (*f.* **पी**) Made of mustard. II *n.* Mustard-oil.

सार्ष्टि *a.* Possessing the same rank or condition, having the same power. Comp.—**ता** *f.* 1 equality in rank or condition, equality in power; 2 equality with the supreme being in power and all the divine attributes; (it is regarded as the fourth grade of *Mukti*), धान्यदः शाश्वतं सौख्यं ब्रह्मदो ब्रह्मसार्ष्टिताम् M. IV. 232.

सार्ष्ट्य *n.* The fourth state of *Mukti.*

साल *m.* 1 Name of a tree or its resin; 2 a tree in general, *e. g.* रसालसालः समदृश्यतामुना; 3 a fence or wall surround-

ing a building, a rampart; **4** a wall in general; **5** a kind of fish. Cf. शाल. Comp.—**भाम** *m.* a kind of stone.—**निर्यास** *m.* the exudation or gum of the *sa'la* tree.—**भंजिका** *f.* **1** a doll, a puppet; **2** a harlot.—**शृंग** *n.* a wall-pinnacle.

सालन *m.* The resin of the *sa'la* tree.

साला *f.* **1** A house; **2** a rampart, a wall. Cf. शाला. Comp.—**कारी** *f.* (according to some) **1** a house-worker; **2** a female captive, (especially one captured in battle).—**वृक** *m.* **1** a dog; **2** a jackal; **3** a hyena; **4** a wolf; **5** a wolf-like or cruel man. (Cf. शालावृक).

सालार *n.* A pin or peg projecting from a wall.

सालूर *m.* A frog. Cf. शालूर.

सालेय *n* A sort of fennel. Cf. शालेय.

सालोक्य *n.* **1** The being in the same sphere or world with another; **2** residence in the same heaven with any particular deity.

साल्व *m.* **1** Name of a demon-king slain by Vishnu; **2** name of a country. II. *m. pl.* The inhabitants of the *Sa'lva* country. Comp.—**हन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

साल्विक *m.* The *sàrikà* bird.

साव *m.* A libation.

सावक I *a.* (*f.* **विका**) Generative, productive, parturient. II *m.* The young (of any animal); (in this sense for शावक).

सावकाश *a.* (*f.* **शा**) Having leisure, at leisure. (**सावकाशम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'leisurely').

सावग्रह *a.* (*f.* **हा**) Having the grammatical mark called *Avagraha*.

सावज्ञ *a.* (*f.* **ज्ञा**) Feeling contempt, despising, disdainful.

सावद्य *n.* One of the thee kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, (the other two being निरवद्य and सूक्ष्म).

सावधान *a.* (*f.* **ना**) **1** Having or bestowing attention, attentive, careful, cautious; **2** diligent. (**सावधानम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'cautiously').

सावधि *a.* **1** Having a bound or limit, limited; **2** finite, defined, circumscribed, *e. g.* सर्वं सावधि केवलं कुलभुवां प्रेम्णः प्रिये नावधिः.

सावन I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) Relating to, or comprising the three *savanas.* II *m.* **1** An institutor of a sacrifice; **2** the conclusion of a sacrifice or the ceremony by which it is terminated; **3** an epithet of Varuna; **4** a month of thirty solar days; **5** natural day from sunrise to sunset.

सावयव *a.* (*f.* **वा**) Composed of parts, यदि ब्रह्म पृथिव्यादिवत् सावयवमभविष्यत्ततोऽस्यैकदेशः पर्यणंस्यत S. Bh. II. 1. 26.

सावर *m.* **1** Fault, offence; **2** sin, wickedness, crime; **3** the *Lodhra* tree.

सावरण *a.* (*f.* **णा**) **1** Clandestine, secret; **2** closed.

सावर्ण I *a.* (*f.* **र्णी**) Relating to one of the same colour, tribe or caste. II *m.* A metronymic of the eighth *Manu.* Comp. —**लक्ष्य** *n.* **1** mark of the sameness of colour or caste; **2** the skin.

सावर्णि *m.* A metronymic of the eighth *Manu* (son of the sun by *Savarna'*).

सावर्ण्य *n.* **1** Sameness of colour; **2** identity of caste or class; **3** the age presided over by the eighth *Manu.*

सावलेप *a.* (*f.* **पा**) Full of pride, proud. (**सावलेपम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'insolently, haughtily, arrogantly').

सावशेष *a.* (*f.* **षा**) **1** Having a remainder, leaving a residue; **2** imperfect, incomplete, unfinished.

सावष्टंभ *a.* (*f.* **भा**) Possessing self-dependence, proud. (**सावष्टंभम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'resolutely, courageously').

सावहेल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Disdainful, disdaining, despising. (**सावहेलम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'disdainfully').

साविका *f.* A midwife.

सावित्र I *a.* (*f.* **त्री**) **1** Descended from the sun, belonging to the Solar dynasty, यत्सावित्रैर्दीपितं भूमिपालैः Ut. I.; **2** accompanied by the *Ga'yatri'.* II *m.* **1** The sun; **2** an embryo, a fœtus; **3** a Bràhmana; **4** an epithet of S'iva; **5** of Karna. III *n.* The sacrificial thread, (so called owing to the repetition of the *Ga'yatri'* which forms a principal part of the ceremony of wearing the sacred thread).

सावित्री *f.* **1** A ray of light; **2** name of a celebrated verse of the Rigveda (III. 62.8) addressed to the sun, the same as गायत्री *q. v.*; **3** name of a wife of Brahman (*m.*); **4** the thread-ceremony; **5** an epithet of Pàrvati; **6** of a wife of

Kas'yapa; 7 of the wife of Satyavat, king *Sa'lva*. (*See* App. II). Comp. —पतित, परिभ्रष्ट *m.* a man of any of the first three castes not invested with the sacrificial cord at the proper time. —व्रत *n.* a particular fast (kept by Hindu women on the last three days, or the last day of the bright half of *Jyeshtha* to avert widowhood).

साशंस *a.* (*f.* सा) Full of desires or passion, desirous, hopeful. (साशंसम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'wishfully').

साशंक *a.* (*f.* का) Feeling fear, apprehensive, disheartened, afraid.

साशयंदक *m.* A small house-lizard.

साशूक *m.* A blanket.

साश्चर्य *a.* (*f.* र्या) Wonderful, marvellous. (साश्चर्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with astonishment or wonder').

साश्र (स्र) *a.* (*f.* श्रा) 1 Having angles or corners, angular; 2 tearful, weeping.

साश्रुधी *f.* A wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law.

साष्टांगम् *ind.* Prostrating the eight limbs or members of the body, (said of प्रणाम). *See* अष्टांगप्रणाम.

सास *a.*(*f.* सा) Having a bow, Kir.xv.5.

सासुस् *a.* Having arrows, स सासिः सासुसूः सासोयेयायेयायया-यय: Kir. xv. 5.

सासूय *a.* (*f.* या) Envious, disdainful. (सासूयम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'disdainfully, scornfully').

सास्ना *f.* The dew-lap of an ox or cow, गोशब्दस्य सास्नादिमानर्थः S. D. ii., रोमंथमंथरचलद्गुरुसास्नमासांचक्रे निमीलदलसेक्षणमौक्षकेण Sis. v. 62.

साहचर्य *n.* Companionship, fellowship, company, association, एकत्र नो विद्यापरिग्रहाय नानादिग्गंतवासिनां साहचर्यमासीत् M. M. i., K. S. iii. 21, R. xvi. 87.

साहन *n.* Sufferance, endurance.

साहस *n.* 1 Violence, force, rapine, M. viii. 385 ; 2 a felony; 3 oppression, cruelty, न सहास्मि साहसमसाहसिकी Sis. ix. 59 ; 4 punishment, chastisement, fine, M. viii. 138 (also *m.* in this sense); 5 boldness, daring, courage, a daring act, किमपरमतो निर्व्यूढं यत्कार्पणसाहसम् M. M. ix. Comp.—अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of king Vikramáditya ; 2 of a poet ; 3 of a lexicographer. —अध्यवसायिन् *a.* acting with inconsiderate haste.—कारिन् *a.* audacious, bold.

साहसिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Using great force or violence, cruel, brutal, felonious ; 2 bold, daring, rash, केचित्साहसिकाखिलोचनमिति पेठुः Mall. on. K. S. iii. 44 ; 3 punitive, castigatory. II *m.* 1 A robber, a freebooter ; 2 a desperado, या किल विविधजीवोपहारप्रियेति साहसिकानां प्रवाद: M. M. i.

साहसिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Violent, ferocious ; 2 bold, daring, impetuous.

साहस्र I *a.* (*f.* स्री) 1 Relating to a thousand ; 2 consisting of a thousand ; 3 bought with a thousand; 4 paid per thousand (as interest); 5 thousand-fold. II *m.* An army or detachment consisting of a thousand men. III *n.* The aggregate of a thousand.

साहायक *n.* 1 Assistance, aid, स कुलोचितामिंद्रस्य साहायकमुपेयिवान् R. xvii. 5; 2 fellowship; 3 a number of associates or companions ; 4 auxiliary troops.

साहाय्य *n.* Help, succour.

साहित्य *n.* 1 Assosiation, combination, society, fellowship; 2 literary composition, rhetorical composition, साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः साक्षात्पशुः पुच्छविषाणहीनः Bhartr. ii. 12; 3 rhetoric, *ars pœtica*; 4 (according to some) a collection of materials for the production or performance of anything.

साह्य *n.* 1 Conjuction, union, society; 2 aid, assistance. Comp.—कृत् *m.*a companion, an associate.

साह्वय *m.* Gambling with fighting animals.

सि *vt.* 5, 9. U (*pres.* सिनोति, सिनुते, सिनाति, सिनीते) To bind, to tie, to fasten, to ensnare.

सिंह *m.* 1 A lion; (it is thus derived:-भवेद्वर्णागमाद्धंसः सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात्), ददर्श राजा जननीमिव स्वां गामग्रतः प्रस्नविणीं न सिंहम् R. ii. 61 ; 2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. (As the last member of a compound it means'pre-eminent', *e. g.* पुरुषसिंह).Comp.—अवलोकनन्याय *m.* the maxim of the lion's glance. It is used to denote the connection of a thing with the preceding and the following, just as the lion constantly pauses and casts his glance backward and forward. —आसन I *m.* a kind of coitus; II *n.* a throne. —साल *n.* the

two palms of the hands opened and placed side by side.–तुंड *m.* a kind of fish. –दर्प *a.* proud as a lion. –द्वार *n.* a principal or chief gate. –ध्वनि, नाद *m.* a war-cry.–लील *m.* a kind of sexual union.–वाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.–संहनन I *a.* as strong as a lion; II*n.* the killing of a lion.

सिंहल I *n.* **1** Tin; **2** brass; **3** bark, rind; **4** the island of Ceylon, स्नाता तिष्ठति सिंहलेश्वरसुता S. D. III. II *m. pl.* The people of Ceylon.

सिंहलक *n.* The island of Ceylon.

सिंहाण (न) *n.* **1** Rust of iron; **2** the mucus of the nose.

सिंहिका *f.* The mother of Râhu. Comp.–पुत्र, सुत, सूनु *m.* an epithet of Râhu.

सिंही *f.* **1** A lioness; **2** name of the mother of Râhu.

सिकता *f.* **1** Sandy soil; **2** (*pl.*) sand, लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bhartr. II. 5; **3** gravel or stone (the disease); **4** sugar.

सिकतिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Sandy.

सिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Sprinkled; **2** wetted, moistened; **3** impregnated, (*pp.* of सिच् *q. v.*).

सिक्थ I *m.* **1** Boiled rice; **2** a lump of boiled rice, *e. g.* ग्रासोद्गलितसिक्थेन का हानिः करिणो भवेत्. II *n.* **1** Bees'-wax.

सिक्य *n.* A sling made of ropes.

सिक्थ्य *m.* Crystal, glass.

सिंघ(घा)ण *n.* **1** The mucus of the nose; **2** rust of iron.

सिंघिणी *f.* The nose.

सिच् *vt.* 6. U (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* सिक्त; *pres.* सिंचति-ते; *desid.* सिसिक्षति-ते) **1** To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops; **2** to moisten, to soak, to water (as plants), Megh. I. 26; **3** to pour out, to discharge, to emit, to shed; **4** to pour in, to instil, जाड्यं धियो हरति सिंचति वाचि सत्यम् Bhartr. II. 23. With अभि– **1** to besprinkle, to wet; **2** to pour upon, धारापातैस्त्वमिव कमलान्यभ्यषिंचन् (*v. l.*) मुखानि Megh. I. 48; **3** to inaugurate by sprinkling with sacred water, to initiate, अग्निवर्णमभिषिच्य राघवः R. XIX. 1. उद्– **1** to sprinkle, to pour; **2** to make proud, न तस्योत्सिषिचे मनः R. XVII. 43. नि– **1** to sprinkle, to pour, R. III. 26; **2** to impregnate, निषिंचन्माधवीमेतां लतां कौंदीं च नर्तयन् Vikr. II. (where the word is used in both the senses). परि– to sprinkle, to pour round.

Pass. (सिच्यते) to be sprinkled. With उद्– **1** to be thrown upwards; **2** to be proud, to be elated.

Caus. (सेचयति-ते) to cause to sprinkle. With अभि– to cause to be inaugurated. आ– to cause to be sprinkled, तप्तमासेचयेत्तैलं वक्त्रे श्रोत्रे च पार्थिवः M. VIII. 272. उद्– to cause to be proud, M. VIII. 71.

सिचय *m.* Cloth.

सिंचिता *f.* Long pepper.

सिंजा *f.* The jingling sound of metallic ornaments.

सिंजित *n.* Tinkling, नेदं नूपुरसिंजितम् Vikr. IV.

सिट् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सेटति) To disregard, to despise.

सित I*a.* (*f.* ता) **1** White; **2** tied, fettered; **3** finished, ended. II *m.* **1** White colour; **2** the light half of a lunar month; **3** the planet Venus; **4** an arrow. III *n.* **1** Silver; **2** sandal; **3** radish. Comp.–अग्र *m.* a thorn. –अपांग *m.* a peacock.–अभ्र *m. n.* camphor. –अर्जक *m.* white basil. –असित *m.* molasses, treacle.–आलिका *f.* a cockle. –इतर *a.* other than white, *i. e.* black.–उद्भव*n.* white sandal.–कर *m.* **1** the moon; **2** camphor. –धातु *m.* a white mineral, chalk.–रश्मि *m.* the moon. –वाजिन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna. –शर्करा *f.* candied sugar.–शिव *n.* rock-salt.–शूक *m.* barley.

सिता *f.* **1** Candied sugar, sugar, सिता समशिता स्फीतं निपीतं पयः Bh. V. IV. 13.; **2** moonlight; **3** a handsome woman; **4** spirituous liquor; **5** a kind of jasmine.

सिति I *a.* **1** White; **2** black. II *m.* **1** The white colour; **2** the black colour. Comp.–कंठ I *a.* **1** having a white throat; **2** dark-necked; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. –वासस् *m.* an epithet of Balaráma.

सिद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Accomplished, effected, completed; **2** obtained, acquired, gained, *e. g.* सिद्धप्रायं नः समीहितम्; **3** succeeded, successful; **4** settled, established, नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिर्न चरणैरवताडनानि M. M. IX.; **5** substantiated, demonstrated, proved, साक्षिप्रत्ययसिद्धानि कार्याणि M. VIII. 178; **6** valid (as a rule of grammar); **7** admitted to be true or right; **8** adjudicated, decided (as a law-suit); **9** paid, liquidated, settled (as a debt); **10** ready (as money); **11** thoroughly prepared, concocted, compounded (as drugs); **12** cooked, dressed; **13** matured

ripened, ripe; **14** subjugated, subdued (by magical power); **15** thoroughly skilled or well-versed (in any art), जयंति ते सुकृतिनो रससिद्धाः कवीश्वराः Bhartr. II. 24; **16** perfected or sanctified (by penance or austerities); **17** emancipated; **18** endowed with supernatural faculties or powers; **19** sacred, holy, pious; **20** divine, immortal, eternal; **21** well-known, eminent, celebrated; **22** shining, splendid. II *m.* **1** A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness and said to be specially characterized by eight supernatural faculties, त्वामासाद्य स्तनितसमये मानयिष्यंति सिद्धाः Megh. I. 21; **2** an inspired sage or seer; **3** any sage or seer; **4** an adept in magical or mystical arts; **5** a law suit, a judicial trial; **6** a sort of hard sugar. Comp. **–अंत** *m.* **1** the demonstrated conclusion of an argument, the true logical conclusion, (following on the refutation of the *pu'rva paksha*); **2** established truth, proved fact, settled doctrine, dogma, axiom; **3** any fixed or established text-book resting on conclusive arguments.–°**कोटि** *f.* the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion.–**अन्न** *n.* dressed food, cooked victuals.–**अर्थ** I *a.* one who has accomplished his purpose, successful, prosperous; II *m.* **1** an epithet of Buddha; **2** white mustard.–**आसन** *n.* a particular posture in religious meditation.–**गंगा, नदी, सिंधु** *f.* the celestial Ganges.–**मह** *m.* name of a particular kind of madness.–**जल** *n.* water of boiled rice, sour rice-gruel.–**ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* perfection, completion.–**धातु** *m.* quicksilver.–**पक्ष** *m.* the established or logical side of an argument.–**प्रयोजन** *m.* white mustard.–**रस** I *a.* having perfected metallic fluids, mineral; II *m.* **1** quicksilver; **2** an alchemist. **–संकल्प** *a.* one who has accomplished his wishes. **स्थाली** *f.* the pot of a seer (fabled as a vessel gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the wish of the possessor).

सिद्धि *f.* **1** Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection, complete attainment (of any object), अदूरवर्तिनीं सिद्धिं राजन् विगणयात्मनः R. I. 87; **2** success, prosperity, well-being; **3** settlement, establishment; **4** substantiation, proof, indisputable conclusion; **5** validity (of a rule or law); **6** certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness; **7** decision, adjudication, determination (of a law-suit); **8** payment, liquidation (of a debt); **9** the solution of a problem; **10** preparation, cooking; **11** readiness; **12** complete sanctification; **13** final emancipation, supreme felicity, beatitude; **14** the acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means; **15** marvellous skill or capability; **16** good effect or result; **17** understanding, intellect; **18** concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible; **19** a superhuman power or faculty, the same as विभूति *q.v.*; **20** a particular kind of *Yoga*. Comp.–**योग** *m.* a particular auspicious conjunction of the planets.

सिध् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* सिद्ध; *pres.* सेधति) **1** To go; **2** to do an auspicious act; **3** to drive off, to ward off; **4** to restrain, to hinder; **5** to interdict; **6** to ordain, to instruct; **7** to turn out auspiciously. With **अप**–to remove, संवत्सरं यवाहारस्तत्पापमपसेधति M. XI. 198. **नि**– **1** to remove, उदेजयान्भूतगणान् न्यषेधीत् Bt. I. 15; **2** to prohibit, to ward off, निषिद्धैरप्येभिर्लुलितमकरंदो मधुकरैः Ve. I., R. III. 42; **3** to forbid, निषिद्धो भाषमाणस्तु सुवर्णं दंडमर्हति M. VIII. 361. **प्रति**– **1** to prohibit, देवेन प्रतिषिद्धे वसंतोत्सवे त्वमाम्रकलिकाभंगं किमारभसे Sak. VI.; **2** to prevent, to restrain, M. II. 206. **विप्रति**– to contradict, स्नेहश्च निमित्तसव्यपेक्षश्चेति विप्रतिषिद्धमेतत् M. M. I. II *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* सिद्ध; *pres.* सिध्यति; *caus.* साधयति-ते; *desid.* सिषित्सति) **1** To be accomplished, उद्यमेन हि सिध्यंति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः Hit.; **2** to reach; **3** to attain one's aim; **4** to succeed, सिध्यंति कर्मसु महत्स्वपि यन्नियोज्याः Sak. VII.; **5** to be established, to be valid, समक्षदर्शनात् साक्ष्यं श्रवणाच्चैव सिध्यति M. VIII. 74; **6** to be thoroughly prepared or cooked. With **प्र**– **1** to be acquired; **2** to be accomplished, तपसैव प्रसिध्यंति तपस्तेषां हि साधनम् M. XI. 237; **3** to succeed, to be effected, शरीरयात्राऽपि च ते न प्रसिध्येदकर्मणः Bg. III. 8. **सम्**– **1** to be accomplished or performed

thoroughly; 2 to be made perfect; 3 to be made happy, to attain beatitude, अप्येनैव तु संसिध्येद् ब्राह्मणो नात्र संशयः M. II. 87.

सिध्म } सिध्मन् } *n.* Leprosy.

सिध्मल *a.* (*f.* ला) Affected with leprosy.

सिध्मा *f.* 1 A blotch, a scab, a leprous spot; 2 leprosy.

सिध्य *m.* The asterism *Pushya.*

सिध्र *m.* 1 A pious or virtuous man; 2 a tree.

सिध्रकावण *n.* One of the celestial gardens.

सिन *m.* A morsel.

सिनी *f.* A woman with a white complexion.

सिनीवाली *f.* The day of new moon, (सा दृष्टेन्दुः सिनीवाली सा नष्टेन्दुकला कुहूः Am. I. 4. 9).

सिंदु(धु)क } सिंदु(धु)वार } *m.* Name of a small tree.

सिंदूर I *m.* A sort of tree. II *n.* Red lead, विकचनवकुसुंभस्वच्छसिंदूरभासा Rt. I. 24.

सिंदूरी *f.* 1 Red clothes; 2 the name of two plants.

सिंधु I *m.* 1 The Indus; 2 the ocean; 3 the country along the Indus; 4 name of a river in Málava, Megh. I. 29 (against Mall. who renders it by 'a river in general'); 5 the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples; 6 an elephant. II *m.pl.* The inhabitants of the *Sindhu* country. III *f.* A great river in general, तस्याः सिंधोः पृथुमपि तनुं दूरभावात्प्रवाहम् Megh. I. 46. COMP.—उपल *n.* rock-salt.—ज I *a.* 1 river-born or sea-born; 2 born in the *Sindhu* country; II *n.* rock-salt; III *m.* the moon.

सिंधुर *m.* An elephant.

सिन्व् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सिन्वति) To wet.

सिप्र *m.* 1 Perspiration, sweat; 2 the moon.

सिप्रा *f.* 1 A woman's zone; 2 a female buffalo; 3 a river near Ujjayini, सिप्रा-(*v. l.*) वातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Megh. I. 31.

सिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Every, all, entire.

सिर *m.* The root of long pepper.

सिरा *f.* 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein or nerve); 2 a bucket, a bailing vessel.

सिव् *vt.* 4. P (*pp* स्यूत; *pres.* सीव्यति) 1 To sew, to stitch together, मनोभवः सीव्यति दुर्यशःपटौ Na. I. 80; 2 to unite, to join. WITH अनु- to string together or connect uninterruptedly.

सिवर *m.* An elephant.

सिषाधयिषा *f.* 1 Wish to effect or accomplish; 2 desire to establish or prove (in logic).

सिसृक्षा *f.* Wish to create.

सिहुंड *m.* The milk-hedge plant.

सिह्ल } सिह्लक } *m.* Benzoin.

सिह्लकी } सिह्ली } *f.* The Olibanum tree.

सीक् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* सीकते) To sprinkle, to scatter in drops; 2 to go, to move. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* सीकति, सीकयति-ते) 1 To be impatient; 2 to be patient; 3 to touch; 4 to be angry.

सीकर *m.* 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist; 2 spray of water, गंगातरंगकणसीकरशीतलानि Bhartr. III. 70.

सीता *f.* 1 A furrow, the track or line of a plough-share, वृषेव सीतां तदवग्रहक्षताम् K. S. V. 61; 2 husbandry, M. IX. 293; 3 the name of a goddess, wife of Indra; 4 wife of Ra'ma, (so named because fabled to have sprung from a furrow made by Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice instituted by him to obtain progeny), सीतां हित्वा दशमुखरिपुर्नोपयेमे यदन्याम् R. XIV. 85; (*See.* App. II); 5 an epithet of Lakshmi; 6 of Umà; 7 one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges; 8 spirituous liquor. COMP.—द्रव्य *n. pl.* the implements of husbandry, सीताद्रव्यापहरणे शस्त्राणामौषधस्य च M. IX. 293. सीतापति, सीतायाःपति *m.* an epithet of Ràma.—फल I *m.* the custard-apple tree; II *n.* its fruit.

सीतीनक *m.* Pease.

सीत्कार *m.* } सीत्कृति *f.* } A sound made by drawing in the breath (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, &c.), ससीत्कारं तिर्यग्वलितवदनाया मृगदृशः Bh. V. II. 55.

सीत्य I *a* (*f.* त्या) Measured out by furrows, ploughed, tilled. II *n.* Rice, corn, grain.

सीद *n.* Slothfulness, idleness, indolence.

सीधु *m.* Spirit distilled from molasses, rum, ह्रीं ह्री भोः इयं खलु सीधुपानोद्वेजितस्य मत्स्यंडिकोपनता Mal. III., Rt. II. 18. COMP.—गंध *m.* 1 the *Bakula* tree. —पुष्प *m.* the *Kadamba* tree; 2 the *Bakula* tree.—रसं *m.* the mango tree.—संज्ञ *m.* the *Bakula* tree.

सीध्र *n.* The anus.

सीप *m.* A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीमन् *f.* The same as सीमा *q.v.*, अहह महतां निःसीमानश्चरित्रविभूतयः Bhartr. II. 35.

सीमंत I *m.* 1 A boundary-

line, a landmark ; **2** the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line, सीमंते च त्वदुपगमजं यत्र नीपं वधूनाम् Megh. II. 2; **3** name of a poet. II *m. n.* The head (according to some). Comp.—**उन्नयन** *n.* one of the purificatory rites; (it is observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy).

सीमंतक I *m.* Name of a particular kind of infernal being. II *n.* Red lead.

सीमंतय् *vt.* (demon. *pres.* सीमंतयति) **1** To mark by a line; **2** to part (as hair).

सीमंतित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Marked by a line, रथांगसीमंतितसांद्रकर्दमान् Kir. IV. 18; **2** parted (as hair).

सीमंतिनी *f.* A woman, सौम्य सीमंतिनीनां कांतोदंतः सुहृदुपनतः संगमात्किंचिदूनः Megh. II. 37, Bt. IV. 22.

सीमा *f.* **1** Boundary, limit, margin, frontier; **2** a mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village, &c., सीमानमत्यायतयोऽत्यजन्तः Sis. III. 57, M. VIII. 254; **3** a mark, a landmark; **4** a bank, shore, coast; **5** the horizon; **6** a suture (*e. g.* of a skull); **7** the bounds of morality or decorum; **8** a field; **9** the nape of the neck; **10** the scrotum; **11** the utmost limit, last degree, (*fig.*), सीमेव पद्मासनकौशलस्य Bt. I. 6. Comp. —**अधिप** *m.* a neighbouring prince. —**उल्लंघन** *n.* the leaping over or transgressing a boundary, crossing a frontier. —**अंत** *m.* a boundary line, a frontier line, a border. °**पूजन** *n.* the act of honouring a village-boundary. —**निश्चय** *m.* a legal decision with respect to landmarks and boundaries. —**लिंग** *n.* a boundary-mark, a landmark. —**वाद** *m.* a dispute about boundaries, *e. g.* दृशो सीमावादः श्रवणयुगुलेन. —**विनिर्णय** *m.* the decision of a disputed question about boundaries (in law). —**विवाद** *m.* litigation about boundaries. °**धर्म** *m.* the law respecting disputes about boundaries. —**वृक्ष** *m.* a tree serving as a boundary-mark.—**संधि** *m.* the junction or meeting of two boundaries.

सीमिक *m.* **1** A kind of tree; **2** an ant-hill; **3** an ant or any similar small insect.

सीर *m.* **1** A plough, सद्यः सीरोत्कषणसुरभि क्षेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Megh. I. 16; **2** the sun; **3** the *Arka* plant. Comp.—**ध्वज** *m.* an epithet of Janaka.—**पाणि** *m.* an epithet of Balaráma.—**योग** *m.* the yoking of cattle to a plough, or a team so yoked.

सीरक *m.* The same as सीर *q.v.*

सीरिन् *m.* An epithet of Balaráma, Sis. II. 2.

सीलंद(ध) *m.* A kind of fish.

सीव् *vt.* The same as सिव् *q. v.*

सीं(से)वन *n.* **1** Sewing, stitching; **2** a seam, a suture.

सीवनी *f.* **1** A needle; **2** the frenum of the prepuce.

सीस / **सीसक** / **सीसपत्रक** } *n.* Lead, M. v. 141.

सीहुंड *m.* The milk-hedge plant.

सु I *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* सवति-ते) To go, to move. II *vi.* 1, 2. P (*pres.* सवति, सौति) To possess power or supremacy. With **प्र**— to produce. III *vt.* 5. U (the initial स of this root is changed into ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* सुत; *pres.* सुनोति, सुनुते; *pass.* सूयते; *desid.* सुसूषति-ते) **1** To pour out, to sprinkle, to make a libation; **2** to press out juice; **3** to churn; **4** to perform a sacrifice; **5** to bathe. With **अभि**— **1** to extract juice; **2** to compound, to mix, दधि भक्ष्यं च शुक्तेषु सर्वं च दधिसंभवम्। यानि चैवाभिषूयंते पुष्पमूलफलैः शुभैः M. v. 10; **3** to sprinkle, Bt. IX. 90. **उद्**— to agitate. **प्र**— to beget, M. x. 30.

सु *ind.* (often combined with nouns to form Bahu. and Karm. compounds; sometimes with adjectives and adverbs) **1** Good, well, स्त्रियः सकामाः पवनः सुगंधिः Rt. VI. 2; **2** beautiful, *e. g.* कठोरपीनस्तनभारनम्रा सुमध्यमा चंचलखंजनाक्षी; **3** much, very, exceeding, अहमेव गुरुः सुदारुणानाम् K.Pr.x.; **4** easily, वक्तुं सुकरमध्यवसितुं दुष्करम् Ve.III.; **5** well, perfectly, fully, सुचिंत्य चोक्तं सुविचार्य यत्कृतं सुदीर्घकालेऽपि न याति विक्रियाम् Hit. I.

सुकंडु *m.* Itch, scab.

सुकंद *m.* **1** An onion; **2** a yam; **3** a sort of grass.

सुकंदक *m.* Onion.

सुकर I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) **1** Easy to be done, practicable, feasible; **2** easy to be managed. II *n.* Benevolence, charity.

सुकरा *f.* A tractable cow.

सुकर्मन् *a.* **1** One whose deeds are righteous, virtuous, good; **2** active, diligent.

सुकल *a.* (*f.* ला) One who has a great reputation for liberality both in giving and using.

सुकांडिन् I *a.* Having good

stems or stocks, beautifully joined. II *m*. A bee.

सुकालुका *f*. The *Dodi* shrub.

सुकाष्ठ *n*. Firewood.

सुकुंदक *m*. An onion.

सुकुमार I *a*. (*f*. रा or री) **1** Beautifully young, youthful; **2** very soft, delicate, smooth. II *m*. **1** A beautiful young man; **2** a variety of the sugarcane.

सुकुमारक I *m*. **1** A beautiful young man; **2** rice. II *n*. The *Tama'la-patra*.

सुकृत I *a*. **1** Doing good, benevolent; **2** virtuous, pious; **3** wise, learned; **4** performing splendid sacrifices; **5** fortunate, lucky. II *m*. **1** A skilful worker; **2** an epithet of *Tvashtri*.

सुकृत I *a*.(*f*. ता) **1** Done well or properly; **2** well-made, well-constructed; **3** treated with kindness, befriended, assisted; **4** virtuous, pious; **5** fortunate, well-fated. II *n*. **1** Any good or virtuous act, न क्षुद्रोऽपि प्रथमसुकृतापेक्षया संश्रयाय Megh. I. 17; **2** virtue, moral merit, तच्चिन्त्यमानं सुकृतं तवेति जहार लज्जां भरतस्य मातुः R. XIV. 16; **3** fortune, auspiciousness; **4** reward, recompense.

सुकृतिन् *a*. (*f*. नी) **1** Acting well or kindly; **2** virtuous, pious, good, संतः संतु निरापदः सुकृतिनां कीर्तिश्चिरं वर्धताम् Hit. IV.; **3** wise, learned; **4** benevolent; **5** lucky.

सुकेसर *m*. The citron tree.

सुक्रतु *m*. **1** An epithet of *Agni*; **2** of Mitra and Va*runa*; **3** of Soma; **4** of Indra.

सुख I *a*. (*f*. खा) **1** Happy, joyful, delighted; **2** agreeable, sweet, comfortable, दिशः प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववुः सुखाः R. III. 14; **3** virtuous, pious; **4** easy, practicable; **5** meet, suitable. II *n*. **1** Happiness, pleasure, delight, joy, comfort, सुखं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शोभते Mrich. I.; **2** prosperity, सुखे वा दुःखे वा कि नु खलु तदैक्यं हृदययोः Ut. VI.; **3** ease, alleviation; **4** easiness; **5** heaven, paradise; **6** water. (सुखा *f*. 'the city of Varu*na*'). (सुखम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** happily, joyfully, well, *e. g*. सुखमास्तां भवान् 'may your honour be well'; **2** willingly, rather; **3** comfortably, सुखं शेते मातस्तव खलु कृपातः पुनरयं जगन्नाथः G. L. 36; **4** easily, अज्ञः सुखमाराध्यः सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञः Bhartr. II. 3, Bg. V.3). Comp.—**आधार** *m*. paradise.—**आप्लव** *a*. convenient for bathing.—**आयात, आयन** *m*. a well-trained horse.—**आरोह** *a*. of easy ascent. —**आलोक** *a*. pleasant-looking, charming.—**आवह** *a*. bringing happiness. —**आश** *m*. an epithet of Varu*na*. —**आशक** *m*. a cucumber. —**आस्वाद** I *a*. **1** pleasantly flavoured; **2** delightful, agreeable; II *m*. **1** a pleasant flavour; **2** enjoyment. —**उत्सव** *m*. **1** a pleasure-festival, merry-making, jubilee; **2** a husband. —**उदक** *n*. warm water. —**उदय** *m*. realization of pleasure. —**उदर्क** *a*. resulting in happiness or pleasure. —**उद्य** *a*. to be uttered agreeably.—**उपविष्ट** *a*. seated at ease, प्रासादपृष्ठे सुखोपविष्टानां राजपुत्राणां पुरस्तात् Hit. —**द** I *a*. affording pleasure; II *n*. the seat of Vish*nu*. —**दा** *f*. a courtezan of Indra's heaven.

सुग I *a*. (*f*. गा) **1** Going well; **2** graceful; **3** plain intelligible; **4** easy of access. II *n*. Feces, ordure.

सुगत I *a*. (*f*. ता) Well-gone, well-bestowed. II *m*. An epithet of Buddha.

सुगंध I *m*. **1** Fragrance, perfume; **2** sulphur; **3** a dealer, a trader. II *n*. **1** Sandal; **2** blue lotus; **3** a kind of fragrant grass.

सुगंधक *m*. **1** Sulphur; **2** the red *Tulasi'*; **3** the orange.

सुगंधि I *a*. **1** Sweet-smelling, redolent with perfumes; **2** virtuous, pious. II *m*. **1** Perfume, fragrance; **2** the supreme being; **3** a sort of sweet-smelling mango. III *n*. **1** The root of long pepper; **2** a kind of fragrant grass. Comp.—**त्रिफला** *f*. nutmeg.

सुगंधिक I *m*. **1** Incense; **2** sulphur; **3** a sort of rice. II *n*. The white lotus.

सुगहना *f*. An enclosure round a place of sacrifice to exclude profane access. Comp. —**वृति** *f*. the same as सुगहना.

सुगृह I *a*. (*f*. ही) Having a beautiful abode. II *m*. The tailor bird.

सुगृहीत *a*. (*f*. ता) **1** Held fast or firmly; **2** taken or applied properly or auspiciously, auspicious. Comp.—**नामन्** *a*. whose name is invoked auspiciously, तत्रभवतः सुगृहीतनाम्नो भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः M. M. I.

सुग्रास *m*. A dainty morsel.

सुग्रीव *m*. **1** A swan; **2** a hero; **3** a sort of weapon; **4** name of a monkey-king. (*See* App. II). Comp.—**ईश** *m*. an epithet of Ráma.

सुग्ल *a*. (*f*. ग्ला) Very weary.

सुचक्षुस् I *a.* Having good eyes, seeing well. II *m.* **1** A discerning or wise man; **2** the glomerous fig-tree.
सुचरित *n.* Good conduct, meritorious deeds, तव सुचरितमंगुलीय नूनम् Sak. VI.
सुचरिता *f.* A devoted and virtuous wife.
सुचित्रक *m.* **1** A king-fisher; **2** a kind of speckled snake.
सुचित्रा *f.* A kind of gourd.
सुचिंता *f.* Deep thought, deep reflection or consideration.
सुचिरम् *ind.* For a very long time.
सुचिरायुस् *m.* A god, a deity.
सुजन *m.* **1** A virtuous man, a benevolent man; **2** a gentleman. Comp.—ता *f.* goodness, kindness, benevolence, virtue, ऐश्वर्यस्य विभूषणं सुजनता Bhartr. II. 82.
सुजन्मन् *a.* Of noble or respectable birth, या कौमुदी नयनयोर्भवतः सुजन्मा M. M. I.
सुजल्प *m.* A good speech.
सुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Poured out; **2** extracted; **3** begotten, brought forth. II *m.* **1** A son, दिगंतविश्रांतरथो हि तत्सुतः R. III. 4; **2** a king. Comp. —आत्मज *m.* a grand-son. —आत्मजा *f.* a grand-daughter. —उत्पत्ति *f.* birth of a son. **सुतंगम** *m.* the father of a son. —निर्विशेषम् *ind.* just like a son.—वत् I *a.* having sons; II *m.* the father of a son.—वस्करा *f.* the mother of seven children. —स्नेह *m.* paternal affection.
सुतनु I *a.* **1** Having a beautiful body; **2** extremely fine, slender, thin. II *f.* A beautiful lady, सुतनु हृदयात्प्रत्यादेशव्यलीकमपैतु ते Sak. VII.
सुतपस् I *a.* **1** One who practises severe penance; **2** having great heat. II *m.* **1** An ascetic, a devotee, an anchorite; **2** the sun. III *n.* Severe penance.
सुतराम् *ind.* **1** Better, more excellently; **2** exceedingly, much, excessively, धेन्वा तदध्यासितकातराक्ष्या निरीक्ष्यमाणः सुतरां दयालुः R. II. 52; **3** more positively, मय्यप्यास्था न ते चेत् त्वयि मम सुतरामेव राजन् गतोऽस्मि Bhartr. III. 30.
सुतर्दन *m.* The Indian cuckoo.
सुतल *n.* **1** Immense depth; **2** one of the seven worlds below the earth; **3** the base of a large building
सुता *f.* A daughter, सुतां तदीयां सुरभेः कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं शुचिः R. I. 81.
सुति *f.* Extraction of the *Soma* juice.
सुतिक्तक *m.* The coral tree.
सुतिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Having children. II *m.* A father.
सुतिनी *f.* A mother, तेनांबा यदि सुतिनी Hit. I.
सुतीक्ष्ण I *a.* (*f.* क्ष्णा) **1** Very sharp; **2** very pungent; **3** acutely painful. II *m.* **1** The *Si'gru'* tree; **2** name of a sage, नाम्ना सुतीक्ष्णश्चरितेन दांतः R. XIII. 41. Comp. —दशन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.
सुतीर्थ *n.* A good preceptor.
सुतुंग I *a.* (*f.* गा) Very lofty. II *m.* The cocoanut tree.
सुतुस् *a.* Well-sounding.
सुत्या *f.* **1** Extraction of the *Soma* juice; **2** a sacrificial ablution; **3** parturition.
सुत्वन् *m.* **1** An offerer of *Soma* juice; **2** a student who has performed his ablutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice).
सुदक्षिण *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Very sincere or upright; **2** liberal in sacrificial gifts.
सुदक्षिणा *f.* Name of the wife of Dilipa, सुदक्षिणा दौहृदलक्षणं दधौ R. III. 1, II. 64.
सुदंड *m.* A cane.
सुदत *a.* (*f.* ती) Having handsome teeth.
सुदंत *m.* **1** A good tooth; **2** an actor, a dancer.
सुदंती *f.* The female elephant presiding over the north-west quarter.
सुदर्शन I *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) **1** Beautiful, handsome; **2** easily seen. II *m.* **1** The discus of Vishnu; **2** a vulture. III *n.* A name of *Jambudvi'pa.*
सुदर्शना *f.* **1** A handsome woman; **2** a woman; **3** an order, a command.
सुदा *a.* Very bountiful.
सुदामन् I *a.* One who gives liberally. II *m.* **1** A cloud; **2** the sea; **3** name of a mountain; **4** name of Indra's elephant; **5** name of a poor Brâhma*na* who came to Dvârakâ to ask K*r*ish*na*'s aid and was raised to wealth.
सुदाय *m.* **1** An auspicious gift; **2** a special gift given on particular solemn occasions.
सुदि *ind.* In the light fortnight of a lunar month.
सुदिन *n.* An auspicious day. Comp.—अह *n.* the same as सुदिन.
सुदीर्घा *f.* A kind of cucumber.
सुदूर *a.* (*f.* रा) Very distant. (सुदूरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in a very high degree' or 'to a great distance'; सुदूरात् 'from a great di-tance').
सुदृश् I *a.* Having beautiful eyes. II *f.* A pretty woman.
सुधन्वन् I *a.* Having an excellent bow. II *m.* **1** A good archer, a good bowman; **2**

a name of Vis'vakarman. Comp.—आचार्य m. the son of an outcast *Vais'ya* by a woman of the same class, M x. 23.

सुधर्मन् } f. The assembly or council of gods, (स्यात् सुधर्मा देवसभा Am. I. 1. 51).
सुधर्मा
सुधर्मी

सुधा f. 1 The beverage of the gods, nectar, सुधासौंदर्यं ते सलिलमशिवं नः शमयतु G.L. 1; 2 the nectar or honey of flowers; 3 juice; 4 water; 5 a name of the Ganges; 6 whitewash, plaster, mortar, कालांतरश्यामसुधेषु नक्तम्....... हर्म्येषु R. XVI. 18; 7 a brick; 8 lightning; 9 the milk-hedge plant. Comp. —अंशु 1 the moon; 2 camphor. °रत्न n. a pearl.—जीविन् m. a bricklayer. —द्रव m. a nectar-like fluid. —धवलित a. white-washed.—निधि m. 1 the moon; 2 camphor.—भवन n. a stuccoed house—भित्ति f. 1 a plastered wall; 2 a brick-wall; 3 the fifth *Muhu'rta* or hour after noon.—भुज् m. a god, a deity. —भूति m. 1 the moon; 2 sacrifice, oblation.—मय n. a royal palace.—वर्ष m. a shower of nectar.—वर्षिन् m. an epithet of Brahman (m.).—वास m. 1 the moon; 2 camphor.—वासा f. a kind of cucumber.—सित a. 1 white as mortar; 2 bright as nectar; 3 bound by nectar, जगतीशरणे युक्तो हरिकांतः सुधासितः Kir. xv. 45.—सूति m. 1 the moon; 2 a sacrifice; 3 a lotus.—स्यंदिन् a. mellifluous. —स्रवा f. uvula or soft palate. —हर m. an epithet of Garu*d*a.

सुधिति m. f. An axe.

सुधी I a. Having a good understanding, wise, clever. II m. A wise or intelligent man, a *pandit*. III f. A good understanding, good sense, intelligence. Comp. —उपास्य I m. 1 a partitcular kind of royal palace; 2 name of an attendant on K*r*ish*n*a; II n. the club of Balaràma. —उपास्या f. 1 a woman; 2 name of one of Umà's female companions; 3 a sort of pigment.

सुधूम m. A kind of metre.

सुनंदा f. 1 A woman; 2 name of a woman.

सुनय m. Good conduct, good policy.

सुनयन I a. Having beautiful eyes. II m. A deer.

सुनयना f. 1 A woman; 2 a woman having beautiful eyes.

सुनाभ I a. (f. भा) 1 Having a beautiful navel; 2 having a good nave or centre. II m. 1 A mountain; 2 the Mainàka mountain.

सुनार m. 1 The udder of a bitch; 2 the egg of a snake; 3 a sparrow.

सुनासी(शी)र m. An epithet of Indra.

सुनिभृत a. (f. ता) Very lonely or private. (सुनिभृतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'very secretly or closely, very narrowly').

सुनीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Well-conducted, well-behaved; 2 politic. II n. 1 Good conduct, good behaviour; 2 good policy, prudence.

सुनीति f. 1 Good conduct, good manners, propriety; 2 good policy.

सुनीथ I a. (f. था) Well-disposed, well-conducted, righteous, virtuous, moral, good. II m. A Bráhma*n*a.

सुनील I a. (f. ला) Very black or blue. II m. The pomegranate tree.

सुनीला f. Common flax.

सुनेत्र a. (f. त्रा) Beautiful-eyed.

सुंदर I a. (f. री) 1 Beautiful, handsome, lovely; 2 right, agreeable. II m. An epithet of Kámadeva.

सुंदरी f. A beautiful woman, विसृज सुंदरि संगमसाध्वसम् Mal. IV., भजंति विद्याधरसुंदरीणामनंगलेखाक्रिययोपयोगम् K. S. I. 7. (Also सुंदरा).

सुपक्व I a. (f. क्वा) 1 Well-cooked; 2 ripe, matured. II m. A sort of fragrant mango.

सुपत्नी f. A woman having a good husband.

सुपथ m. 1 A good road; 2 good course; 3 good conduct.

सुपथिन् m. (nom. *sing.* सुपंथाः) A good road.

सुपर्ण I a. (f. र्णा or र्णी) 1 Well-winged; 2 having beautiful leaves. II m. 1 A ray of the sun; 2 a class of bird-like beings of a semi-divine character; 3 an epithet of Garu*d*a; 4 a cock.

सुपर्णा } f. 1 A number of lotuses; 2 a pool abounding with lotuses; 3 name of the mother of Garu*d*a.
सुपर्णी

सुपर्वन् I a. Well-jointed, having many joints or knots. II m. 1 A bamboo; 2 an arrow; 3 a god, a deity; 4 a special lunar day, (as the day of full or new moon); 5 smoke.

सुपात्र n. 1 A good or suitable vessel; 2 a fit or competent person, any one well-fitted for an office.

सुपाद् a. (f. सुपाद् or सुपदी)

Having good or handsome feet.

सुपार्श्व *m.* The waved-leaf fig-tree (प्लक्ष).

सुपीत *n.* A carrot.

सुपुंसी *f.* A woman having a good husband.

सुपुष्प I *a.* (*f.* ष्पा or ष्पी) Having beautiful flowers. II *m.* **1** The coral tree; **2** the *s'iri'sha* tree. III *n.* **1** Cloves; **2** the menstrual excretion.

सुपुष्पी *f.* The plantain tree.

सुप्त I *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Slept, sleeping, asleep, न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशंति मुखे मृगाः Hit. I.; **2** paralyzed, numbed, insensible, (*pp.* of स्वप् *q. v.*). II *n.* Sleep, sound sleep. Comp.—ज्ञान *n.* a dream. —त्वच् *a.* paralytic.

सुप्ति *f.* **1** Sleep, sleepiness, drowziness ; **2** numbness, insensibility, paralysis ; **3** trust, confidence.

सुप्रतर्क *m.* A sound judgment.

सुप्रतिभा *f.* Spirituous liquor.

सुप्रतिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) **1** Standing well; **2** very celebrated, glorious, famous.

सुप्रतिष्ठा *f.* **1** Good position, good reputation, fame; **2** establishment, erection; **3** installation, consecration.

सुप्रतीक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Having a beautiful shape, handsome; **2** having a beautiful trunk. II *m.* **1** An epithet of Kàmadeva; **2** of S'iva; **3** of the elephant of the north-east quarter.

सुप्रपाण *n.* A good tank.

सुप्रभा *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

सुप्रभात *n.* **1** An auspicious dawn; **2** the earliest dawn.

सुफल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Very fertile; **2** very profitable. II *m.* **1** The pomegranate; **2** jujube; **3** a sort of bean.

सुफला *f.* **1** A pumpkin-gourd; **2** the plantain; **3** a kind of brown grape.

सुबंध *m.* Sesamum.

सुबोध I *a.* (*f.* धा) Easy of apprehension, easily understood. II *m.* Good advice.

सुब्रह्मण्य *m.* **1** An epithet of Kártikeya; **2** name of one of the sixteen priests employed at a sacrifice.

सुभग I *a.*(*f.* गा) **1** Very fortunate, prosperous, happy; **2** beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty, न तु ग्रीष्मस्यैवं सुभगमपराद्धं युवतिषु Sak. III., R. XI. 80; **3** beloved, liked, amiable, सौभाग्यं ते सुभग विरहावस्थया व्यंजयंती Megh. I. 29 ; **4** illustrious. II *m.* **1** Borax; **2** the *as'oka* tree ; **3** the *champaka* tree ; **4** red amaranth. III *n.* Good fortune. Comp. सुभगंमन्य *a.* considering oneself amiable or liked, वाचालं मां न खलु सुभगंमन्यभावः करोति Megh. II. 31.

सुभगा *f.* **1** A woman beloved by her husband, a favourite wife ; **2** a kind of wild jasmine ; **3** turmeric ; **4** the holy basil.

सुभंग *m.* The cocoanut tree.

सुभाषित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Spoken well or eloquently ; **2** discoursing well, eloquent. II *n.* A witty saying, an apopthegm, *e. g.* पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्नं सुभाषितम्.

सुभिक्ष *n.* **1** Good alms, successful, begging ; **2** abundance of food, an abundant supply of provisions, plenty.

सुभ्रू I *a.* Lovely-browed, having beautiful eyebrows. II *f.* A woman. (The voc. of this word is सुभ्रूः but सुभ्रु often occurs in classics. See K. S. v. 43 and Mall. on it, Bt. VI. 11, M. M. III.).

सुम I *m.* **1** The moon ; **2** camphor. II *n.* A flower.

सुमति *f.* **1** Good disposition, benevolence, friendship ; **2** favour of the gods, blessing, gift ; **3** hymn, prayer ; **4** desire, wish.

सुमदन *m.* The mango tree.

सुमध्य (*f.* ध्या) } **सुमध्यम** (*f.* मा) } *a.* Slender-waisted.

सुमध्यमा } **सुमध्या** } *f.* A graceful woman.

सुमन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Very charming, very handsome. II *m.* **1** Wheat ; **2** the thorn-apple.

सुमना *f.* Great-flowered jasmine.

सुमनस् I *a.* **1** Good-minded, well-disposed ; **2** well-pleased, satisfied. II *m.* **1** A god, a divinity ; **2** a learned man ; **3** a student of the *Vedas*; **4** wheat. III *f. n.* (*pl.* according to some lexicons) A flower, रमणीय एष वः सुमनसां सन्निवेशः M. M. I. Comp. —फल *n.* nutmeg.

सुमुख I *a.* (*f.* खा or खी) Having a beautiful face. II *m.* **1** A learned man ; **2** an epithet of Garu*d*a ; **3** of Ganes'a ; **4** of S'iva. III *n.* The mark of a finger-nail.

सुमुखा } **सुमुखी** } *f.* **1** A handsome woman ; **2** a mirror.

सुमूलक *n.* A carrot.

सुमेधस् I *a.* Having a good understanding, intelligent. II *m.* A wise man.

सुमेरु *m.* The sacred mountain Meru.

सुयवस *n.* Beautiful grass, good pasturage.

सुयोधन *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana *q. v.* (in App. II).

सुर *m.* **1** The sun ; **2** a god,

प्रणिपत्य सुरास्तस्मै शमयित्रे सुरद्विषाम् R. x. 15 ; **3** the number 'thirty-three'; **4** a sage, a learned man. Comp.—**अंगना** *f.* a celestial woman, an *apsaras*.—**अधिप** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**अरि** *m* **1** a demon ; **2** the chirp of a cricket.—**अर्ह** *n.* **1** gold ; **2** saffron.—**आचार्य** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. —**आपगा** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. —**आलय** *m.* **1** the mountain Meru ; **2** heaven, paradise. —**इज्या** *f.* the sacred basil.—**उत्तर** *m.* sandal-wood. **सुरर्षि** *m.* a divine sage. —**कारु** *m.* an epithet of *Vis'vakarman*. —**कार्मुक** *n.* rainbow.—**गुरु** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati.—**ज्येष्ठ** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —**तरु** *m.* a tree of paradise.—**दारु** *n.* the *Devadāru* tree. —**दीर्घिका** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. —**दुंदुभी** *f.* the sacred basil.—**द्विष्** *m.* a demon, R. x. 15.—**धनुस्** *n.* rainbow, संधानं सुरधनुषः प्रभामर्णानाम् Kir. VII. 16. —**धूप** *m.* turpentine. —**निम्नगा** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. —**पति** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**पथ** *n.* the sky, heaven.—**पर्वत** *m.* the mountain Meru. —**भूय** *n.* deification, apotheosis.—**भूरुह** *m.* the *Devadāru* tree.—**युवति** *f.* a celestial maiden.—**लासिका** *f.* a flute —**लोक** *m.* heaven.—**वर्त्मन्** *n.* the sky.—**वल्ली** *f.* the sacred basil.—**विद्विष्, वैरिन्, शत्रु** *m.* a demon.—**सद्मन्** *n.* heaven, paradise.—**सरित्, सिंधु** *f.* the Ganges, सुरसरिदिव तेजो वह्निनिष्ठ्यूतमैशम् R. II. 75.—**सुंदरी** *f.* a celestial woman.

सुरक्तक *m.* **1** A sort of red chalk ; **2** a kind of mango tree.

सुरंग *m.* **1** Good colour; **2** a hole cut in a wall; **3** the orange. Comp.—**धातु** *m.* red chalk.

सुरंगा *f.* **1** A hole cut in a wall for the purpose of breaking into a house; **2** a subterranean passage, सुरंगया बहिरपगतेषु युष्मासु Mud. II.

सुरंजन *m.* The betel-nut tree.

सुरत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Playful; **2** much enjoyed; **3** compassionate, tender. II *n.* **1** Great delight or enjoyment; **2** union of the sexes, coition, अतैलपूराः सुरतप्रदीपाः K. S. I. 10, R. XIX. 18. Comp.—**ताली** *f.* **1** a female messenger, a go-between; **2** a chaplet, a garland for the head. —**प्रसंग** *m.* addiction to amorous pleasures.

सुरति *f.* Great enjoyment.

सुरभि I *a.* **1** Sweet-smelling, fragrant, तदाननं मृत्सुरभि क्षितीश्वरः R. III. 3, Megh. I. 16; **2** agreeable, charming, pleasing; **3** handsome, beautiful, तां सौरभेयीं सुरभिर्यशोभिः R. II. 3; **4** beloved, friendly; **5** celebrated, famous; **6** wise, learned; **7** good, virtuous. II *m.* **1** Fragrance, perfume; **2** nutmeg ; **3** resin; **4** the *champaka* tree; **5** the *s'ami'* tree; **6** the *kadamba* tree; **7** a kind of fragrant grass; **8** the season of spring. III *n.* **1** A fragrant smell, fragrance; **2** sulphur; **3** gold. IV. *f.* **1** The gum of the olibanum tree; **2** the sacred basil; **3** jasmine; **4** a sort of perfume; **5** spirituous liquor; **6** the earth; **7** a cow; **8** name of the fabulous cow of plenty, आसीत्कल्पतरुच्छायामाश्रिता सुरभिः पथि R. I. 75. Comp.—**घृत** *n.* fragrant butter, well-seasoned ghee.—**मत्त** *m.* an epithet of *Agni*.—**मास** *m.* (the fragrant month) the spring. —**मुख** *n.* the commencement of spring.

सुरभिका *f.* A sort of plantain.

सुरस I *a.* (*f.* **सा**) **1** Well-flavoured, juicy, savoury ; **2** elegant (as a composition). II *m.* A kind of plant.

सुरा *f.* **1** A spirituous liquor, wine; (it is of three kinds:—गौडी पैष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा। यथैवैका तथा सर्वा न पातव्या द्विजोत्तमैः M. XI. 94); **2** water ; **3** a drinking vessel ; **4** a snake. Comp.—**आकर** *m.* a distillery. **आजीव, आजीविन्** *m.* a distiller.—**आलय** *m.* a tavern.—**उद** *m.* the sea of spirituous liquor. —**ग्रह** *m.* a vessel for taking liquor.—**ध्वज** *m.* a flag or sign hung outside a tavern.—**प** *a.* **1** drinking spirituous liquor ; **2** pleasant, agreeable ; **3** wise, sage.—**पाण, पान** *n.* the drinking of wine.—**भाग** *m.* yeast.—**मंड** *m.* the skum of liquor.—**संधान** *n.* the distilling of spirituous liquor.

सुरूप I *a.* (*f.* **पा**) **1** Well-formed, handsome, *e. g.* सुरूपं शरीरं नवीनं कलत्रम् ; **2** wise, learned. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सुरूहक *m.* A horse resembling an ass.

सुलक्षण I *a.* Having beautiful or auspicious marks. II *n.* **1** Observing or examining carefully, ascertaining, determining ; **2** a good mark or characteristic.

सुलभ *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Easy of acquisition or attainment, feasible, attainable, न सुलभा सकलेंदुमुखी च सा किमपि चेदमनंगविचेष्टितम् Vikr. II, K. S. v. 69; 2 suitable, proper, fit, natural to, चरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनाचित् Sak. IV.

सुलोचन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Fine-eyed. II *m.* A deer.

सुलोहक *n.* Brass.

सुलोहिता *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

सुवर्चिक *m.* } Natron, alkali.
सुवर्चिका *f.* }

सुवर्ण I *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Of good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, golden; 2 of a good tribe or caste; 3 praiseworthy. II *m.* 1 A good colour; 2 a good caste; 3 a sort of sacrifice; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 a weight of gold equal to about 175 grains Troy. III *n.* 1 Gold; 2 a golden coin, प्रयच्छ तदशसुवर्णम् Mrich. III.; 3 money, wealth, riches; 4 a sort of yellow sandal-wood; 5 a kind of red chalk. COMP.—अभिषेक *m.* sprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. -कर्तृ, कृत् *m.* a goldsmith. -गणित *n.* a particular method of calculation (in arithmetic). -पुष्पित *a.* abounding in gold, *e. g.* सुवर्णपुष्पितां पृथ्वीं विचिन्वंति त्रयो जनाः. -पृष्ठ *a.* gilded. -रूप्यक *a.* abounding in gold and silver. -रेतस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -वत् *a.* 1 golden; 2 beautiful, handsome.-वर्णा *f.* turmeric. -सिद्ध *m.* an adept who has acquired gold by magical means. -स्तेय *n.* theft of gold.

सुवर्णक *n.* 1 Brass, bell-metal; 2 lead.

सुवह *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Patient, enduring; 2 easy to be borne.

सुवासिनी *f.* 1 A woman married or single who resides in her father's house; 2 a term of courtesy for a respectable woman whose husband is alive.

सुविक्रांत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Very valiant, bold, chivalrous. II *m.* A hero. III *n.* Heroism.

सुविद् I *m.* A learned man. II *f.* A shrewd or clever woman.

सुविद *m.* An attendant on the women's apartments.

सुविदत्र *m.* A king.

सुविदल्ल I *m.* An attendant on the women's apartments, II *n.* The women's apartments.

सुविदल्ला *f.* A married woman.

सुविधम् *ind.* Easily.

सुविनीता *f.* A tractable cow.

सुविहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Well-placed, well-deposited; 2 well-furnished, well-supplied, well-arranged, सुविहितप्रयोगतयाऽऽर्यस्य न किमपि परिहास्यते Sak. I.; 3 well-done, पुत्रं माधवं पद्मावतीं प्राहिण्वता सुविहितम् M. M. I.

सुवी(बी)ज I *a.* (*f.* जा) Having good seed. II *m.* The poppy. III *n.* Good seed.

सुवीराम्ल *n.* Sour rice-gruel.

सुवीर्य I *a.* (*f.* र्या) 1 Having great vigour; 2 of heroic strength. II *n.* 1 Abundance of heroes; 2 the fruit of the jujube.

सुवीर्या *f.* Wild cotton.

सुवृत्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) 1 Virtuous, good, मयि तस्य सुवृत्त वर्तते लघुसंदेशपदा सरस्वती R. VIII. 77; 2 well-rounded, beautifully globular, *e. g.* सुमुखोऽपि सुवृत्तोऽपि सन्मार्गपतितोऽपि च। महतां पादलग्नोऽपि व्यथयत्येव कंटकः (where the word is used in both the senses).

सुवेल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Calm; 2 submissive. II *m.* An epithet of the *Triku'ta* mountain.

सुव्रत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Strictly religious or virtuous. II *m.* A religious student.

सुव्रता *f.* 1 A virtuous wife; 2 a tractable cow.

सुशंस *a.* (*f.* सा) Well-spoken of, praiseworthy, glorious.

सुशक *a.* (*f.* का) Capable of being easily done.

सुशिक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Well-trained, well-disciplined.

सुशिखा *f.* 1 A peacock's crest; 2 a cock's comb.

सुशीला *f.* 1 An epithet of the wife of Yama; 2 name of one of Krishna's eight favourite wives.

सुश्रुत *m.* Name of the author of a system of medicine. His work, named after him, together with that of Charaka, is regarded as the oldest medical authority in India.

सुश्लिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Well arranged, well-fitted.

सुषम *a.* (*f.* मा) Lovely, beautiful.

सुषमा *f.* 1 Exquisite beauty; 2 great refulgence, इंदोश्च बिंबसमां सुषमामयासीत् Bh. V. III. 7.

सुषवी *f.* 1 A sort of gourd; 2 black cumin.

सुषाढ *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सुषि *f.* A hole. Cf. शुषि.

सुषि(षी)म I *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Cold, frigid; 2 pleasant, agreeable. II *m.* 1 Cold; 2 a

species of snake; 3 the moon-gem.

सुषिर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Having apertures or holes. II *n.* 1 An aperture, opening; 2 a wind-instrument.

सुषुप्ति *f.* 1 Deep sleep, profound repose; 2 spiritual ignorance, आविद्यात्मिका हि सा महासुषुप्तिर्यस्यां स्वरूपप्रतिबोधरहिताः शेरते संसारिणो जीवाः S. Bh. I. 4.

सुषुम्णा *f.* A particular artery of the body lying between the vessels called इडा and पिंगला.

सुष्ठु *ind.* 1 Well, excellently, beautifully; 2 much, very, सुष्ठु शोभसे विनयेन Ut. I.; 3 truly, *e. g.* अथवा सुष्ठु खल्विदमुच्यते.

सुष्म *n.* A rope, a cord.

सुसक्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Well-directed (as an arrow).

सुसह I *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Easy to be borne; 2 bearing or enduring well. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सुसार I *a.* (*f.* रा) Having good essence. II *m.* 1 Good essence, good substance; 2 competence; 3 the red flowering *Khadira.*

सुस्थ I *a.* (*f.* स्था) 1 Well-situated, being in a good condition; 2 in health, healthy; 3 faring well, prosperous, well off; 4 happy. II *n.* A happy condition, *e. g.* सुस्थे को वा न पंडितः.

सुस्थिति *f.* 1 Good condition, well-being, welfare; 2 health, convalescence.

सुस्मिता *f.* A woman with a smiling or pleasing countenance.

सुहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Very fit or suitable; 2 salutary, beneficial; 3 very friendly, affectionate; 4 satiated.

सुहृद् I *a.* Having a kind heart, cordial, friendly, loving. II *m.* 1 A friend, मंदायंते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Megh. I. 38; 2 an ally. COMP. —**वाक्य** *n.* a friend's advice.

सुहृद *m.* A friend.

सुहृदय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Good-hearted, sincere; 2 intimate, dear.

सुह्म *m. pl.* Name of a people, आत्मा संरक्षितः सुह्मैर्वृत्तिमाश्रित्य वैतसीम् R. IV. 35.

सू I *vt.* 2,4. A(*pp.* सूत; *pres.* सूते, सूयते) To bring forth, to produce, एकः सूते सकलमबलामंडनं कल्पवृक्षः Megh. II. 11, R. V. 36. WITH प्र- to bring forth, to beget, to produce, *e. g.* दीपो भक्षयते ध्वांतं कज्जलं च प्रसूयते. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* सुवति) 1 To excite, to incite, to impel; 2 to discharge; 3 to remit (as debt).

सू I *a.* (at the end of a compound) Bringing forth, yielding. II *f.* 1 Birth; 2 a mother.

सूक *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 air, wind; 3 a lotus.

सूकर *m.* 1 A hog, a pig, घ्राणेन सूकरो हंति पक्षवातेन कुक्कुटः M. III. 241; 2 a sort of deer; 3 a potter.

सूकरी *f.* 1 A sow; 2 a sort of moss.

सूक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Well-spoken, well-said, अथवा सूक्तमिदम् (केनापि) Ve. III. II *n.* 1 A Vedic hymn, *e. g.* पुरुषसूक्त, पर्जन्यसूक्त; 2 a good or wise saying, नेतुं वांछति यः खलान्पथि सतां सूक्तैः सुधास्यंदिभिः Bhartr. II. 6, R. XV. 97. COMP.—**वाच्** *f.* 1 a hymn; 2 praise.

सूक्ति *f.* 1 Good speech, friendly speech; 2 correct exposition.

सूक्ष्म I *a.* (*f.* क्ष्मा) 1 Subtile, minute, atomic, यो ऽसावतींद्रियग्राह्यः सूक्ष्मो ऽव्यक्तः सनातनः M. I. 7; 2 little, small, यंत्र्या गुणाः खल्वपि लोककांताः प्रारंभसूक्ष्माः प्रथिमानमापुः R. VIII. 49; 3 nice; 4 sharp, acute; 5 crafty, artful, ingenious; 6 exact, precise, accurate, correct; 7 deteriorated, declined. II *m.* 1 An atom; 2 the *ketaka* plant; 3 an epithet of S'iva. III *n.* 1 The subtile all-pervading spirit, the supreme soul; 2 minuteness; 3 one of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic; 4 craft, ingenuity; 5 fraud, cheating; 6 fine thread; 7 name of a figure of speech thus defined :— संलक्षितस्तु सूक्ष्मो ऽर्थ आकारेणेंगितेन वा। कयापि सूच्यते भंग्या यत्र सूक्ष्मं तदुच्यते S. D. x. (सूक्ष्मीकृ 'to make thin or fine'). COMP.—**एला** *f.* small cardamoms. —**तंडुल** *m.* the poppy. —**तंडुला** *f.* 1 long pepper; 2 a sort of grass. —**दर्शिता** *f.* quick-sightedness, acuteness, wisdom. —**दर्शिन्** *a.* 1 sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed; 2 of acute discernment. —**दारु** *n.* a thin plank of wood, a board. —**देह** *m.*, **शरीर** *n.* the subtile body which is invested by the grosser material frame (in *Vedánta* phil.).—**पत्र** *m.* 1 coriander seed; 2 a kind of wild cumin; 3 a sort of red sugarcane; 4 a sort of mustard. —**पर्णी** *f.* a kind of basil. —**पिप्पली** *f.* wild pepper. —**बुद्धि** I *a.* sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent; II *f.* sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen. —**मक्षिक** *m.*, **मक्षिका** *f.* a musquito, a gnat. —**मान** *n.* exact measurement, pre-

cise computation, (*op.* to स्थूलमान 'rough calculation'). –शर्करा *f.* small gravel, sand. –शालि *m.* a kind of fine rice. –षट्चरण *m.* a sort of louse.

सूच् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सूचयति-ते) **1** To pierce; **2** to point out, to indicate, to show, to prove, to manifest, to suggest, सारंगास्ते जललवमुचः सूचयिष्यंति मार्गम् Megh. I. 21; **3** to betray, to reveal, to inform against, स जातु सेव्यमानोऽपि गुप्तद्वारो न सूच्यते R. XVII. 50; **4** to indicate by gesture, to gesticulate, to communicate by signs, परिक्रम्य वामाक्षिस्पंदं सूचयित्वा Ve. III.; **5** to trace out, to ascertain. WITH अभि– to indicate, to suggest, *e. g.* अमन्यत नलं प्राप्तं कर्मचेष्टाभिसूचितम्. सम्– to indicate, to foreshadow, संयोगो हि वियोगस्य संसूचयति संभवम्.

सूच *m.* A pointed shoot or blade of *kus'a* grass.

सूचक I *a.* (*f.* चिका) **1** Indicative, indicating, proving; **2** betraying, informing. II *m.* **1** A piercer; **2** a needle, any instrument for perforating; **3** an informer, a tale-bearer, a traducer, a spy; **4** a narrator, a teacher, an instructor; **5** the manager or chief actor of a company; **6** a *siddha*; **7** a villain, a scoundrel; **8** a demon, an imp; **9** a dog; **10** a crow; **11** a cat; **12** a kind of fine rice. COMP. –वाक्य *n.* the information given by an informer.

सूचन *n.* }
सूचना *f.* } **1** The act of piercing or perforating, perforation; **2** pointing out, indication, intimation; **3** informing against, betraying, traducing; **4** gesticulation, indicating by gesture; **5** hinting, hint; **6** information in general; **7** teaching, showing, describing; **8** spying out, espying, seeing; **9** wickedness.

सूचा *f.* **1** Piercing; **2** making signs, gesticulation; **3** spying out, seeing, sight.

सूचि *f.* **1** Piercing, perforating; **2** a needle; **3** the pointed blade of *kus'a* grass, तैलं न्यषिच्यत मुखे कुशसूचिविद्धे Sak. IV.; **4** the sharp point of anything, कः करं प्रसारयेत् पन्नगरत्नसूचये K. S. V. 43; **5** the point of a bud; **6** a kind of military array, a sharp file, दंडव्यूहेन तन्मार्गं यायात्तु शकटेन वा । वराहमकराभ्यां वा सूच्या वा गरुडेन वा M. VII. 187; **7** a triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet; **8** a cone, a pyramid; **9** indication by gesture, gesticulation; **10** a particular mode of dancing; **11** dramatic action; **12** an index, a table of contents, a catalogue; **13** the earth's disc in computing eclipses (in astronomy). COMP.—अग्र I *a.* needle-pointed, acuminated; II *n.* the point of a needle. °स्थूलक *m.* a sort of grass. –कटाहन्याय *m.* the maxim of the needle and the boiler. It is used to denote that, when two matters (one easy and another difficult) require attention, the simple one should be despatched first. –खात *m.* a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation. –ता *f.* needle-work. –पत्रक I *n.* **1** a paper of contents; II *m.* a kind of herb. –पुष्प *m.* the *ketaka* tree. –भिन्न *a.* divided into needles, bursting open at the points of the buds, पांडुच्छायोपवनवृतयः केतकैः सूचिभिन्नैः Megh. I. 23. –भेद्य *a.* **1** to be pierced or penetrated by a needle; **2** gross, thick, dense, रुद्धालोके नरपतिपथे सूचिभेद्यैस्तमोभिः Megh. I. 37; **3** palpable, tangible. –मुख I needle-mouthed, having a pointed beak, pointed; II *m.* **1** a bird; **2** the white *kus'a* grass; **3** a particular position of the hands; III *n.* a diamond. –रोमन् *m.* a hog. –वदन I *a.* needle-faced, having a pointed beak; II *m.* **1** an ichneumon; **2** a musquito, a gnat. –शालि *m.* a kind of rice.

सूचिक *m.* A tailor.

सूचिका *f.* **1** A needle; **2** an elephant's trunk. COMP.—मुख I *a.* having a pointed mouth or head; II *n.* a shell, the conch-shell.

सूचित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Pierced, perforated; **2** pointed out, indicated, hinted; **3** made known or indicated by signs; **4** communicated, told, revealed; **5** ascertained, known.

सूचिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Piercing, perforating; **2** pointing, indicating; **3** informing against; **4** spying out. II *m.* A spy, an informer.

सूचिनी *f.* **1** A needle; **2** a night.

सूची *f.* The same as सूचि *q. v.*

सूच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) Communicable.

सूत् *ind.* An imitative sound.

सूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Born, engendered, produced; **2** impelled. II *m.* **1** A charioteer, सूत ऐशानीं दिशं प्रति चोदयाश्वान् आश्रमगमनाय Vikr. I.; **2** the son of a *Kshatriya* by a woman of

the *Bra'hmana* caste, क्षत्रियाद्विप्रकन्यायां सूतो भवति जातितः M. x. 11; **3** a bard; **4** a carpenter; **5** the sun; **6** name of a pupil of Vyása. III *m. n.* Quicksilver. COMP. —तनय *m.* an epithet of Karna.—राज् *m.* quicksilver.

सूतक I *n.* **1** Birth, production, M. IV. 112; **2** impurity from child-birth or miscarriage. II *m. n.* Quicksilver.

सूतका } *f.* A woman recently delivered, M. IV. 212.
सूतिका }

सूता *f.* A woman recently delivered.

सूति *f.* **1** Birth, production, delivery, child-bearing; **2** offspring, progeny; **3** source, तपसां सूतिरसूतिरापदाम् Kir. II. 56; **4** a place where *Soma* juice is extracted. COMP. —अशौच *n.* impurity caused by child-birth (continuing for ten days). —गृह *n.* the lying-in chamber. सूतिमास, सूतीमास *m.* the month of delivery, the last month of pregnancy.

सूतिका *f.* A woman recently delivered. COMP. —अगार, गृह, भवन *n.* a room appropriated to a woman at child-birth. —रोग *m.* puerperal sickness. —षष्ठी *f.* a particular goddess worshipped on the sixth day after child-birth.

सूत्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Very superior; **2** well towards the north.

सूत्थान I *a.* (*f.* ना) Making good effort, clever. II *n.* Good effort or exertion.

सूत्पर *n.* The distilling of spirituous liquor.

सूत्या *f.* The same as सुत्या *q.v.*

सूत्र् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सूत्रयति-ते) **1** To tie, to bind, to string, to write in the form of a concise rule, *e. g.* जैमिनिरपीदमपि धर्मलक्षणमसूत्रयत; **2** to plan, to systematize, निसृष्टार्थदूतीकल्पः सूत्रयितव्यः M. M. I.; **3** to unbind, to loosen.

सूत्र *n.* **1** A thread, string, line, cord, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. I. 4, Bg. VII. 7; **2** a fibre, कर्षति खण्डितामात्र सूत्रं मृणालादिव राजहंसी Vikr. I., K. S. I. 40; **3** a collection of threads; **4** the sacred thread or cord worn by the first three classes, पाणौ कार्मुकमक्षसूत्रवलयं दंडोऽपरः पैप्पलः Mv. I., K. S. III. 46; **5** the string or wire of a puppet; **6** a short rule or precept; **7** any work or manual containing such aphoristic rules, (*e. g.* आपस्तंबसूत्र, बौधायनसूत्र); **8** a short concise sentence used as a memorial rule; (it is thus defined :—स्वल्पाक्षरमसंदिग्धं सारवद्विश्वतोमुखम्। अस्तोभमनवद्यं च सूत्रं सूत्रविदो विदुः); **9** any rule, canon or decree (in law). COMP.—आत्मन् I *a.* having the nature of a string or thread; II *m.* the soul. —आली *f.* a string of beads worn round the neck, a necklace.—कंठ *m.* **1** a Bráhmana; **2** a pigeon, a dove; **3** a wagtail. —कर्मन् *n.* carpentry. —कार, कृत् *m.* an author or composer of *su'tras.* —कोण, कोणक *m.* a small drum, a *damaru.*—गंडिका *f.* a kind of stick used by weavers in spinning threads. —चरण *n.* name of a class of *charanas* or Vedic schools that introduced various *su'tra* works. —दरिद्रता *f.* paucity of fibres or threads, अयं पटः सूत्रदरिद्रतां गतः Mrich. II. —धर, धार *m.* **1** a stage-manager, a principal actor who arranges the plot of a drama and takes the leading part in the prelude, अपि कुसुमशरस्त्रैदेवदेवस्य जेता जयति सुरतलीलानाटिकासूत्रधारः Vid. Bh. I.; **2** a carpenter; **3** the author of a set of aphorisms; **4** an epithet of Indra.—पिटक *m.* name of one of the three collections of Buddhistic writings.—पुष्प *m.* the cotton plant —भिद् *m.* a tailor. —भृत् *m.* the same as सूत्रधार *q. v.*—यंत्र *n.* **1** a thread-machine, a shuttle; **2** a weaver's loom. —ला *f.* a spindle or distaff.—वीणा *f.* a kind of lute. —वेष्टन *n.* a weaver's shuttle.

सूत्रण *n.* **1** The act of stringing together or putting in order; **2** arranging in aphorisms.

सू(सु)त्रामन् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

सूत्रिका *f.* A kind of dish.

सूत्रिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Having threads; **2** having rules. II *m.* A crow.

सूत्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Strung, arranged, methodized; **2** prescribed or enjoined in aphorisms.

सूद् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* सूदते) **1** To strike, to hurt, to wound, to kill, to destroy; **2** to effuse, to pour out; **3** to deposit. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सूदयति-ते) **1** To incite, to urge on, to animate; **2** to strike, to wound, to kill, to massacre; **3** to cook, to dress, to season, to prepare; **4** to pour out, to effuse; **5** to assent, to agree, to promise. WITH

अभि or नि-(*pres.* निषूदयति-ते) to kill.

सूद *m.* **1** Destroying, destruction, massacre; **2** pouring out, distilling; **3** a well, a spring; **4** a cook; **5** sauce, soup; **6** anything seasoned; **7** split pease; **8** mud, mire; **9** sin, fault. Comp.—अध्यक्ष *m.* superintendent of the kitchen. —कर्मन् *n.* cookery. —शाला *f.* a kitchen.

सूदन I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Destroying, destructive, R. ix. 3; **2** dear, beloved. II *n.* **1** The act of destroying, destruction; **2** assenting to, promising; **3** ejecting, throwing away.

सून I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Born, produced; **2** blown, blossomed, budded; **3** empty, vacant, (probably for शून or शून्य in this sense). II *n.* **1** Bringing forth, parturition; **2** a bud, a blossom.

सूनरी *f.* A respectable woman.

सूना I *f.* **1** Shambles, a slaughter-house, भवानपि सूनापरिचर इव गृध्र आमिषलोलुपो भीरुकश्च Mal. ii.; **2** hurting, killing; **3** uvula; **4** a zone; **5** a river; **6** mumps; **7** a ray; **8** the sale of flesh; **9** a daughter. II *f. pl.* The five things in a household which are supposed to injure animal life; (they are thus enumerated :— पंच सूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्ली पेषण्युपस्करः। कंडनी चोदकुंभश्च M. iii. 68). *See* पंचमहायज्ञ.

सूनिन् *m.* **1** A butcher; **2** a hunter.

सूनु *m.* **1** A son, सूनुः सच्चरितः सती प्रियतमा Bhartr. ii. 25; **2** a younger brother; **3** the sun; **4** the *Arka* plant; **5** a child, offspring; **6** a grandson.

सूनू *f.* A daughter.

सूनृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** True and agreeable, सूनुः सूनृतवाक् स्रष्टुर्विससर्जोदितश्रियम् R. i 93; **2** kind, sincere, gentle, तृणानि भूमिरुदकं वाक् चतुर्थी च सूनृता। एतान्यपि सतां गेहे नोच्छिद्यन्ते कदाचन M. iii. 101; **3** fortunate, auspicious; **4** dear, beloved. II *n.* **1** True and agreeable speech, pleasant discourse, बालत्वादवितथसूनृतेन सूनोः R. viii. 92; **2** auspiciousness.

सून्मद (*f.* दा) } *a.* Quite
सून्माद (*f.* दा) } mad.

सूप *m.* **1** Broth, soup, M. iii. 226; **2** sauce; **3** a cook; **4** a vessel; **5** an arrow. Comp.—कार *m.* a cook.

सूपसदन *a.* (*f.* ना) Easy to be approached.

सूपस्कर *a* (*f.* रा) Furnished with good instruments.

सूम *m.* **1** Milk; **2** water; **3** sky.

सूर् *vt.* 4. A (*pres.* सूर्यते) **1** To hurt, to kill; **2** to make firm.

सूर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Hurt, injured.

सूर *m.* **1** The sun; **2** the *Arka* plant; **3** the *Soma*; **4** a wise or learned man; **5** a hero, a king. Comp.—चक्षुस् *a.* radiant as the sun. —सुत *m.* an epithet of Saturn. —सूत *m.* the charioteer of the sun, (*i. e.* Aruna).

सूरण *m.* Name of an esculent root.

सूरत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Compassionate, tender; **2** calm, tranquil.

सूरि *m.* **1** The sun; **2** a learned man, a *pandit*, a sage, अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशेऽस्मिन् पूर्वसूरिभिः R. i. 4; **3** a priest; **4** a worshipper; **5** a common title of Jaina teachers; **6** an epithet of Krishna.

सूरिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) Wise, learned. II *m.* A wise or learned man, a scholar.

सूरी *f.* Name of the wife of the sun.

सूर्क्ष् *vt.* 4, 1. P (*pres.* सूर्क्ष्यति, सूर्क्षति) **1** To respect; **2** to disregard.

सूर्क्ष(र्क्ष्य)ण *n.* Disrespect.

सूर्क्ष्य *m.* A kind of bean.

सूर्प *m. n.* **1** A winnowing basket; **2** a measure of two *dronas*; **3** another kind of measure. Comp.—णखा *f.* *See* शूर्पणखा.

सूर्मि(र्मी) *f.* **1** An iron image of a woman, M. xi 103; **2** the pillar of a house; **3** brightness, radiance, flame.

सूर्य *m.* **1** The sun, सूर्ये तपत्यावरणाय दृष्टेः कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा R. v. 13, क्व सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः क्व चाल्पविषया मतिः R. i. 2; **2** the gigantic swallow-wort. Comp.—आतप *m.* the heat or glare of the sun. —अर्घ्य *n.* the presentation of an offering to the sun. —अश्मन् *m.* the sun-stone. —अश्व *m.* a horse of the sun. —अस्त *n.* sunset.—आलोक *m.* sun-shine.—आवर्त *m.* a kind of sunflower. —आह्व I *a.* named after the sun; II *m.* the gigantic swallow-wort; III *n.* copper. —इंदुसंगम *m.* the day of new moon. —उत्थान *n.*, उदय *m.* sun-rise. —ऊढ *m.* **1** an evening guest; **2** the time of sunset. —कांत *m.* the sun-gem. —कांति *f.* **1** sun-light; **2** a particular flower; **3** the flower of sesamum. —काल *m.* day-time, day. °अनलचक्र *n.* a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune. —ग्रह *m.* **1** the sun; **2** an eclipse of the sun; **3** an epithet of Rahu

and Ketu; **4** the bottom of a water-jar. -ग्रहण *n.* a solar eclipse. सूर्याचंद्रमसौ *m. du.* the sun and the moon. -ज, तनय *m.* **1** an epithet of the monkey-chief Sugri'va; **2** of Karna; **3** of the planet Saturn. -जा, तनया *f.* the river Yamuna'. -तेजस् *n.* the radiance or heat of the sun. -नक्षत्र *n.* that of the twenty-seven constellations in which the sun happens to be. -पर्वन् *n.* a solar festival, (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses, &c.). -प्रभव *a.* sprung from the sun, R. I. 2. -फणिचक्र *n.* a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune. -भक्त I *a.* one who worships the sun; II *m.* the *Bandhu'ka* flower. -मणि *m.* the sunstone. -मंडल *n.* the orb of the sun. -यंत्र *n.* **1** a representation of the sun, used in worshipping that divinity; **2** an instrument used in taking solar observation. -रश्मि *m.* a ray of the sun, sunbeam. -लोक *m.* the heaven of the sun. -वंश *m.* the solar race or dynasty. -वर्चस् *a.* resplendent as the sun. -विलोकन *n.* the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old. -संक्रम *m.*, संक्रांति *f.* the sun's entrance from one sign of the zodiac into another. -संज्ञ *n.* saffron. -सारथि *m.* an epithet of Aruna. -हृदय *n.* name of a hymn to the sun.

सूर्या *f.* **1** The wife of the sun; **2** name of a plant.

सूष् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सूषति) To bring forth, to bear, to beget.

सूषणा *f.* A mother.

सूष्यंती *f.* A woman who is parturient.

सृ *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 3. P (*pp.* सृत; *pres.* सरति, सिसर्ति; also धावति in the sense of 'to run') **1** To go, to move, to proceed, मृगाः प्रदक्षिणं सस्रुः Bt. XIV. 14; **2** to approach, *e. g.* ससाराभिमुखः शूरः शार्दूल इव कुंजरम्; **3** to go fast, to run, to slip, सरति सहसा बाह्वोर्मध्यं गताप्यबला सती Mal. IV.; **4** to flow; **5** to blow, तं चेद्वायौ सरति सरलस्कंधसंघट्टजन्मा Megh. I. 53. WITH अनु- **1** to follow, to pursue, मृगानुसारिणं साक्षात् पश्यामीव पिनाकिनम् Sak. I.; **2** to go to, पूर्वोद्दिष्टामनुसर पुरीं श्रीविशालां विशालाम् Megh. I. 30; **3** to return to. अप- to retire, to withdraw, to go away from, *e. g.* अपसरति न चक्षुषो मृगाक्षी. अभि- **1** to go to, to approach; **2** to meet (a lover or mistress) by appointment, तत् किं कामपि कामिनीमभिसृतः किंवा कलाकेलिभिः Git. G. VII.; **3** to attack. उप- **1** to approach; **2** to visit, कैलासनाथमुपसृत्य निवर्तमाना Vikr. I.; **3** to go away(?) वल्लभाभिरुपसृत्य (अन्यत्र गत्वा Mall.) चक्रिरे सामिभुक्तविषयाः समागमाः R. XIX. 16. (Mallinatha's interpretation of this word is not called for by any exigency). निस्- **1** to slip, to go forth or out, वस्तुधातनिःसृतमिवाहिपतेः Sis. IX. 25; **2** to depart, M. VI. 4; **3** to ooze out, to flow out, to exude, यां हेमकुंभस्तननिःसृतानां स्कंदस्य मातुः पयसां रसज्ञः R. II. 36. परि- **1** to flow round, *e. g.* परिसस्रुरापः; **2** to go round, बिंदूत्क्षेपान् पिपासुः परिसरति (*v. l.*) शिखी भ्रांतिमद्वारियंत्रम् Mal. II. प्र- **1** to proceed, to spring up, *e. g.* यस्मात्सर्वः प्रसरतितरां ज्ञातृकर्तृस्वभावः; **2** to spread, to pervade, प्रसरति पारिमार्थी कोऽप्ययं देहदाहः M. M. I.; **3** to proceed, to advance, वेलानिलाय प्रसृता भुजंगाः R. XIII. 12; **4** to pass, to pass away (as time); **5** to spread, to spread abroad, प्रसरदसमबाणप्राणवद्गंधवाहः Git. G. I., प्रसरति तृणमध्ये लब्धवृद्धिः क्षणेन क्षपयति मृगयूथं प्रांतलग्नो दवाग्निः Rt. I. 25; **6** to be stretched forth, to extend, भो वयस्य न मे हस्तौ प्रसरतः Sak. II.; **7** to be prevalent, *e. g.* प्रसरति मधौ; **8** to predominate, भित्त्वा भित्त्वा प्रसरति पुनः कोऽपि चेतोविकारः Ut. III.; **9** to be inclined to, to proceed to, *e. g.* प्रसरति मनः कार्यारंभे दृढीभवति स्पृहा. प्रति- **1** to go towards, to assail, *e. g.* दैत्यः प्रत्यसरद्देवं मत्तो मत्तमिव द्विपम्; **2** to go back. वि- to spread, व्यसरन् भूधरगुहांतरतः Sis. IX. 19, 37. सम्- to obtain, पापान्संसृत्य संसाराप्रेष्यतां याति शत्रुषु M. XII. 70.

Caus. (सारयति-ते) **1** to extend; **2** to move, to touch, to rub, तंत्रीमार्द्रां नयनसलिलैः सारयित्वा कथंचित् Megh. II. 23; **3** to remove, to replace, स्पर्शक्लिष्टामयमितनखेनासकृत्सारयंतीं गंडाभोगात् कठिनविषमामेकवेणीं करेण Megh. II. 29. अनु- to pursue, *e. g.* वायुरनुसारयतीव माम्. अप- to order to withdraw, to remove, स्त्रीम्लेच्छव्याधितव्यंगान् मंत्रकालेऽपसारयेत् M. VII. 149. अभि- to meet, एषा भवंतमभिसारयितुमागता Mrich. I. उत्- to cause to go out, to expel, to drive away. निस्- to cause to go out, to drive, to expel. प्र- **1** to stretch forward, काले हि व्यसनप्रसारितकरो गृह्णाति दूरादपि Hit. I.; **2** to spread,

3 to expose for sale, विक्रयं सुखः काष्ठस्तः पण्ये यच्च प्रसारितम् M. v. 129; 3 to open wide. प्रति- to replace, कनकवलयं स्रस्तं स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते Sak. III. वि- to set on foot, to cause to take effect. सम्- to cause to revolve, जन्मवृद्धिक्षयैर्नित्यं संसारयति चक्रवत् M. XII. 124.

सृक *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 an arrow; 3 a thunderbolt; 4 a lotus

सृकंडु *f.* Itch, scab.

सृकाल *m.* A jackal. Cf. सृगाल and शृगाल.

सृक्क *n.*
सृक्कणी *f.*
सृक्कन् *n.*
सृक्किणी *f.*
सृक्किन् *n.*
सृक *n.*
सृकणी *f.*
सृकन् *n.*
सृकिणी *f.*
सृकिन् *n.*
} The corner of the mouth.

सृग *m.* 1 A sort of arrow; 2 a sling.

सृगाल *m.* 1 A jackal, व्यभिचारात्तु भर्तुः स्त्री लोके प्राप्नोति निंद्यताम् । सृगालयोनिं चाप्नोति पापरोगैश्च पीड्यते M. IX. 30, V. 164.

सृंका *f.* A kind of garland made of jewels.

सृज् *vt.* 6. P, 4. A (*pp.* सृष्ट; *pres.* सृजति, सृज्यते; *desid.* सिसृक्षति) 1 To let go, to let loose; 2 to shed, to effuse, आनंदशीतामिव बाष्पवृष्टिं हिमस्रुतिं हैमवतीं ससर्ज R. XVI. 44; 3 to let off, to throw, to cast; 4 to create, to produce, to make, सृजति तावदशेषगुणाकरं पुरुषरत्नमलंकरणं भुवः Bhartr. III. 110; 5 to put on, to place on, to apply; 6 to procreate, to beget; 7 to send away, to abandon, to leave, to quit. WITH अति- 1 to leave; 2 to give; 3 to remit. अभि- to give. अव- 1 to let loose; 2 to cast, to throw, to sow, तासु बीजमवासृजत् M. I 8. उद्- 1 to shed; 2 to let loose, तुरंगमुत्सृष्टमनर्गलं पुनः R. III. 39; 3 to abandon, स चापमुत्सृज्य विवृद्धमत्सरः R. III. 60; 4 to shoot; 5 to throw away; 6 to dismiss; 7 to give, to return, सहस्रगुणमुत्स्रष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रविः R. I. 18; 8 to repudiate; 9 to decline. उप- 1 to pour out or on, to make an oblation; 2 to join, to attach, to connect, *e.g.* सुखं दुःखोपसृष्टम्; 3 to beset with, to oppress, रोगोपसृष्टतनुदुर्वसतिं मुमुक्षुः R. VIII. 94; 4 to eclipse, नेक्षेतोद्यंतमादित्यं नास्तं यांतं कदाचन । नोपसृष्टं न वारिस्थं न मध्यं नभसो गतम् M. IV. 37. नि- to let go, to set free, to deliver, न स्वामिना निसृष्टोऽपि शूद्रो दास्याद्विमुच्यते M. VII. 414. प्र-1 to abandon; 2 to injure, *e.g.* योऽनागसि प्रसृजति. वि-1 to shed; 2 to let loose, to abandon, सविस्मयो दाशरथेस्तनूजः प्रोवाच पूर्वार्धविसृष्टतल्पः R XVI. 6; 3 to drop; 4 to send, भोजेन दूतो रघवे विसृष्टः R V. 39, 5 to let fall, to cast, to throw, विसृजति हिमगर्भैरग्निमिंदुर्मयूखैः Sak. I.; 6 to repudiate; 7 to utter, to sound; 8 to give. सम्- 1 to mix, to be in touch with, संसृज्यते सरसिजैररुणांशुभिन्नैः R. V. 69; 2 to meet with, सौमित्रिणा तदनु संससृजे स चैनम् R. XIII. 73.

सृजिकाक्षार *m.* Natron.

सृंजय *m. pl.* Name of a people.

सृणि I *m.* 1 An enemy; 2 the moon. II *m. f.* A hook to drive an elephant, Sis. V. 5.

सृणि(णी)का *f.* Saliva.

सृति *f.* 1 Gliding, M. VI. 63; 2 road, path, way, नैते सृती पार्थ जानन् योगी मुह्यति कश्चन Bg. VIII. 27; 3 hurting, injuring.

सृत्वरी *f.* 1 A stream, a river; 2 a mother.

सृदर *m.* A snake.

सृदाकु I *m.* 1 Fire; 2 air, wind; 3 a deer; 4 Indra's thunderbolt; 5 the disc of the sun. II *f.* A river.

सृप् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* सृत; *pres.* सर्पति; *desid.* सिसृप्सति) 1 To creep, to crawl; 2 to go, to move. WITH अनु- to approach, गिरिमन्वसृपद्ग्रामो लिप्सुर्जेनकसंभवाम् Bt. VI 27. अप- 1 to go away, to run away, *e.g.* या च्छायेव न तत्पार्श्वात् क्षणमप्यपसर्पति; 2 to deviate from; 3 to espy. उद्- to rise, to overflow, सरित्प्रवाहस्तटमुत्ससर्प R. V. 46. उप-1 to go near, to approach; 2 to undergo; 3 to go forth, M. IX. 269; 4 to move. परि- to move to and fro. प्र-1 to proceed, to come forth; 2 to prevail, to spread, आलर्कं विषमिव सर्वतः प्रसृतम् Ut. I वि- 1 to sneak about, to fly about; 2 to march, to proceed, तरयानीकैर्विसर्पद्भिरपरांतजयोद्यतैः R. IV. 53; 3 to spread, मनोरागस्तीव्रं विषमिव विसर्पत्यविरतम् M. M. II.; 4 to flow, to fall, विसर्पन् धाराभिर्लुठति धरणीं जर्जरकणः Ut. I.; 5 to disperse; 6 to wind; 7 to run away. सम्- 1 to flow, संसर्पन्त्याः स्खलितसुभगं दर्शितावर्तनाभेः Megh. I. 29; 2 to glide, to move, संसर्पन्त्या सपदि भवतः स्रोतसि च्छाययासौ Megh. I. 51.

सृपाट *m.* A kind of measure.

सृपाटिका *f.* The beak of a bird.

सृपाटी *f.* A kind of measure.

सृप्र *m.* The moon.

सृभ् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सर्भति or सृंभति) To kill, to injure.

सृमर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Going. II *m.* A species of deer.

सृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Let loose; 2 poured out; 3 created; 4 abandoned; 5 ornamented; 6 abundant, much; 7 determined; 8 connected, joined, (*pp.* of सृज् *q. v.*).

सृष्टि *f.* 1 Creation, या तत्र स्याद्युवतिविषये सृष्टिराद्येव धातुः Megh. II. 19, या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुराद्या Sak. I., R. VI. 37; 2 the creation of the world; 3 giving away, gift; 4 emission, letting loose; 5 nature, natural property or disposition; 6 the existence of properties; 7 the absence of properties. COMP.—कर्तृ *m.* the creator.

सॄ *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* सृणाति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

सेक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* सेकते) To go, to move.

सेक *m.* Sprinkling, सेकांते मुनिकन्याभिस्तत्क्षणोज्झितवृक्षकम् R. I. 51, Kir. v. 26. COMP.—पात्र *n.* a pot for sprinkling water.

सेकिम *n.* A radish.

सेक्तृ I *a.* (*f.* क्त्री) One who sprinkles. II *m.* A husband.

सेक्त्र *n.* A bucket.

सेचक I *a.* (*f.* चिका) Sprinkling. II *m.* A cloud.

सेचन *n.* 1 Sprinkling, watering, वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे Sak. I.; 2 dripping; 3 a bucket. COMP.—घट *m.* a watering-pot.

सेचनी *f.* A bucket.

सेटु *m.* 1 The water-melon; 2 a kind of cucumber.

सेतिका *f.* An epithet of Ayodhyá.

सेतु *m.* 1 A ridge of earth, bank, causeway, dyke, तोयस्येव प्रतिहतरयः सैकतं सेतुमोघः Ut. III., R. XVI. 2; 2 a land-mark; 3 a bridge, स सेतुं बंधयामास प्लवगैर्लवणांभसि R. XII. 70, XIII. 2; 4 a pass, a defile, a mountain road; 5 a boundary, a limit; 6 a barrier, an obstruction of any kind, *e. g.* कुप्येयुः सर्ववर्णाश्च भिद्येरन् सर्वसेतवः; 7 an established institution, a fixed rule or law; 8 an epithet of the sacred syllable *Om*, मंत्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तत्सेतुः प्रणवः स्मृतः *Kálika P.* COMP.—बंध *m.* 1 the forming of a causeway or bridge, *e. g.* जले गते वा किमु सेतुबंधः; 2 the ridge of rocks that extends from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the Island of Ceylon, (supposed to have been built by monkeys for Ra'ma). —भेदिन् I *a.* removing obstructions, breaking down barriers; II *m.* name of a tree (दंतीवृक्ष).

सेतुक *m.* A bank, a causeway, a bridge.

सेत्र *n.* A bond, a fetter.

सेदिवस् *a.* (*f.* सेदुषी) Sitting.

सेन *a.* (*f.* ना) Having a lord, possessing a master or leader.

सेना *f.* 1 Army, स सेनां महतीं कर्षन् पूर्वसागरगामिनीम् R. IV. 32; 2 the wife of Kârtikeya, the god of war (?). (*See* देवसेना and the reference given there). COMP.—अग्र *n.* the front of an army. °ग *m.* the leader of an army.— अंग *n.* a component part of an army; (they are four:—हस्त्यश्वरथपादातं सेनांगं स्याच्चतुष्टयम्). —चर *m.* 1 a soldier; 2 a sutler, a camp-follower. —निवेश *m*, the camp of an army. —नी *m.* 1 a leader of an army, a commander, a general, सेनानीनामहं स्कंदः Bg. x. 24; 2 an epithet of Kârtikeya, अथैनमद्रेस्तनया शुशोच सेनान्यमालीढमिवासुरास्त्रैः R. II. 37, Kir. xv. 7.—पति *m.* 1 a general; 2 a name of Kârtikeya. —परिच्छद *a.* surrounded by an army. —पृष्ठ *n.* the rear of an army. —भंग *m.* the breaking of an army, rout, disorderly flight. —मुख *n.* 1 a division of an army; 2 a mound in front of a city-gate. —योग *m.* the equipment of an army. —रक्ष *m.* a guard, a sentinel.

सेफ *m.* The penis.

सेमंती *f.* The Indian white rose.

सेर *m.* A kind of measure; (it is thus defined:—पादोनगद्यानकतुल्यटंकैर्द्विसप्ततुल्यैः कथितोऽत्र सेरः Li'lávati').

सेराह, सेराह *m.* A horse of a milk-white colour.

सेरु *a.* Binding, tying, fastening.

सेल् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सेलति) To go, to move.

Caus. (सेलयति-ते) to cause to go or move. WITH अति-to oblige to make excessive march.

सेव् *vt.* 1. A (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष् after परि, नि, or वि (*pp.* सेवित; *pres.* सेवते; *desid.* सिसेविषते) 1 To serve, to wait upon, to honour, to obey, ऐश्वर्यादनपेतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते Mud. I.; 2 to follow, to go after, to pursue; 3 to use, to enjoy, तत्तं वारि विहाय तीरनलिनीं कारंडवः सेवते Vikr. II.; 4 to attend to, to devote oneself to, to cultivate, to practise, to perform; 5 to enjoy (sexually); 6 to frequent, to dwell in, to inhabit, *e. g* अगस्त्यसेवितामाशाम्; 7 to watch over, to guard, to protect. WITH

आ- 1 to enjoy, दीर्घिकावलोक-नगवाक्षगता प्रयातमासेवमाना ति इति Mal. I.; 2 to practise. उप- 1 to apply oneself to, to practise; 2 to perform; 3 to enjoy; 4 to serve, वैरिणं नोपसेवेत सहायं चैव वैरिणः M. IV. 133. नि- 1 to pursue, to attach oneself to; 2 to practise; 3 to employ, निषेवितं निषेवितमपक्रियया Sis. IX. 69; 4 to enjoy, निषेवते श्रांतमना विविक्तम् Sak. V.; 5 to inhabit; 6 to observe; 7 to attend. परि- to take.

सेव *m. See* सेवन (1).

सेवक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Serving, worshipping; 2 practising; 3 servile, dependent. II *m.* 1 A servant, भयं तावत्सेव्यादभिनिविशते सेवकजनम् Mud. V.; 2 a votary; 3 a sack.

सेवधि *m.* The same as शेवधि *q. v.*

सेवन *n.* 1 Sewing, stitching; 2 a sack; 3 following, practising, using; 4 enjoying, enjoying sexually, यत्करोत्येकरात्रेण वृषलीसेवनाद् द्विजः M. XI. 178; 5 service, worship, पात्रीकृतात्मा गुरुसेवनेन स्पष्टाकृतिः पत्ररथेन्द्रकेतोः R. XVIII. 30.

सेवनी *f.* 1 A needle; 2 a seam; 3 a suture.

सेवा *f.* 1 Service, attendance, servitude, सेवां लाघवकारिणीं कृतधियः स्थाने श्ववृत्तिं विदुः Mud. III.; 2 devotion, worship, homage; 3 addition to; 4 use, practice, employment; 5 resorting to, frequenting. Comp. —काकु *f.* change of voice in service.—धर्म *m.* 1 the functions of service, सेवाधर्मः परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्यः Hit. II.; 2 the duty or rule of service.—व्यवहार *m.* the practice of service.

सेवि *n.* 1 The jujube; 2 an apple.

सेवित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Followed, pursued; 2 served, attended, worshipped; 3 infested or frequented by, inhabited. II *n.* 1 The jujube; 2 an apple.

सेविन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Following. pursuing, serving; 2 practising, using; 3 dwelling. II *m.* A servant.

सेव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 To be served or obeyed, भयं तावत्सेव्यादभिनिविशते सेवकजनम् Mud. V.; 2 to be employed; 3 to be enjoyed; 4 to be taken care of, to be guarded. II *m.* The *As'vattha* tree. III *n.* A kind of root. Comp.—सेवक *m. du.* master and servant.

सै *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सायति) To waste away, to decline.

सैंह *a.* (*f.* ही) Belonging to a lion, leonine, वृत्तिं सैंहीं किंश्वा धृतकनकमालोऽपि लभते Hit. I.

सैंहल *a.* (*f.* ला) Belonging to or produced in Ceylon.

सैंहिक } *m.* A metronymic
सैंहिकेय } of Rāhu.

सैकत I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Sandy, gravelly, तोयस्येवाप्रतिहतरयः सैकतं सेतुमोघः Ut. III.; 2 having sandy soil. II *n.* 1 A sand-bank, उच्छ्वसंकितसैकतानि R. V. 8, K. S. I. 29; 2 an island with sandy shores; 3 a bank or shore in general. Comp. —इष्ट *n.* ginger.

सैकतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Belonging or relating to a sand-bank; 2 fluctuating, living in doubt and error. II *m.* A religious mendicant, an ascetic. III *n.* A thread worn round the wrist or neck to secure good fortune.

सैद्धांतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a demonstrated truth; 2 knowing the truth.

सैनापत्य *n.* The command of an army.

सैनिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to an army. II *m.* 1 A soldier, पपात भूमौ सह सैनिकाश्रुभिः R. III. 61.; 2 a guard, a sentinel; 3 a body of forces in array, तयोरुपान्तस्थितसिद्धसैनिकं गरुत्मदाशीविषभीमदर्शनैः R. III. 57.

सैंधव I *a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Produced or born in the *Sindhu* district; 2 river-born; 3 belonging to the sea, oceanic, marine. II *m.* 1 A horse, (bred in *Sindhu*); 2 name of a sage; 3 of a country. III *m. n.* A kind of rock-salt. IV. *m. pl.* The people of the *Sindhu* country. Comp.—घन *m.* a lump of salt.—शिला *f.* a kind of rock or fossil salt.

सैंधवक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the *Saindhavas.* II *m.* A miserable inhabitant of *Sindhu.*

सैंधी *f.* A kind of spirituous liquor.

सैन्य I *m.* 1 A soldier; 2 a guard, a sentinel. II *n.* An army, कुमारसैन्यं सपदि स्थितं च तत R. III. 40.

सैमंतिक *n.* Red lead.

सैरंध्र } *m.* 1 A menial ser-
सैरिंध्र } vant; 2 the son of a *Dasyu* by an *A'yogava* female, (सैरिंध्रं वागुरावृत्तिं सूते दस्युरयोगवे M. x. 32).

सैरंध्री } *f.* 1 A maid-servant
सैरिंध्री } (a woman of the mixed tribe described in the preceding word); 2 an independent female artizan working in another person's house; 3 an epithet of Draupadi' (when a servant of Virāta's queen).

सैरिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a plough; 2 having furrows. II *m.* 1 A plough-ox; 2 a ploughman.

सैरिभ *m.* 1 A buffalo, अवमानित इव कुलीनो दीर्घं निःश्वसिति सैरिभः Mrich. IV.; 2 Indra's heaven.

सैवाल *n.* Name of an aquatic plant, (the same as शैवाल *q. v.*).

सैसक *a.* (*f.* की) Leaden, of lead.

सो *vt.* 4. P (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* सित; *pres.* स्यति; *pass.* सीयते; *caus.* साययति) 1 To destroy, to kill; 2 to bring to an end, to finish, to complete. WITH अव-1 to fail, शक्तिमेमावस्यति हंतयुद्धे Kir. XVI. 17; 2 to complete, to finish, हला शकुंतले अवसितमंडनासि Sak. IV. अभ्यव-1 to practise, to do, वक्तुं सुकरमध्यवसितुं दुष्करम् Ve. III.; 2 to be able, अभिधातुमध्यवससौ न गिरा Sis. IX. 76; 3 to determine; 4 to reflect. पर्यव-1 to endeavour; 2 to complete, to finish, to conclude; 3 to resolve; 4 to perish, to be lost; 5 to be reduced to, to be transformed into, to result into, तद्दैवपूजां प्रति पर्यवस्यन् Na. VI. 23. व्यव-1 to determine upon, to accept, कच्चित्सौम्य व्यवसितमिदं बंधुकृत्यं त्वया मे Megh. II. 51; 2 to be convinced or persuaded; 3 to make strenuous efforts, to strive, to endeavour, to set about, ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति Sak. I.; 4 to effectuate; 5 to wish, to desire, पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु या Sak. IV.; 6 to believe. संवि- to decree, M. VII. 13.

सोढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) Endured, suffered, put up with, Bhartr. III. 6.

सोढृ *a.* (*f.* ढ्री) 1 Enduring, patient; 2 powerful, able.

सोत्क (*f.* त्का) } *a.* 1 Ardently longing,
सोत्कंठ (*f.* ठा) } impatiently eager, सोत्कंठानि (*v. l.*) प्रियसहचरीसंभ्रमालिंगितानि Megh. I. 21; 2 regretful; 3 bewailing, sorrowing (सोत्कंठम् is used as indeclinable in the sense of 1 with ardent or eager longing, सोत्कठं किमपि पृथासुतः प्रदध्यौ Kir. V. 51; 2 regretfully, sorrowfully).

सोत्प्रास I *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Excessive; 2 exaggerated, exaggerating; 3 ironical, II *m.* Violent laughter. III *m. n.* Ironical exaggeration, sarcasm.

सोत्सव *a.* (*f.* वा) Festive, making merry, joyous.

सोत्साह *a.* (*f.* हा) Vigorous, energetic, persevering. (सोत्साहम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'energetically, carefully').

सोत्सुक *a.* (*f.* का) Regretful, repining, anxious.

सोत्सेध *a.* (*f.* धा) Raised, lofty, सोत्सेधैः स्कंधदेशैः स्वरतरकविकाकर्षणात्यर्थभुग्नैः Mud. IV.

सोदर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Born from the same womb, uterine. II *m.* A uterine brother.

सोदरा *f.* A uterine sister

सोदर्य *m.* One's own brother. (समानोदर्यसोदर्यसगर्भ्यसहजाः समाः Am. II. 6. 34), भ्रातुः सोदर्यमात्मानमिंद्रजिद्वधशोभिनः R XV. 26.

सोद्योग *a.* (*f.* गा) Making active exertion diligent, persevering

सोद्वेग *a.* (*f.* गा) Sorrowful, anxious. (सोद्वेगम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'anxiously, eagerly').

सोनह *m.* Garlic.

सोन्माद *a.* (*f.* दा) Mad, insane.

सोपकरण *a.* (*f.* णा) Provided with requisite implements, properly equipped.

सोपद्रव *a.* (*f.* वा) Visited with calamities.

सोपध *a.* (*f.* धा) Full of fraud or deceit.

सोपधि I *a.* Fraudulent. II *ind.* Deceitfully, fraudulently, विदधति सोपधि संधिदूषणानि Kir. I. 45.

सोपप्लव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Afflicted with great calamities; 2 overrun by enemies; 3 eclipsed, (as the sun or moon.).

सोपरोध *a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Obstructed, impeded; 2 favoured. (सोपरोधम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'obligingly, respectfully').

सोपसर्ग *a.* (*f.* र्गा) 1 Afflicted with misfortune, visited by calamity; 2 possessed by an evil spirit; 3 preceded by a prepositional prefix (in gram.).

सोपहास I *a.* (*f.* सा) Accompanied with derisive laughter, sarcastic. (सोपहासम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with a sneer, sneeringly').

सोपाक *m.* A man of degraded caste, (probably from श्वपाक). *See* M. X. 38.

सोपाधि } *a.* 1 Restricted
सोपाधिक (*f.* की) } by conditions or limitations, qualified by particular characteristics (in phil.); 2 having some particular attributes.

सोपान *n.* Stairs, steps, a

stair-case, a ladder, आरोहणार्थं नवयौवनेन कामस्य सोपानमिव प्रयुक्तम् K. S. I. 37. COMP.—पंक्ति, परंपरा f., मार्ग m. a flight of steps, समारुरुक्षुर्दिवमायुषः क्षये ततान सोपानपरंपरामिव R. III. 69.,

सोम I m. 1 Name of a plant used at sacrifices; 2 the juice of this plant, त्रैविद्या मां सोमपाः पूतपापाः Bg. IX. 20; 3 nectar; 4 the moon; 5 water; 6 an epithet of Kubera; 7 an epithet of Yama, the god of death; 8 of S'iva; 9 air, wind; 10 camphor; 11 (as the last member of a compound) the best, chief. II n. 1 Rice-gruel; 2 the sky. COMP.—अभिषव m. the distilling of soma juice.—अह. वार m. Monday.—आख्य n. the red lotus.—उद्भवा f. the river Narmadá, (रेवा तु नर्मदा सोमोद्भवा मेकलकन्यका Am. I. 10. 32). —कांत m. the moon-gem. —क्षय m. disappearance of the moon. —ग्रह m. a vessel for taking up soma. —ज I a. moon-born; II m. an epithet of the planet Mercury; III n. milk. —धारा f. the sky, heaven. —नाथ m. 1 name of a celebrated Linga destroyed by Mahmud of Gazni in 1024 A. D., यः संतापं शिथिलमकरोत्सोमनाथं विलोक्य Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 97; 2 the place where this Linga was set up. —प m. 1 one who drinks the soma juice; 2 a soma sacrificer. —पति m. an epithet of Indra. —पत्र n a kind of grass.—पा m. a drinker of soma. —पान n. the drinking of the soma juice. —पीथिन् m. a soma-drinker, तव केचित्सोमपीथिन उदुंबरनामानो ब्रह्मवादिनः प्रतिवसंति स्म M. M. I. —प्रवाक m. a person commissioned to engage S'rotriyas for a soma sacrifice. —बंधु m. the white water-lily. —यज्ञ, याग m. name of a sacrifice.—योनि m. a sort of yellow fragrant sandal. —रोग m. a particular disease to which women are liable.—लता, वल्लरी f. 1 the soma plant; 2 name of the river Godávari'. —वंश m. the lunar dynasty.—विक्रयिन् m. a vender of soma juice. —वृक्ष, सार m. the white Khadira. —वल्कला f. a kind of cucumber. —संज्ञ n. camphor. —सद् m. a Pitri of a particular class, M. III. 195. —सिंधु m. an epithet of Vishnu. —सुत् m. a soma-distiller. —सुता f. the river Narmadá. —सूत्र n. a channel for conveying water from a S'iva-linga. °प्रदक्षिणा f. circumambulation around a S'iva-linga in such a way as that the somasu'tra shall not be crossed.

सोमन् m. The moon.

सोमिन् I a. (f. नी) Performing the Soma sacrifice. II m. A performer of Soma sacrifice.

सोम्य a. (f. म्या) 1 Worthy of soma: 2 offering soma; 3 soft, good, amiable.

सोल्लुंठ m. } Irony, ridicule,
सोल्लुंठन n. } sarcasm; (also used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'ironically', &c.).

सोष्मन् I a. 1 Warm; 2 aspirated (in gram). II m. An aspirated letter.

सौकर्य n. 1 Hoggishness; 2 practicability, facility, सपर्यासौकर्यं हरिचरणयोरस्तमयते Bh. V. IV. 29; 3 adroitness; 4 easy preparation of food or medicine.

सौकुमार्य n. Delicacy, softness, fineness, शिरीषपुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यौ बाहू तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः K. S. I. 14.

सौक्ष्म्य n. Minuteness, fineness, subtilty.

सौखशायनिक } m. One who
सौखशायिक } asks another whether he has slept well, भृग्वादीननुगृह्णंतं सौखशायनिकानृषीन् R. X. 14.

सौखसुप्तिक m. 1 One who asks another whether he has slept well; 2 a bard whose duty it is to waken his master in the morning with songs.

सौखिक (f. की) } a. Relat-
सौखीय (f. यी) } ing to pleasure, pleasurable.

सौख्य n. Pleasure, happiness, felicity, enjoyment.

सौगत m. A Buddhist, सौगतजरत्परिव्राजिकायास्तु कामंदक्याः प्रथमां भूमिकां भाव एवाधीते M. M. I.

सौगतिक I m. 1 A Buddhist; 2 a Buddhist mendicant; 3 an atheist, a heretic, an unbeliever. II n. Unbelief, atheism.

सौगंध I a. (f. धी) Sweet-scented, fragrant. II n. 1 Sweetscentedness, fragrance; 2 a kind of fragrant grass.

सौगंधिक I a. (f. का or की) Sweet-scented, fragrant. II m. 1 A dealer in perfumes; 2 sulphur. III n. 1 The white water-lily; 2 the blue lotus; 3 a kind of fragrant grass; 4 a ruby.

सौगंध्य n. Sweetness of odour, fragrance, perfume.

सौचि } m. A tailor, Kull.
सौचिक } on M. IV. 214.

सौजन्य n 1 Goodness, magnanimousness, generosity; 2 kindness, compassion, clemency; 3 friendship.

सौंति *f.* Long pepper.
सौति *m.* An epithet of Karna.
सौत्य *n.* The office of a charioteer, अक्षमोऽस्य सौत्येऽधिकृतः Nal. IV. 9.
सौत्र I *a.* (*f.* त्री) 1 Relating to or having a thread; 2 belonging to or mentioned in a *Su'tra.* I *m.* 1 A Bráhmana; 2 an artificial root occurring in grammatical *Su'tras* used only to form derivative nouns.
सौत्रांतिक *m. pl.* Name of one of the four great schools of Buddhism.
सौत्रामणी *f.* The east.
सौदर्य *n.* Brotherhood.
सौदामनी } *f.* Lightning, a
सौदामिनी } flash of lightning,
सौदाम्नी } सौदामिनीव जलदोदरसंश्लिष्टा Mrich. I.
सौदायिक I *a.* (*f.* की) That which is given to a woman at her marriage by her parents or relatives and which becomes her own property. II *n.* A nuptial gift made to the bride by her parents or relatives.
सौध I *a.* (*f.* धी) 1 Relating to nectar; 2 having plaster, plastered. II *n.* A white-washed mansion, ततस्तदालोकनतत्पराणां सौधेषु चामीकरजालवत्सु R. VII. 5, Megh. I. 27; 3 a great house, a palace; 4 silver. COMP. —**कार** *m.* the builder of a house. —**वास** *m.* a palatial building.
सौन I. *a.* (*f.* नी) Relating to a slaughter-house. II *n.* Butcher's meat. COMP. —**धर्म्य** *n.* a state of deadly hostility.
सौनिक *m.* A butcher. Cf. शौनिक.
सौनंद *n.* The club of Balaráma.
सौनंदिन् *m.* An epithet of Balaráma.
सौंदर्य *n.* Beauty, loveliness, gracefulness, elegance, सा निर्मिता विश्वसृजा प्रयत्नादेकस्थसौंदर्यदिदृक्षयेव K. S. I. 49.
सौपर्ण *n.* 1 Dry ginger; 2 emerald.
सौपर्णेय *m.* An epithet of Garuda.
सौप्तिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Connected with sleep. II *n.* A night-attack, an attack on sleeping men. COMP.—**वध** *m.* the great noctural slaughter of the *Pa'ndava* camp by As'vatthâman, Kritavarman and Kripa, मार्गो ह्येष नरेंद्रसौप्तिकवधे पूर्वं कृतो द्रौणिना Mrich. III.
सौबल *m.* An epithet of S'akuni.
सौबली } *f.* An epithet of
सौबलेयी } Gândhârî, the wife of Dhritarâshtra.
सौभ *n.* Name of Haris'chandra's city suspended in air.
सौभग *n.* 1 Good luck; 2 prosperity, riches, wealth.
सौभद्र } *m.* An epithet of
सौभद्रेय } Abhimanyu.
सौभागिनेय *m.* The son of a favourite wife.
सौभाग्य *n.* 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune, good luck, (often consisting in the favour and approbation of the other sex), सौभाग्यं ते सुभग विरहावस्थया व्यंजयंती Megh. I. 29; 2 blessedness; 3 beauty, grace, charm, हिमं न सौभाग्यविलोपि जातम् K. S. I. 3, V. 49, R. XVIII. 17; 4 auspicious state of wife-hood, (as *op.* to widowhood); 5 congratulation, good wishes; 6 red lead; 7 borax. COMP. —**चिन्ह** *n.* 1 any mark of good fortune; 2 any sign of the blessed state of wife-hood. —**तंतु** *m.* marriage-string, (cast round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the time of wedding and worn till widow-hood). —**तृतीया** *f.* the third day of the light half of *Bha'drapada.* —**देवता** *f.* a tutelary deity. —**वती** *f.* a married and unwidowed woman. —**वायन** *n.* an auspicious offering of sweatmeat, &c.
सौभिक *m.* A juggler.
सौभ्रात्र *n* Good brotherhood, सौभ्रात्रमेषां हि कुलानुसारि R. XVI. 1.
सौमनस I *a.* (*f.* सा or सी) 1 Agreeable to the feelings, pleasing; 2 relating to flowers, floral. II *n.* 1 Benevolence, kindness; 2 pleasure, satisfaction.
सौमनसा *f.* The outer skin of the nutmeg.
सौमनस्य *n.* 1 Agreeableness of feelings, pleasure, R. XVII. 40; 2 a particular offering of flowers made at a *S'ra'ddha.*
सौमनस्यायनी *f.* The blossom of the *Málati'* creeper.
सौमायन *m.* An epithet of *Budha.*
सौमिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Performed with or relating to *soma* juice; 2 relating to the moon, lunar.
सौमित्र } *m.* An epithet of
सौमित्रि } Lakshmana, त्वत्मातिसुरुया परिरब्धुकामः सौमित्रिणा साश्रुरहं निषिद्धः R. XIII. 32, XII. 14.
सौमिल्ल *m.* Name of a dramatic writer, प्रथितयशसां धावकसौमिल्लकविपुत्रादीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य Mal. I.
सौमेचक *n.* Gold.
सौमेधिक *m.* A sage, a seer.
सौमेरुक I *a.* (*f.* की) Coming from *Sumeru.* II *n.* Gold.

सौम्य I *a.* (*f.* म्या or म्यी) 1 Relating to the moon; 2 having the properties of *Soma*; 3 handsome, pleasing; 4 mild, gentle, soft, संरंभं मैथिलीहासः क्षणसौम्यां निनाय ताम् R. xii. 36, कच्चित् सौम्य प्रियसहचरी विद्युदालिंगति त्वाम् M. M. ix., R. xiv. 44, Megh. ii. 52 5 auspicious. II *m.* 1 The planet Mercury; 2 the proper epithet by which a Bráhmana should be addressed, आयुष्मान्भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विप्रोऽभिवादने M. ii. 125; 3 the *Udumbara* tree; 4 blood before it becomes red, serum; 5 the gastric juice. III *m. pl.* 1 Name of the five stars in Orion's head; 2 name of a class of *Pitris* or Manes, M. iii. 199. Comp.—उपचार *m.* a gentle remedy.—कृच्छ्र *m. n.* a kind of religious penance lasting for five days.—गंधी *f.* the Indian white rose.—ग्रह *m.* an auspicious planet.—धातु *m.* the phlegmatic humour, phlegm.—नामन् *a* having an agreeable name, M. iii. 10.—वार, वासर *m.* Wednesday.

सौर I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Relating to the sun, solar; 2 sacred to the sun; 3 celestial, divine; 4 relating to spirituous liquor. II *m.* 1 A worshipper of the sun; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 a solar month; 4 a solar day. III *n.* Name of a collection of hymns, (taken from the *Rigveda*) addressed to *Surya*. Comp.—नक्त *n.* a particular religious observance.—मास *m.* a solar month, (consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun).

सौरथ *m.* A hero.

सौरभ I *a.* (*f.* भी) Fragrant. II *n.* 1 Fragrance; 2 saffron.

सौरभेय I *a.* (*f.* यी) Relating to *Surabhi*. II *m.* An ox.

सौरभी } *f.* 1 A cow; 2
सौरभेयी } the daughter of *Surabhi*, तां सौरभेयीं सुरभिर्यशोभिः R. ii. 3.

सौरभ्य *n.* 1 Fragrance, odour, सौरभ्यमीप्सुरिव ते मुखमारुतस्य R. v. 69; 2 agreeableness, beauty; 3 good character, good reputation, fame.

सौरसेन *m. pl.* Name of a country and its people.

सौरसेनी *f.* The same as शौरसेनी *q. v.*

सौरसेय *m.* An epithet of *Skanda*.

सौरसैंधव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Belonging to the river Ganges, Gangetic. II *m.* A horse of the sun.

सौराज्य *n.* Good government, सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R. v. 60.

सौराष्ट्र I *a.* (*f.* ष्ट्रा or ष्ट्री) Relating to the district of *Suráshtra*. II *m.* The district of *Sura'shtra*. III *m. pl.* The inhabitants of *Sura'shtra*. IV *n* Brass.

सौराष्ट्रक *m.* A sort of bell-metal.

सौराष्ट्रिक *n.* A sort of poison.

सौरि *m.* 1 Name of the planet Saturn; 2 the *Asana* tree. Comp.—रत्न *n.* sapphire.

सौरिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Celestial; 2 spirituous, vinous; 3 due for spirits, (such as money). II *m.* 1 Saturn; 2 heaven, paradise; 3 a vender of spirituous liquor.

सौरी *f.* The wife of the sun.

सौरीय *a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Solar; 2 suitable to the sun.

सौर्य *a.* (*f.* र्यी) Belonging to the sun, solar.

सौलभ्य *n.* 1 Easiness of attainment; 2 feasibility, facility.

सौल्विक *m.* A coppersmith.

सौव I *a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Relating to one's own property; 2 belonging to heaven. II *n.* An order, an edict. Comp.—ग्रामिक *a.* belonging to one's own village.

सौवर *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Relating to sound; 2 treating of accents.

सौवर्चल I *a.* (*f.* ली) Coming from the *Suvarchala* country. II *n.* 1 Sochal salt; 2 natron.

सौवर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णी) 1 Golden; 2 weighing a *suvarna*.

सौवस्तिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Benedictive. II *m.* A family-priest.

सौवाध्यायिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to sacred study.

सौवास्तव *a.* (*f.* वी) Having a good site, pleasantly situated.

सौविद } *m.* An attendant
सौविदल्ल } on the women's apartments.

सौवीर I *n.* 1 The fruit of the jujube; 2 antimony; 3 sour gruel. II *m.* Name of a district. III *m. pl.* The people of this district. Comp.—अंजन *n* a kind of antimony or collyrium.

सौवीरक I *m.* The jujube tree. II *n.* Sour barley-gruel.

सौवीर्य *n.* Great heroism.

सौशील्य *n.* Excellence of disposition, good morals.

सौश्रवस *n.* Celebrity, renown.

सौष्ठव *n.* 1 Excellence, superior beauty, नन स्वांगसौष्ठवाति-

शयमुभयोर्दैवती भगवती Mal. I.; 2 extreme skilfulness, cleverness; 3 lightness, suppleness, fleetness.

सौस्नातिक *m.* One who asks whether an ablution has been auspicious, सौस्नातिको यस्य भवत्यगस्त्यः R. VI. 61.

सौहार्द I *m.* The son of a friend. II *n.* Good-heartedness, affection, friendliness, friendship, सौहार्दहृद्यानि विचेष्टितानि M. M. I., Megh. II. 52.

सौहार्द्य, सौहृद *n.* Friendship, affection, भवभूतिनामा कविर्निसर्गसौहृदेन भरतेषु स्वकृतिमस्माकमर्पितवान् M. M. I.

सौहित्य *n.* 1 Satiety, satisfaction; 2 fullness, completion; 3 kindness, friendship.

स्कद् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्कंदते) 1 To jump; 2 to raise; 3 to pour out.

स्कंद् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* स्कन्न; *pres.* स्कंदति) 1 To jump; 2 to jump upwards, to ascend; 3 to burst out; 4 to fall, to drop, Bt. XXII. 11; 5 to perish, M. VII. 84. WITH अव– to assail, to besiege, पुरीमवस्कंद लुनीहि नंदनम् Sis. I. 51. आ– to assail, न तानगणयन् सर्वानास्कंदंश्च रिपून् द्विषः Bt. XVII. 11. परि– to spring about, मेघनादः परिस्कंदन् परिस्कंदंतमाश्वरिम् Bt. IX. 75. प्र– to spring forward.

Caus. (स्कंदयति-ते) to emit (as the seminal fluid), एकः शयीत सर्वत्र न रेतः स्कंदयेत् क्वचित् M. II. 180.

II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्कंदयति-ते) To collect.

स्कंद *m.* 1 An epithet of Kártikeya, यो हेमकुंभस्तननिःसृतानां स्कंदस्य मातुः पयसां रसज्ञः R II. 36; 2 a king; 3 the body; 4 the bank of a river; 5 a clever man. COMP. –पुराण *n.* one of the 18 *Pura'nas.* –षष्ठी *f.* a festival in honour of Kártikeya on the sixth day of *Chaitra.*

स्कंदक *m.* 1 One who leaps; 2 a soldier.

स्कंदन *n.* 1 Emission, effusion; 2 purging, looseness; 3 going, moving; 4 drying up; 5 the suppression of bleeding by cold applications.

स्कंध् *vt.* 10. U. (*pres.* स्कंधयति-ते) To collect.

स्कंध *m.* 1 The shoulder; 2 the body; 3 the trunk of a tree, खर्जूरीस्कंधनद्धानां मदोद्गारसुगंधिषु R. IV. 57; 4 a branch, a branch of human knowledge; 5 a book, a chapter; 6 the five objects of sense; 7 the five forms of mundane consciousness (in Buddhistic works), सर्वकार्यशरीरेषु मुक्त्वांगस्कंधपंचकम् Sis. II. 28; 8 a road; 9 detachment of an army; 10 war; 11 a multitude; 12 an agreement; 13 a king; 14 a wise or learned man; 15 a heron. COMP. –आवार *m.* 1 an army; 2 a royal capital; 3 a camp. –उपानेय I *a.* to be carried on the shoulders; II *m.* a form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented as a mark of submission. –चाप *m.* a sort of yoke for carrying burdens. –तरु *m.* the cocoanut tree. –देश *m.* the shoulder, इदमुपहितसूक्ष्मग्रंथिना स्कंधदेशे Sak. I. –निर्वाण *n.* the annihilation of the elements of being (with Buddhists). –फल *m.* 1 the cocoanut tree; 2 the *Bilva* tree. –बंधना *f.* a sort of fennel. –मल्लक *m.* a heron. –रुह *m.* the Indian fig-tree. –वाह, वाहक *m.* an ox trained to carry burdens, a pack-bullock. –शाखा *f.* a principal branch (*i. e.* the forked branch) which issues from the upper stem of a tree. –शृंग *m.* a buffalo. –स्कंध *m.* every shoulder.

स्कंधस् *n.* 1 The shoulder; 2 the trunk of a tree.

स्कंधिक *m.* An ox trained to carry burdens.

स्कंधिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having shoulders; 2 having branches. II *m.* A tree.

स्कन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Fallen down, descended; 2 oozed out, trickled down; 3 emitted, sprinkled; 4 gone; 5 dried up.

स्कंभ् *vt.* 1. A, 5, 9. P (*pres.* स्कंभते, स्कभ्नोति, स्कभ्नाति) 1 To create; 2 to stop, to hinder, to impede, to restrain.

Caus. (स्कभयति-ते or स्कंभयति-ते) WITH वि– to impede, to obstruct.

स्कंभ *m.* 1 Support, prop; the supreme being.

स्कंभन *n.* The act of supporting, support.

स्कांद I *a.* (*f.* दी) 1 Relating to *Skanda*; 2 relating to S'iva. II *n.* The *Skanda-Pura'na.*

स्कु *vt.* 5, 9. U (*pres.* स्कुनोति, स्कुनुते, स्कुनाति, स्कुनीते) 1 To go by leaps, to jump; 2 to raise, to lift; 3 to cover, to overspread, Bt. XVIII. 32; 4 to approach.

स्कुंद् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्कुंदते) 1 To jump; 2 to raise, to lift.

स्कोटिका *f.* A kind of bird.

स्खद् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्खदते) 1 To cut, to tear to pieces; 2 to destroy; 3 to hurt, to injure, to kill; 4 to rout,

to defeat; **5** to harass, to fatigue.

स्खदन *n.* **1** Cutting; **2** hurting, injuring, killing,; **3** harassing.

स्खल् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्खलति) **1** To stumble, to fall down, to slip, to trip, स्खलंती स्वर्लोकादवनितलशोकापहृतये G.L.14, K. S. v. 25; **2** to totter, to waver; **3** to fall or deviate from the right course; **4** to make mistakes, to blunder, to err, स्मरसि स्मर मेखलागुणैरुत गोत्रस्खलितेषु बंधनम् K. S. IV. 8; **5** to stammer, to falter, to lisp, वदनकमलकं शिशोः स्मरामि स्खलदसमंजसमंजुजल्पितं ते Ut.IV.,K.S.v.56.; **6** to drop, to drip, to trickle; **7** to go, to move; **8** to disappear; **9** to gather, to collect. WITH प्र- to jolt, to jostle, रथ्याः प्रचस्खलुः साश्वाः Bt. XIV. 94.

Caus. (स्खलयति-ते) to cause to stumble, to trip up; **2** to cause to make mistakes, to cause to blunder, to fail, स्खलयति वचनं ते संश्रयत्यंगमंगम् M. M. III., वचनानि स्खलयन् पदे पदे K. S. IV. 12.

स्खलन *n.* **1** The act of stumbling, slipping, tripping; **2** falling or deviating from the right course; **3** blundering, error, mistake; **4** blundering in speech or pronunciation, faltering; **5** dropping, dripping; **6** dashing, clashing; **7** mutual striking or rubbing together.

स्खलित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Stumbled, slipped; **2** dropped down; **3** shaking, fluctuating, hesitating; **4** intoxicated; drunk; **5** agitated, disturbed; **6** dropped, effused, emitted; **7** trickling down; **8** interrupted, stopped; **9** confounded; **10** gone. II *n.* **1** Tumbling, falling; **2** deviation from the right course; **3** blunder, fault, error, sin; **4** deceit, treachery; **5** circumvention, strategem (in war). COMP.—सुभगम् *ind.* dashing or flowing along in a charming manner, (said of a stream), संसर्पत्याः स्खलितसुभगं दर्शितावर्तनाभेः Megh. I. 28.

स्खुड् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* स्खुडति) To cover.

स्तक् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तकति) **1** To resist; **2** to strike against, to repel.

स्तन् *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pp.* स्तनित; *pres.* स्तनति, स्तनयति-ते) **1** To sound, to make a sound, to reverberate; **2** to groan, to breathe hard, to sigh; **3** to thunder, to roar aloud, तस्तनुर्जज्वलुर्मम्लुर्जग्लुर्लुलुठिरे क्षताः Bt. XIV. 30. WITH नि- **1** to sigh; **2** to bewail.

स्तन *m.* **1** The female breast, मध्ये श्यामः स्तन इव भुवः शेषविस्तारपांडुः Megh. I. 18; **2** an udder or dug of any female animal, अर्धपीतस्तनं मातुरामर्दक्लिष्टकेसरम् Sak. VII. COMP.—अंशुक *n.* a cloth covering the bosom. —अग्र *m.* a nipple. —अंगराग *m.* paint or pigment on the breasts of women. —अंतर *n.* **1** the heart; **2** the space between the two breasts, विभ्रत्याः कौस्तुभन्यासं स्तनांतरविलंबिनम् R. x. 62; **3** a mark on the breast (supposed to indicate future widowhood). —आभोग *m.* **1** fullness of the breast; **2** the circumference or orb of the breast; **3** a man with large breasts like those of a woman. —तट *m.n.* the slope of the breasts. स्तनंधय I *a.* (*f.*यी) sucking at the breast, तवांकशायी परिवृत्तभाग्यया मया न दृष्टस्तनयः स्तनंधयः M. M. x.; II *m.* an infant, a suckling. —प *a.* (*f.* पा) sucking at the breast. —पान *n.* sucking of the breast. —भर *m.* **1** a man with breasts like a woman's; **2** heaviness or bulk of the female breasts, मुहुः स्तनभरेणानीतया नम्रताम् Rat. I. —मुख, वृंत *n.*, शिखा *f.* a nipple.

स्तनन *n.* **1** Sounding, sound, noise; **2** the rumbling of clouds; **3** groaning; **4** breathing hard.

स्तनयित्नु *m.* **1** Thundering, thunder, the muttering of clouds; **2** a cloud; **3** lightning; **4** sickness; **5** death; **6** a kind of grass.

स्तनित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Sounded, sounding; **2** thundering. II *n.* **1** The rattling of thunder, rumbling of thundering clouds, जीमूतस्तनितविशंकिभिर्मयूरैः Mal. I.; **2** thunder, noise; **3** the noise made by clapping the hands.

स्तन्य *n.* Mother's milk, milk. COMP.—त्याग *m.* leaving off the mother's milk, weaning, स्तन्यत्यागात्प्रभृति सुमुखी दंतपांचालिकेव M. M. x., पिब स्तन्यं पोत Bh. V. I. 60.

स्तबक *m.* Bunch, cluster, हस्तप्राप्यस्तबकनमितो बालमंदारवृक्षः Megh. II. 12, K. S. III. 39, R. XIII. 32.

स्तब्ध *a.* (*f.* ब्धा) **1** Fixed, firm, hard; **2** numb, paralyzed, senseless, stupefied; **3** stiff, rigid, immovable; **4** stopped, brought to a stop, blocked up; **5** obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted; **6** coarse. COMP. —कर्ण *a.* pricking up the ears.

—ता *f.*, त्व *n.* rigidity, stupor, stubborness.—रोमन् *m.* a boar, a hog.—लोचन *a.* having fixed or unwinking eyes (as an epithet of gods).

स्तब्धि *f.* **1** Fixedness, hardness, rigidity; **2** firmness, immobility; **3** stupor, numbness; **4** obstinacy.

स्तभ् *vt.* or *vi* 1. A (*pres.* स्तंभते) *See* स्तंभ्.

स्तभ *m.* A goat, a ram.

स्तभु *n.* The same as स्तंभन *q. v.*

स्तम् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तमति) To be confused or agitated.

स्तंब *m.* **1** A clump of grass, R. v. 15; **2** a sheaf of corn, न शाले: स्तंबकरिता वप्तुर्गुणमपेक्षते Mud. I.; **3** a clump or bunch in general; **4** a bush, a thicket; **5** a shrub or plant having no decided stem; **6** the post to which an elephant is tied; **7** stupefaction, insensibility; (probably for स्तंभ in this sense.); **8** a mountain. COMP.—करि I *a.* forming into clusters; II *m.* corn, rice. °ता *f.* luxuriant growth, the state of thickening into sheaves or clusters, न शाले: स्तंबकरिता वप्तुर्गुणमपेक्षते Mud. I. —घन *m.* **1** a small hoe for weeding clumps of grass, a sickle for cutting corn; **2** a basket for holding the heads of wild rice. —घ्न *m.* a sickle for cutting corn. स्तंबेरम *m.* an elephant, स्तंबेरमा मुखरशृंखलकर्षिणस्ते R. v. 82.

स्तंभ् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A, 5, 9. P (the initial स् of this root is changed inte ष् after अव or any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* स्तंभित or स्तब्ध; *pres.* स्तंभते, स्तभ्नोति, स्तभ्नाति) **1** To fix firmly, to make stiff or immovable; **2** to paralyze, to stupefy, प्राणा दध्वंसिरे गात्रं तस्तंभे च प्रिये हते Bt. XVI. 55. **3** to prop, to support, to sustain; **4** to stop, to arrest, to suppress, to hinder, कंठ: स्तंभितबाष्पवृत्तिकलुष: Sak. IV.; **5** to become stiff or haughty, *e. g.* स्तंभते पुरुष: प्रायो यौवनेन धनेन च. WITH अव—**1** to bind; **2** to rest on, to rely on; **3** to restrain, to overpower, प्रकृतिं स्वामवष्टभ्य विसृजामि पुन: पुन: Bg. IX. 8. उद्—**1** to uphold, to prop; **2** to stop, to arrest. नि—to stop. पर्यव—**1** to surround; **2** to surround and oppose. वि—to fix, to plant immovably, अत्युच्छ्रिते मंत्रिणि पार्थिवे च विष्टभ्य पादावुपतिष्ठते श्री: Mud. IV. सम्—**1** to support; **2** to stop, प्रयत्नसंस्तंभितविक्रियाणां कथंचिदीशा मनसां बभूवु: K. S. III. 34; **3** to corroborate, to make firm or immovable, एवं बुद्धे: परं बुद्ध्वा संस्तभ्यात्मानमात्मना Bg. III. 43. समव—to encourage.

स्तंभ *m.* **1** Fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, गात्रस्तंभ: स्तनमुकुलयोरुत्प्रबंध: प्रकंप: M. M. II.; **2** prop, support, fulcrum; **3** insensibility, stupor, paralysis; **4** stupidity; **5** want of feeling or excitability; **6** stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, सोऽपश्यत्प्रणिधानेन संततेः स्तंभकारणम् R. I. 74; **7** a pillar, a column, a post, *e. g.* तै: स्तंभैरिव सुस्थिरैश्चिरभराक्रांता धरा धार्यते; **8** immobility, motionlessness, तत्संकल्पोपहितजडिम स्तंभमभ्येति गात्रम् M. M. I.; **9** suppression or arresting of any force or feeling by magical means; **10** suppressing, curbing, restraining, कृतश्चिरस्तंभ: प्रतिहतधिया मंजरिरपि Bhartr. III. 6. COMP.—उत्कीर्ण *a.* carved out of a post of wood (as a statue).—कर I *a.* **1** paralyzing; **2** obstructing; II *m.* a fence. —कारण *n.* cause of obstruction or impediment. —पूजा *f.* worship of the posts of the temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other festive occasions.

स्तंभकिन् *m.* A kind of musical instrument covered with leather.

स्तंभन I *n.* **1** The act of fixing firmly or making stiff; **2** paralyzing, stunning, benumbing; **3** propping, supporting; **4** stopping, hindering, arresting, suppressing, checking, लोलोल्लोलक्षुभितकरुणोज्जृंभणस्तंभनार्थम् Ut. III.; **5** stopping the flow of blood; **6** anything employed as an astringent; **7** a particular magical act or faculty. II *m.* An epithet of one of the five arrows of Kàmadeva.

स्तर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Spreading, extending, covering. II *m.* **1** Anything spread, a layer, a stratum; **2** a bed.

स्तरण *n.* The act of spreading or strewing.

स्तरि(री)मन् *m.* A bed, a couch.

स्तरी *f.* **1** Smoke, vapour; **2** a heifer; **3** a barren cow.

स्तव *m.* **1** Praising, celebrating, hymning; **2** praise, eulogium, panegyric.

स्तवक I *a.* (*f.* विका) Praising, eulogizing. II *m.* **1** A panegyrist, a praiser; **2** praise, eulogium; **3** a cluster of blossoms; **4** a nosegay, tuft; **5** the chapter of a book, (*e. g.* of the *Lakshmi'sahasra*).

स्तवन *n.* **1** Praising, praise ; **2** a hymn.

स्ताव *m.* Praise.

स्तावक *m.* Praiser, panegyrist, flatterer.

स्तिघ् *vt.* 5. A(*pres.* स्तिघ्नुते) To ooze, to drip.

स्तिप् } *vi.* 1.A (*pres.*स्तेपते) To
स्तेप् } ooze, to drip, to drop.

स्तिभि *m.* **1** An obstacle, obstruction; **2** the ocean ; **3** a cluster, a clump, a bunch.

स्तिम् } *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* स्तिम्यति,
स्तीम् } स्तीम्यति) **1** To become wet or moist; **2** to become fixed or immovable.

स्तिमित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Wet, moist ; **2** still, motionless, steady, rigid, dull, वाचस्पतिः सन्नपि सोऽष्टमूर्तौ त्वाशास्य चिन्तास्तिमितो बभूव K. S. VII. 87, R. XIII. 48; **3** benumbed, paralyzed ; **4** tender, soft ; **5** gratified, pleased. II *n.* Moisture. Comp. —त्व *n.* steadiness, stillness, absence of motion.—वायु *m.* still air.

स्तीर्वि *m.* **1** An officiating priest at a sacrifice; **2** grass; **3** sky, atmosphere; **4** water; **5** blood ; **6** an epithet of Indra.

स्तु *vt.*2.U (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* स्तुत; *pres.* स्तौति, स्तवीति, स्तुते, स्तुवीते; *pass.*स्तूयते; *desid.* तुष्टूषति-ते) **1** To praise, to laud, to eulogize; **2** to glorify, to extol, to celebrate,Bt.VIII.92; **3** to hymn, to praise or celebrate in song, to worship by hymns. With अभि- to praise. प्र-**1** to praise; **2** to begin, तेन हि प्रस्तूयतां विवादः Mal. I. सम्-**1** to praise ; **2** to be familiar with, अनेकशस्संस्तुतमप्यनल्पा नवनवं प्रीतिरहो करोति Sis. III. 31, Kir. III. 2.

स्तुक *m.* A collection of hair, a knot.

स्तुका *f.* **1** A knot or braid of hair ; **2** a bunch of curly hair between the horns of a bull ; **3** hip, thigh.

स्तुच् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तोचते) **1** To be bright, to be pellucid ; **2** to be propitious or pleased.

स्तुत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Praised, commended ; **2** flattered.

स्तुति *f.* **1** Praise, eulogy, commendation, hymn, स्तुत्यं स्तुतिभिरर्थ्याभिरुपतस्थे सरस्वती R. IV. 6; **2** adulation, flattery, false praise, भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. X. 33. Comp.—पद *n.* an object of praise. —पाठक *m.* a panegyrist, an encomiast, a bard, a herald. —वाद *m.* a laudatory speech , panegyric. —व्रत *m.* a bard.

स्तुत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) Laudable, praiseworthy.

स्तुनक *m.* A goat.

स्तुभ् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तोभति) **1** To praise; **2** to celebrate, to worship. II *vt.* 1.A (*pres.* स्तोभते) **1** To stop, to suppress ; **2** to paralyze, to stupefy.

स्तुभ *m.* A goat.

स्तुम्भ् *vt.* 5, 9. P (*pres.* स्तुभ्नोति, स्तुभ्नाति) **1** To stop ; **2** to stupefy ; **3** to expel.

स्तूप् *vt.* 4. P, 10. U (*pres.* स्तूप्यति, स्तूपयति-ते) **1** To heap up, to pile, to collect; **2** to erect.

स्तूप *m.* **1** A heap, a pile; **2** a Buddhistic construction for keeping holy relics ; **3** a funeral pile.

स्तृ I *vt.* 5. P (*pres.* स्तृणोति) **1** To love; **2** to protect. II *vt.* 5. U (*pp.* स्तृत; *pres.* स्तृणोति, स्तृणुते ; *pass.* स्तर्यते) **1** To spread, to expand, to diffuse ; **2** to spread about, to scatter ; **3** to spread on or over, to cover, तस्तार (महीम्) सरघाव्याप्तैः सक्षौद्रपटलैरिव R. IV. 63; **4** to clothe, to cover; **5** to kill. With अव-to cover, to fill, प्रकम्पयन्गामवतस्तरे दिशः Kir. XVI. 29. आ-**1** to spread, आस्तीर्णाजिनरत्नासु द्राक्षावलयभूमिषु R. IV. 65, XIV. 81; **2** to cover. उप- to arrange. परि-**1** to spread, Bt XIV. 11; **2** to arrange; **3** to cover, अथ नागयूथमलिनानि जगत्परितस्तमांसि परितस्तरिरे Sis. IX.18. वि- to spread. सम्-**1** to spread, सामिद्धंतः प्रांतसंस्तीर्णदर्भाः Sak. IV.; **2** to cover.

Caus. (स्तारयति-ते) to cover, रक्तेनाचित्क्रिदन्भूमिं सैन्यैश्चातस्तरद्भुतैः Bt. XV. 48. With वि-**1** to cause to spread, अत्र पयोधरविस्तारयितृकमात्मनो यौवनमुपालभस्व Sak. I.; **2** to extend.

स्तृ *m.* A star.

स्तृक्ष् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तृक्षति) To go, to move.

स्तृति *f.* **1** Spreading out, expansion; **2** covering, clothing.

स्तृह् } *vt* 6. P (*pres.* स्तृह-
स्तृंह् } ति, स्तृंहति) To strike, to hurt, to kill.

स्तॄ *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* स्तीर्ण; *pres.* स्तृणाति, स्तृणीते ; *pass.* स्तीर्यते) *See* स्तृ II.

स्तेन् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्तेनयति-ते) (rather a denominative from स्तेन)To steal,M,IV.256.

स्तेन I *m.* **1** A thief, a robber, ये स्तेनपतितक्लीबा ये च नास्तिकवृत्तयः M. III. 150. II*n.* Thieving, stealing. Comp.—निग्रह *m.* **1** the restraining or punishment of thieves; **2** suppression of theft.

स्तेप् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तेपते) To ooze. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्तेपयति-ते) To send, to throw.

स्तेम *m.* Moisture, wetness.

स्तेय *n.* **1** Theft, robbery; **2** anything stolen or liable to be stolen; **3** anything private.

स्तेयिन् *m.* **1** A thief, a robber; **2** a goldsmith.

स्तै *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तायति) To put on, to adorn.

स्तैन *n.* Theft, robbery.

स्तैन्य I *n.* Theft. II *m.* A thief.

स्तैमित्य *n.* Rigidity, immobility, numbness.

स्तोक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Little, small, few, यद्धात्रा निजभालपट्टलिखितं स्तोकं महद्वा धनम् Bhartr. II. 49; **2** low. II *m.* **1** A small portion, a drop; **2** the *chátaka* bird. (स्तोकम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** a little, पश्योदग्रप्लुतत्वाद्वियति बहुतरं स्तोकमुर्व्यां प्रयाति Sak. I.; **2** less). Comp.—काय *a.* little-bodied, small, diminutive. —नम्र *a.* a little bent down, slightly bent, श्रोणीभारादलसगमना स्तोकनम्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. II. 19.—शस् *ind.* sparingly.

स्तोकक *m.* The *cha'taka* bird, M. XII. 67.

स्तोतव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Deserving praise, laudable, to be praised, स कस्य स्तोतव्यः कतिविधगुणः कस्य विषयः *Mahimastotra.*

स्तोत्र *n.* Praise, eulogium, hymn.

स्तोत्रिय *m.* } A particular
स्तोत्रिया *f.* } kind of verse.

स्तोभ *m.* **1** Stopping, obstruction; **2** a stop, a pause; **3** disrespect, contumely; **4** hymn, praise; **5** a division of the *Sa'maveda.*

स्तोम I *m.* **1** Praise, eulogium, hymn; **2** sacrifice, oblation, (as in अग्निष्टोम); **3** a *soma* libation; **4** heap, collection, assemblage; **5** number, quantity, mass, भल्लस्तोमपविमलांछनमुरो धत्ते स्वयं रौरवीम् Mv. I. II *n.* **1** The head; **2** riches, wealth; **3** grain, corn; **4** an iron-pointed stick.

स्तोम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) Laudable.

स्त्यान I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Collecting into a mass; **2** thick, bulky, gross; **3** soft, bland, unctuous; **4** sounding. II *n.* **1** Thickness, grossness, massiveness, increase in bulk, दधति कुहरभाजामत्र भल्लूकयूनामनुरसितगुरूणि स्त्यानमंबूकृतानि Ut. II.; **2** unctuousness; **3** nectar; **4** sloth, idleness; **5** echo, sound.

स्त्यायन *n.* Collecting into a mass, aggregation, crowding together.

स्त्येन *m.* **1** Nectar; **2** a thief.

स्त्यै *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* स्त्यायति-ते) **1** To collect into a heap or mass; **2** to spread about, शिशिरकटुकषायः स्त्यायते सल्लकीनाम् Ut. II.; **3** to sound.

स्त्री *f.* **1** A woman; **2** a female of any animal, स्त्रीणामशिक्षितपटुत्वममानुषीषु Sak. V.; **3** a wife, स्त्रीणामाद्यं प्रणयवचनं विभ्रमो हि प्रियेषु Megh. I. 28. Comp.—अगार *n.* women's apartment, a harem.—अभिगमन *n.* sexual intercourse.—आजीव *m.* **1** one who lives by his wife; **2** one who lives by keeping women for prostitution.—काम *m.* desire of intercourse with women, fondness for women, desire of a wife.—कार्य *n.* **1** the business of women; **2** attendance on women or women's apartments.—कुमार *n.* a woman and child.—कुसुम *n.* the menstrual excretion in women. —क्षीर *n.* mother's milk, M. V. 9. —गवी *f.* a milch cow. —गुरु *m.* a female *Guru* or priestess. —गृह *n.* an apartment in a house dedicated to women, a harem. —घोष *m.* dawn, daybreak. —घ्न *m.* the murderer of a woman. —चरित *n.* the doings of women. —चिह्न *n.* **1** any mark or characteristic of the female sex; **2** the vulva or womb. —चौर *m.* a seducer of women, a libertine. —जननी *f.* a woman who brings forth only daughters. —जाति *f.* the female sex. —जित *m.* a henpecked husband, *e. g.* स्त्रीजितस्पर्शमात्रेण सर्वं पुण्यं विनश्यति. —तमा *f.* a thorough woman. स्त्रितरा, स्त्रीतरा *f.* more thoroughly a woman. —ता *f.*, त्व *n.* **1** womanhood, wifehood; **2** feminineness, effeminacy. —धन *n.* woman's property independent of that of her husband. —धर्म *m.* **1** the duty of a woman or wife; **2** the laws concerning women; **3** menstruation. —धर्मिणी *f.* a woman during menstruation. —नाथ *a.* one protected by a woman.—निबंधन *n.* a woman's peculiar province, domestic duty, housewifery.—पण्योपजीविन् *m.* *See* स्त्र्याजीव. —पर *m.* a woman-lover, libertine.—पिशाची *f.* a fiend-like wife.—पुंसौ *m. du.* wife and husband.—पुंलक्षणा *f.* a hermaphrodite. —पुमस् *m.* a woman who has become a man. —प्रत्यय *m.* a feminine affix (in gram.). —प्रसंग *m.* intercourse with woman.—प्रसू *f.* *See* स्त्रीजननी. —प्रिय I *a.* loved by women; II *m.* the mango tree.—बाध्य *m.* one who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman.—बुद्धि *f.* **1** the female understanding; **2** the counsel of a woman.—भोग *m.* sexual in-

tercourse. –मंत्र m. a female stratagem.–मुखप m. the As'oka tree.–यंत्र n. a woman who works like a machine, e. g. स्त्रीयंत्रं केन लोके विषममृतमयं भामिनीनाशाय सृष्टम्.–रंजन n. betel. –रत्न n. an excellent woman, स्त्रीरत्नेषु ममोर्वशी प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वशा Vikr. IV. –राज्य n. the kingdom of women. –लिंग n. 1 the feminine gender (in gram.); 2 the female organ. –वश्य m. submissiveness to a wife. subjection to women. –विधेय a uxorious, R. XIX. 4. –विवाह m. contracting marriage with a woman –संसर्ग m. female society. –संस्थान a. having a female shape. –संग्रहण n the act of embracing a woman (improperly), adultery, seduction.–सभ n an assembly of women. –संबंध m. 1 connection by marriage ; 2 relation to women. –स्वभाव m. 1 the nature of women; 2 a eunuch. –हत्या f the murder of a woman –हरण n. 1 the forcible abduction of a woman; 2 rape.

स्त्रैण I a. (f. णी) 1 Female, feminine; 2 suited or belonging to women ; 3 being among women. II n 1 Womanhood, feminineness ; 2 the female sex, तस्य च तृणमिव लघुवृत्ति स्त्रैणमाकलयतः सुरतसुखस्योपरि द्वेष इवासीत् Kad., इदं तत्प्रत्युत्पन्नमति स्त्रैणमिति यदुच्यते Sak. V.; 3 a multitude of women. COMP.—ता f., त्व n. 1 effiminacy; 2 addiction to woman.

स्थ a. (f. स्था) (used at the end of compounds) Standing, staying, abiding, existing, मृयादेवं तव सहचरो रामगिर्याश्रमस्थः Megh. II. 38, R. XII. 15. COMP.—पति m. 1 a sovereign, a chief; 2 an architect; 3 a master-carpenter, a wheel-wright; 4 a charioteer, 5 one who sacrifices to Brihaspati; 6 a guard on women's apartments.

स्थकर n. A betel-nut.

स्थग् vt. 1. P (pres. स्थगति) To cover, to veil, to hide, to make invisible.

Caus. (स्थगयति) 1 to cover, to veil, पराभ्यूहस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थगयति M. M. I.; 2 to cause inability of perceiving anything.

स्थग I a. (f. गा) Fraudulent, dishonest, abandoned, shameless. II m. A rogue, a cheat.

स्थगन n. Concealment.

स्थगर n A betelnut.

स्थगिका f. 1 A courtezan; 2 the office of betel-bearer.

स्थगित a. (f ता) Covered, concealed, hidden.

स्थगी f. A betel-box.

स्थगु m A hump.

स्थंडिल n. 1 A piece of ground levelled, squared and prepared for a sacrifice, निषेदुषी स्थंडिल एव केवले K. S. V. 12 ; 2 a barren field ; 3 a heap of clods ; 4 a boundary, a landmark. COMP. स्थंडिलशायिन्,स्थंडिलशय m. an ascetic who sleeps on the bare *Sthandila*.–सितक n an altar.

स्थपुट a. (f. टा) 1 Being in contracted or difficult circumstances ; 2 unevenly raised, elevated and depressed. COMP. —गत a. being in contracted and uneven places, अंकस्थाद् स्थिसंस्थं स्थपुटगतमपि क्रव्यमव्यग्रमत्ति M. M. V.

स्थल् vi. 1. P (pres. स्थलति) To stand firm, to be firm.

स्थल n. 1 Firm or dry ground, सार्धं अपि स्थलकमलिनी न प्रबुद्धां न सुप्ताम् Megh. II. 27 ; 2 shore, strand, beach ; 3 ground, land, soil in general ; 4 place, spot, soil ; 5 field, track, district ; 6 station ; 7 a piece of raised ground, mound ; 8 a topic, case, subject , the point under discussion ; 9 part (as of a book) ; 10 a tent, a house of cloth. COMP.— अंतर n. another place.– आरूढ a. alighted on the ground.–चर a. not aquatic, land-going –च्युत a. fallen or removed from a place or position.–देवता f. a local or rural deity.–पद्मिनी f. the shrub *Hibiscus Mutabilis*. –मार्ग m., वर्त्मन् n. a road by land. –विग्रह m. a battle on level ground.–शुद्धि f. purification or clearance of a place from impurity. स्थलेशय I a. sleeping on dry ground ; II m. any amphibious animal.

स्थला f. A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained, (as *op*. to स्थली which is naturally so).

स्थली f. 1 Dry ground ; 2 a natural spot, forest land, विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा समदुःखामिव कुर्वती स्थलीम् K. S. IV. 4. COMP. —देवता f. a deity of the soil, पश्यंतीनां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानाम् Megh. II. 43.

स्थवि m. 1 A weaver ; 2 heaven.

स्थविर I a. (f. रा) 1 Fixed, firm, steady; 2 old, aged, ancient. II m 1 An old man; 2 a beggar; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.).

स्थविरा f. An old woman, बालकं निजोत्संगतले निधाय रुदतीं स्थविरामेकां विलोकयामास D. K. I.

स्थविष्ठ *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठा**) Greatest, very strong, (*super.* of स्थूल *q. v*).

स्थवीयस् *a.* (*f.* **सी**) Greater, (*compar.* of स्थूल *q. v.*).

स्था *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (also Atm. in some special significations) (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* स्थित; *pres.* तिष्ठति, तिष्ठते; *pass.* स्थीयते ; *desid.* तिष्ठासति) **1** To stand, झटिति प्रविश गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कांते Sr. T. 6; **2** to cease to move, to stand still, to stop, तिष्ठत्येष क्षणमधिपतिर्ज्योतिषां व्योममध्ये Vikr. II.; **3** to wait, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुको विशंकसे भीरु यतोऽवधीरणाम् Sak. III.; **4** to be restrained, to abide by, यदि ते तु न तिष्ठेयुरुपायैः प्रथमैस्त्रिभिः M. VII. 108; **5** to be, to exist, महती देवता ह्येषा नररूपेण तिष्ठति M. VII. 8; **6** to remain, यावदेकानुदिष्टस्य गंधो लेपश्च तिष्ठति M. IV. 111; **7** to be at hand, to be available, न विप्रं स्वेषु तिष्ठत्सु मृतं शूद्रेण नाययेत् M. V. 104; **8** to stand at one's side, to accompany, to stand by, राजद्वारे श्मशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बांधवः Hit. I.; **9** to rest on, to depend on; **10** to be in any situation, state or position; **11** to perform, to occupy oneself with; **12** (Atm.) to stand as a prostitute, to give oneself up to sexual embrace, to offer oneself to, (देवदत्ताय तिष्ठते 'she offers herself to Devadatta' Pânini I. 4. 34); **13** (Atm.) to have recourse to (as a judge or umpire), संशय्य कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः Kir. III. 14. WITH **अति-** to remain, to exceed by. **अधि- 1** to stand on, to tread upon, M. IV. 78 ; **2** to be supported, to rest on ; **3** to stay ; **4** to remain, to be, to inhabit, श्रीजयदेवभणितम्...... अधितिष्ठतु कंठतटीमविरामम् Git. G. XI.; **5** to stand; **6** to command, to govern, to lead, to preside over ; **7** to pass over ; **8** to overcome, to surpass, संग्रामे तानधिष्ठास्यन् निषय पुरतो रणम् Bt. IX. 72 ; **9** to ascend to, to be established, अचिराधिष्ठितराज्यः शत्रुः प्रकृतिष्वरूढमूलत्वात् Mal. I. ; **10** to do. **अनु- 1** to stand near, M. XI. 111 ; **2** to follow, to obey, to perform, हला अनुतिष्ठात्मनो नियोगम् Mal. I. ; **3** to remain; **4** to show favour to, to grant, प्रजापतिः कल्पितयज्ञभागं शैलाधिपत्यं स्वयमन्वतिष्ठत् K. S. I. 17 ; **5** to govern. **अव-** (Atm.) **1** to withdraw; **2** to stand firm, to keep ground (in *Veda'nta* phil.); **3** to be decided; **4** to remain, चित्रार्पितारंभ इवावतस्थे R. II. 31; **5** to be present; **6** to stay, *e. g.* किमत्रावस्थाय मया कर्तव्यम् ; **7** to be intrusted to, to devolve on, मयि सृष्टिर्हि लोकानां रक्षा युष्मास्ववस्थिता K. S. II. 28. **आ- 1** to be near at hand ; **2** to stay, to remain ; **3** to walk towards ; **4** to turn to ; **5** to ascend ; **6** to assume ; **7** to apply, M. II. 88 ; **8** to observe, M. VII. 226 ; **9** to behave, M. II. 133 ; **10** to perform, M. II. 103 ; **11** to act, to deport ; **12** to resort to, to have recourse to. **उत्- 1** to get up, to rise, उत्तिष्ठ वत्से त्यमृतायमानं वचो निशम्योत्थितमुत्थितः सन् R. II 61 ; **2** to rouse oneself, क्षुद्रं हृदयदौर्बल्यं त्यक्त्वोत्तिष्ठ परंतप Bg. II. 3 ; **3** to result from, to proceed from, यत्तु तिष्ठति वर्णेभ्यो नृपाणां क्षयि तत्फलम् Sak. II. ; **4** (Atm.) to strive for. **उप- 1** to stand near ; **2** to be imminent ; **3** to stand opposite ; **4** to approach, to arrive at, आयुष्मतस्य कृष्णसारस्यांतरे तपस्विन उपस्थिताः Sak. I. ; **5** (Atm.) to serve, to wait upon, to salute, to worship, अये उदितभूयिष्ठ एष भगवान् तपनस्तमुपतिष्ठे M. M. I.; **6** (Atm.) to oblige, to serve, उत्खातशत्रुं वसुधोपतस्थे रत्नोपहारैरुदितैः खनिभ्यः R. XVIII. 22 ; **7** to fall to one's share, *e. g.* नादसमुपतिष्ठति ; **8** (Atm.) to lead to ; **9** (Atm.) to unite, to join. **परि-** to stand round about, to surround. **प्र-** (Atm.) **1** to set out, to depart, राजन् समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Sak. I. ; **2** to come ; **3** to stand firmly, to be established. **प्रति- 1** to stand firm, to be supported ; **2** to depend upon ; **3** to stay. **प्रत्यव -** (Atm.) to oppose, to object. **वि-** (Atm.) **1** to spread ; **2** to stand apart. **व्यव-** (Atm.) **1** to separate ; **2** to establish; **3** to depend upon; **4** to restrain ; **5** to arrange, to manage ; **6** to be settled or permanent. **सम्-** (Atm.) **1** to stand close together ; **2** to stand on, to be on ; **3** to obey, to conform to, दारिद्र्यात्पुरुषस्य बांधवजनो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mrich. I. ; **4** to exist, to live ; **5** (Par) to stand still, *e. g.* क्षणं न संतिष्ठति जीवलोकः क्षयोदयाभ्यां परिवर्तमानः ; **6** to be completed, सद्यः संतिष्ठते यज्ञस्तथाऽऽशौचमिति स्थितिः M. V. 98 , **7** to perish. **समधि-** to administer. **समव-** (Atm.) **1** to be ready ; **2** to stand immovable. **समा- 1** to

undergo, *e. g.* समास्थितस्तस्थौ धैरम् ; 2 to apply ; 3 to act, M. IV. 2 ; 4 to perform. समुद्- 1 to rise together ; 2 to return to life. समुप- 1 to approach ; 2 to fall in the way ; 3 to send. समुपा- to observe (as a law). संप्र- (Atm.) to depart. संप्रति- to rest on.

Caus. (स्थापयति-ते) to establish. WITH अव- to reduce to a particular condition. उद्- to lead away (one's wife from her father's house). पर्यव- to compose oneself, *e. g.* पर्यवस्थापयात्मानम्. प्र- 1 to push out; 2 to induce to retire; 3 to send away, to dismiss, तौ दंपती स्वां प्रति राजधानीं प्रस्थापयामास वशी वसिष्ठः R. II. 70. प्रत्यव- to collect. व्यव- to settle. सम्- 1 to collect, to compose ; 2 to place; 3 to subject, M. IX. 2; 4 to restrain, to stop ; 5 to kill. समव- 1 to stop ; 2 to found.

स्थाणु I *a.* Firm, fixed, steady, stable, immovable, motionless. II *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva, स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः Vikr. I.; 2 a stake, post, pile; 3 a peg, pin, pillar; 4 the gnomon of a dial; 5 a spear, a dart; 6 a nest of white ants; 7 the drug or perfume called *ji'vaka*. III *m. n.* A branchless trunk or stem, any bare stalk or stem. COMP. —छेद *m.* one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one who clears away timber, स्थाणुच्छेदस्य केदारमाहुः शल्यवतो मृगम् M. IX. 44. —भ्रम *m.* mistaking anything for a post.

स्थाण्डिल *m.* 1 An ascetic who sleeps on the place prepared for a sacrifice; 2 a religious mendicant.

स्थान *n.* 1 The act of standing or staying, stay, continuance, being fixed or stationary; 2 state, condition; 3 the act of standing firm so as to resist a charge, स्थाने युद्धे च कुशलानभीरूनविकारिणः M. VII. 190; 4 halt; 5 the stamina of a kingdom, (regarded as consisting of four parts, *viz.*, army, treasury, city and territory, M. VII. 56); 6 any place, spot, locality, site, station, स्थानादस्मात्सरसनिचुलादुत्पतोदङ्मुखः खम् Megh. I. 14 ; 7 office, appointment, rank, dignity; 8 proper or right place, *e. g.* स्थान एव हि युज्यंते भृत्याश्चाभरणानि च ; 9 the place or organ of utterance of any letter, (अष्टौ स्थानानि वर्णानामुरः कंठः शिरस्तथा।जिह्वामूलं च दंताश्च नासिकोष्ठौ च तालु च *S'iksha'* 13); 10 dwelling-place, abode, house, *e. g.* स्थानमुत्सृज्य गच्छंति सिंहाः सत्पुरुषा गजाः ; 11 country, region, district ; 12 a town, a city ; 13 any place or sphere assigned after death to men according as they do their duty or neglect it ; 14 a holy place; 15 an altar ; 16 an open place in a town; 17 part or division of a book, section, chapter; 18 the part or character of an actor; 19 interval, opportunity, leisure; 20 an object, शोकस्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानशतानि च Hit. I., गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिंगं न च वयः Ut. IV.; 21 a modulation of the voice, note, tone ; 22 likeness, resemblance; 23 intimation, indication, स्थानं जरा परिभवस्य तदेव पुंसाम् Bhartr. III. (misc.) 88; 24 a worthy or proper object, स्थाने सज्जति ते दृष्टिः Mal. I.; 25 object, point, place, परस्परस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थगयति M. M. I. (The loc. *sing.* स्थाने is used adverbially in the sense of 1 in the right or proper place, properly, truly, fitly, appropriately, justly, स्थाने त्वां स्थावरात्मानं विष्णुमाहुस्तथा हि ते K. S. VI. 67; 2 in the place of, in lieu of, instead of, धातोः स्थान इवादेशं सुग्रीवं संन्यवेशयत् R. XII. 58; 3 on account of, because of, 4 like, similarily). COMP.—आसन *n. du.* standing and sitting down. —आसेध *m.* confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest. —चिंतक *m.* a quarter-master. —तस् *ind.* 1 according to place or station ; 2 in regard to the place or organ of utterance. —पाल *m.* a watchman, a sentinel, a policeman. —भ्रष्ट, —च्युत *a.* ejected from an office, displaced, deposed. —माहात्म्य *n.* the greatness or glory of any place, a kind of divine virtue supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot. —योग *m.* assignment of suitable places, द्रव्याणां स्थानयोगांश्च क्रयविक्रयमेव च M. IX. 332.

स्थानक *n.* 1 A position, situation ; 2 a particular point or situation in dramatic action, (*e. g.* पताकास्थानक) ; 3 a city, a town ; 4 a basin ; 5 froth, a kind of scum on spirits or wine ; 6 a mode of recitation ; 7 a division or section of the *Taittiri'ya* branch of the *Yajurveda*.

स्थानिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Belonging to a place, local; 2 that which takes the

place of any thing or is substituted for it (in gram.). II *m.* Any one holding an office.

स्थानिन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Having a place, having fixedness, permanent; **2** having a substitute. II *m.* **1** The original form or primitive element, (*e. g.* स्थानिवदादेशोऽनल्विधौ Pánini); **2** that which has a place.

स्थानीय I *a.* (*f.* **या**) Belonging or suitable to any place, local. II *n.* A town.

स्थापक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) Causing to stand, establishing, regulating. II *m.* **1** The establisher or director of the stage-business, a stage-manager; **2** the founder of a temple.

स्थापत्य I *m.* A guard of the women's apartments. II *n.* Architecture, building.

स्थापन *n.* **1** The act of causing to stand, establishing, instituting, directing; **2** fixing the thoughts, concentration of the mind, abstraction; **3** a dwelling, habitation; **4** a ceremony performed when a woman perceives the first signs of living conception. (Cf. पुंसवन).

स्थापना *f.* **1** Placing, fixing, establishing; **2** arranging, regulating (as a drama).

स्थापित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Fixed, established, located, deposited; **2** set up, erected; **3** founded, endowed, instituted; **4** placed in any post, appointed; **5** ordered, regulated, enacted; **6** settled, ascertained; **7** firm, steady.

स्थाप्य I *a.* (*f.* **प्या**) **1** To be placed or deposited; **2** to be fixed or established. II *n.* A deposit, a pledge. COMP. —**अपहरण** *n.* the stealing or embezzling of a deposit.

स्थामन् *n.* **1** Strength, power, stamina; **2** fixity, stability, (*e. g.* अश्वस्येवास्य यत्स्थाम यदतः प्रदिशो गतम् । अश्वस्थामैव बालोऽयं तस्मान्नाम्ना भविष्यति).

स्थायिन् I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) **1** Standing, staying, being, situated; **2** abiding, living, remaining, आयुः कल्लोललोलं कतिपयदिवसस्थायिनी यौवनश्रीः Bhartr. II. 82, Megh. I. 23; **3** enduring, continuing, permanent, lasting; **4** steady, firm, unchangeable, invariable. II *n.* Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. COMP. —**ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* permanency, steadiness, constancy, invariableness. —**भाव** *m.* a fixed or permanent condition of mind, a lasting feeling (as forming a class of feelings which are described as giving rise to sentiments in poetry. They are:— रतिर्हासश्च शोकश्च क्रोधोत्साहौ भयं तथा । जुगुप्सा विस्मयश्चेत्थमष्टौ प्रोक्ताः शमोऽपि च S. D. III.) *See* भाव, विभाव, व्यभिचारिभाव.

स्थायुक I *a.* (*f.* **का** or **की**) Steady, stationary, enduring. II *m.* The overseer of a village.

स्थाल *n.* **1** A plate or dish; **2** a cooking-pot COMP. —**रूप** *n.* the form or representation of a pot.

स्थाली *f.* **1** An earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot, स्थाल्यां वैडूर्यमय्यां पचति तिलखलीमिंधनैश्चंदनाद्यैः Bhartr. II. 100; **2** a particular vessel used in the preparation of *Soma.* COMP. —**पाक** *m.* a particular religious act performed by a house-holder. —**पुरीष** *n.* the sediment or dirt sticking to a kettle or cooking-pot. —**पुलाक** *m.* boiled rice in a cooking-pot. °**न्याय** *m.* the maxim of the cooking-pot and the boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains are equally moistened by the heated water and so when one knows that one grain is well-cooked he can draw the same inference as regards all others. From this fact the maxim is applied to cases where the condition of the whole is inferred from that of a part. —**बिल** *n.* the interior or hollow of a caldron.

स्थावर I *a.* (*f* **रा**) **1** Standing still, stationary, stable, immovable, (as *op.* to जंगम), काठिन्यं स्थावरे काये भवता सर्वमर्पितम् K. S. VI. 73, M. I. 40; **2** inert, inactive, slow; **3** regular, established. II *m.* A mountain, यज्ञानां जपयज्ञोऽस्मि स्थावराणां हिमालयः Bg. X. 25. III *n.* **1** Any stationary or inanimate object; (these stationary objects were the seventh creation of Brahman (*m.*), मान्यः स मे स्थावरजंगमानां सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. II. 44, K. S. VI. 58; **2** a bow-string; **3** immovable property, real estate; **4** a heir-loom. COMP.—**अस्थावर, जंगम** *n.* **1** movable and immovable property; **2** things animate and inanimate.

स्थाविर I *a.* (*f.* **रा** or **री**) Thick, firm. II *n.* Old age.

स्थासक *m.* **1** Perfuming or smearing the body with fragrant unguents; **2** a bubble of water or any fluid.

स्थास्नु *n.* Bodily strength.

स्थास्नु *a.* **1** Disposed to stand

firm, immovable, stable; 2 durable, permanent, eternal.

स्थित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stood, stayed, remained, stopped; 2 standing; 3 standing up, risen, स्थितः स्थितामुच्चलितः प्रयातां निषेदुषीमासनबंधधीरः R. II. 6; 4 being, situated, existing, living, बाह्योद्यानस्थितहरशिरश्चंद्रिकाधौतहर्म्या Megh. I. 7; 5 stood still, desisted, stopped; 6 fixed, permanent, immovable. K. S. V. 82; 7 determined, resolved, established, decreed, देवि एवं स्थितम् Mal. I.; 8 steady, steadfast in conduct; 9 faithful to a promise or agreement; 10 upright, virtuous; 11 agreed, engaged, contracted; 12 being close, at hand, ready, R. III. 57. II *n.* A word standing by itself. Comp.—**उपस्थित** *a.* (a word) with and without the particle '*iti*'. —**पाठ्य** *n.* recitation in Pràkrit by a standing woman. —**प्रज्ञ** *a.* firm in judgment or wisdom, free from fancies or hallucinations; (he is thus described:—प्रजहाति यदा कामान् सर्वान् पार्थ मनोगतान्। आत्मन्येवात्मना तुष्टः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदोच्यते Bg. II. 55).—**प्रेमन्** *m.* a firm or faithful friend.

स्थिति *f.* 1 Standing, staying, residing, abiding; 2 stay, residence, रक्षोगृहे स्थितिर्मूलमग्निशुद्धौ त्वनिश्चयः Ut. I; 3 standing still, stopping, continuance in one state, प्रस्थितायां प्रतिष्ठेथाः स्थितायां स्थितिमाचरेः R. I. 89; 4 remaining stationary, stability, duration, permanence, स मानसीं मेरुसखः पितृणां कन्यां कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिज्ञः K. S. I. 18; 5 stop, cessation, pause; 6 any situation, state, position; 7 natural state, habit, अथवा स्थितिरियं दुर्जनानाम् Hit. I.; 8 good condition, welfare; 9 station, high station, rank; 10 continuance or steadfastness in the path of duty, correctness of conduct, propriety; 11 consistency; 12 establishment of good order (in a government); 13 settled rule, decision, decree, axiom, maxim; 14 settled determination; 15 term, limit, boundary; 16 inertia, resistance to motion (in phil.); 17 one of the three states through which the system of created things has to pass, *viz.*. that of preservation, सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R II. 44; 18 duration of an eclipse (in astronomy). Comp. —**स्थापक** I *a.* fixing in a former or original state, capable of restoring to a previous position, having elastic properties; II *m.* the capability of placing in or recovering a previous position or condition, elasticity.

स्थिर I *a.* (*f.* रा) (*compar.* स्थेयस्; *super.* स्थेष्ठ) 1 Firm, fixed, steady, विश्वजयपराजयस्थिरां रावणश्रियमपि व्यकंपयत् R. XI. 19; 2 unfluctuating, permanent, enduring; 3 immovable, still; 4 calm, composed, cool, collected, quiescent; 5 constant, faithful, determined; 6 steadfast, steady in conduct; 7 certain, sure; 8 firm, hard, solid, strong. II *m.* 1 A deity, a god; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Kàrtikeya; 4 a mountain; 5 a tree; 6 a bull; 7 final emancipation from existence; 8 the planet Saturn. (स्थिरीकृ 1 to confirm, to strengthen, to corroborate, 2 to console, to cheer up; 3 to stop, to make fast. स्थिरीभू 1 to become firm or steady; 2 to become calm). Comp. —**अनुराग** *a.* constant in affection. —**आयुस्, जीविन्** *a.* long-lived, lasting. —**आरंभ** *a.* firm in undertakings. —**कुट्टक** *m.* 1 a steady pulverizer; 2 a common divisor (in algebra). —**गंध** *m.* the *champaka* flower. —**च्छद** *m.* the birch tree. —**च्छाय** *m.* 1 a tree which gives shelter to travellers; 2 a tree in general. —**जिह्व** *m.* a fish. —**जीविता** *f.* the silk-cotton tree.—**ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* 1 firmness, stability, steadiness; 2 moral firmness, fortitude, बाष्पं कुरु स्थिरतया विरतानुबंधम् Sak. IV.; 3 fearlessness. —**दंष्ट्र** *m.* a snake.—**धी** *a.* firm-minded, resolute, R. VIII. 22. —**पुष्प** *m.* 1 the *champaka* tree; 2 the *bakula* tree. —**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* 1 persisting in an assertion, pertinacious; 2 faithful to a promise. —**प्रतिबंध** *a.* obstinate, firm. —**फला** *f.* a kind of gourd.—**बुद्धि** *a.* resolute, calm, dispassionate.—**योनि** *m.* a large tree which gives shade and shelter. —**यौवन** I *a.* ever youthful; II *m.* a kind of good or evil genius, a fairy. —**श्री** *a.* having permanent prosperity. —**संगर** *a.* faithful to a promise, true, veracious. —**स्थायिन्** *a.* remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in meditation).

स्थिरा *f.* The earth.

स्थुड् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्थुडति) To cover.

स्थुल *n.* A sort of long tent.

स्थूणा *f.* 1 The post or pillar of a house; 2 any post or

pillar, वर्मेंद्राणां स्थूणा इव: K. Pr. II.; **3** an iron image, a statue; **4** an anvil.

स्थून *m.* **1** Light; **2** the moon.

स्थूर *m.* **1** A man; **2** a bull.

स्थूल *vi.* (denom. *pres.* स्थूलयति-ते) To become big or stout, to become bulky, to grow fat.

स्थूल I *a.* (*f.* ला) (*compar.* स्थवीयस्; *super.* स्थविष्ठ) **1** Strong, powerful; **2** stout, bulky, big, huge, दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Megh. I. 14; **3** fat, corpulent; **4** thick, great, large, मुक्तास्थूलास्तरुकिसलयेष्वश्रुलेशाः पतंति Megh. II. 43; **5** not exact; **6** stolid, thick-headed; **7** stupid, dull, ignorant; **8** clumsy, coarse, rough, gross. II *m.* The jack tree. III *n.* **1** A heap, a quantity; **2** a tent; **3** the top or summit of a mountain. Comp.—**अंत्र** *n.* the larger intestine near the anus. **-आस्य** *m.* a snake.-**उच्चय** *m.* **1** a large fragment of rock fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound; **2** incompleteness, deficiency, defect; **3** the middle pace of elephants; **4** an eruption of pimples on the face; **5** a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusks. **-काय** *a.* corpulent.-**क्षेड, क्ष्वेड** *m.* an arrow. **-चाप** *m.* a large bow-like instrument used in cleaning cotton.-**ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* **1** bigness, bulkiness; **2** dullness, stupidity.-**नाल** *m.* a kind of large reed. **-नास, नासिक** I *a.* thick-nosed; II *m.* a hog, a boar. **-पट** *m. n.* coarse cloth.-**पट्ट** *m.* cotton.-**पाद** I *a.* having swelled legs; II *m.* **1** an elephant; **2** a man with elephantiasis. **-भाग** *n.* gross or rough measure, rough computation. **-मूल** *n.* a kind of radish. **-लक्ष, लक्ष्य** *a.* **1** munificent, liberal, generous; **2** wise, learned; **3** disposed to recollect both benefits and injuries. **-शंखा** *f.* a woman having a large vulva.-**शरीर** *n.* the grosser or material and perishable body, (as *op.* to सूक्ष्मशरीर). **-शाटक, शाटि** *m.* thick or coarse cloth. **-शीर्षिका** *f.* a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size **-षट्पद** *m.* a wasp.-**स्कंध** *m.* the *lakucha* tree. **-हस्त** *n.* an elephant's trunk.

स्थूलक I *a.* (*f.* का) Large, bulky. II *m.* A sort of grass or reed.

स्थूलिन् *m.* A camel.

स्थेमन् *m.* Firmness, stability, fixedness, न यत्र स्थेमानं दधुरतिभयभ्रांतनयनाः Bh. V. I. 32.

स्थेय I *a.* (*f.* या) To be placed, to be settled or determined. II *m.* **1** A person chosen to settle a dispute, an arbitrator, an umpire, a judge; **2** a domestic priest.

स्थेयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More firm, (*compar.* of स्थिर *q. v.*).

स्थेष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Very firm, (*super.* of स्थिर *q. v.*).

स्थैर्य *n.* **1** Firmness, stability, fixedness; **2** continuance; **3** firmness of mind, resolution, constancy, आचार्योपासनं शौचं स्थैर्यमात्मविनिग्रहः Bg. XIII. 7; **4** patience; **5** hardness, solidity.

स्थौणेय, **स्थौणेयक** } *m.* A sort of perfume.

स्थौर *n.* **1** Firmness, strength, power; **2** a sufficient load for a horse or an ass.

स्थौरिन् *m.* **1** A horse carrying burdens on his back, a pack-horse; **2** a strong horse.

स्थौल्य *n.* Bulkiness, bigness.

स्नपन *n.* **1** Washing; **2** bathing, ablution, स्नपनादिविधौ नाहतं गांगतोयम् S'ankara.

स्नव *m.* Oozing, dripping.

स्नस् *vt.* 1, 4. P (*pres.* स्नसति, स्नस्यति) **1** To eject, to reject; **2** to inhabit.

स्नसा *f.* A tendon, a muscle.

स्ना *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* स्नात; *pres.* स्नाति; *desid.* सिष्णासति) **1** To bathe, to perform ablution; **2** to perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of a spiritual preceptor. With **अप-** to bathe after mourning. **नि-** to be perfect, to be skilled in, कृतापत्यस्नेहः कुटिलनयनिष्णातमनसाम् M. M. II.

Caus. (स्नपयति-ते, स्नापयति-ते) to cause to bathe, to wet, आवर्जिताष्टापदकुंभतोयैः सतूर्यमेनां स्नपयांबभूवुः K. S. VII. 10, Megh. I 43.

स्नातक *m.* **1** A Bráhma*n*a who has performed the ceremony of ablution (required to be performed on his finishing his first *A's'rama*); **2** a Bráhma*n*a just returned from the house of his preceptor and become a married man; **3** a Bráhma*n*a who is a *bhikshu* or beggar for any religious object, M. XI. 1; **4** any man of the first three classes who is an initiated house-holder.

स्नान *n* **1** Bathing, washing, ablution, घर्मार्त्तं न तथा सुशीतलजलैः स्नानं न मुक्तावलिः Hit. I.; **2** purification by bathing, religious or ceremonial ablution; **3** the ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol; **4** anything used in ablution. Comp.—**अगार** *n.* a bath-room. **-द्रोणी** *f.* a bathing tub. **-यात्रा** *f.* the fes-

tival held on the day of full-moon in the month of *Jyeshṭha*. -वस्त्र *n.* a bathing dress. -विधि *m.* the rules of ablution.

स्नानीय I *a.* (*f.* या) Fit for bathing or ablution, suitable for bathing, स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्रोर्णं वोपयुज्यते Mal. v. II *n.* Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumes, &c.) proper for bathing.

स्नापक *m.* A servant who supplies bathing water or one who bathes his master.

स्नापन *n.* The act of causing to bathe or attending a person while bathing, M. II. 209.

स्नायु *m.* **1** A tendon, a muscle, स्नायुग्रंथिघनास्थिपंजरजरत्कंकालमालोक्यते M. M. v. **2** the string of a bow. COMP. स्नाय्वर्मन् *n.* a kind of disease of the eyes.

स्नायुक *m.* The same as स्नायु *q. v.*

स्नाव } स्नावन् } *m.* A tendon, a muscle.

स्निग्ध I *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) **1** Oily, unctuous, greasy, त्वय्यारूढे शिखरमचलः स्निग्धवेणीसवर्णे Megh. I. 18; **2** sticky, cohesive, adhesive; **3** smooth; **4** glossy, shining, resplendent, सौदामिन्या कनकनिकषस्निग्धया दर्शयोर्वीम् Megh. I 37; **5** moist, wet; **6** cooling; **7** bland, kind, amiable. प्रीतिस्निग्धैर्जनपदवधूलोचनैः पीयमानः Megh. I. 16; **8** attached, loving, tender, friendly, affectionate, (generally with a loc.); **9** lovely, agreeable; **10** thick, dense, स्निग्धच्छायातरुषु वसतिं रामगिर्याश्रमेषु Megh. I. 1. II *m.* **1** A friend, *e. g.* स स्निग्धोऽकुशलान्निवारयति यः; **2** the red castor-oil-plant. III *n.* **1** Oil; **2** bees'-wax; **3** light, lustre; **4** thickness, coarseness. COMP.—जन *m.* an affectionate or friendly person, friend, स्निग्धजनसंविभक्तं हि दुःखं सह्यवेदनं भवति Sak III. -तंडुल *m.* a kind of rice of quick growth. -ता *f.*, त्व *n.* **1** oiliness; **2** blandness; **3** tenderness, love.—दृष्टि *a.* looking intently.

स्निग्धा *f.* Marrow.

स्निह् *vi.* or *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* स्निग्ध; *pres.* स्निह्यति) **1** To be adhesive or sticky; **2** to be bland; **3** to be easily attached, **4** to have affection for, to love, किं नु खलु बालेऽस्मिन्नौरस इव पुत्रे स्निह्यति मे मनः Sak. v.; **5** to be kind to, to be pleased with, (this root and all its derivatives govern the loc. of the person or thing for whom or which affection is felt).

Caus. (स्नेहयति-ते) **1** to make unctuous, to anoint, to lubricate; **2** to cause to love; **3** to dissolve, to destroy, to kill.

स्नु *vi.* 2 P (*pp.* स्नुत; *pres.* स्नौति) **1** To drip, to trickle, to distill, to fall in drops; **2** to flow, to stream; **3** to drop, to ooze, to run out, to leak. WITH प्र— to pour forth.

स्नु I *m. n.* **1** Table-land; **2** top, surface in general; (this word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is an optional sustitute for सानु *q.v.*) II *f.* A sinew, tendon, muscle. [ped.

स्नुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Oozed, dropped.

स्नुषा *f.* A daughter-in-law, स्नुषयेवाविकृतेंद्रियः श्रिया R. VIII. 14.

स्नुह् *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* स्नुग्ध or स्नूढ; *pres.* स्नुह्यति) To vomit.

स्नेह *m.* **1** Oiliness, unctuousness, lubricity, (one of the 24 *guṇa's* of the *Vaiśeshikas*); **2** moisture; **3** blandness, love, kindness, affection, अस्ति मे सोदरस्नेहोऽप्येतेषु Sak. I.; **4** grease, fat, oil, आसन्नौषधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिकाः R. IV. 75; **5** a fluid of the body. COMP.— भक्त *a.* oiled, lubricated.— अनुवृत्ति *f.* affectionate intercourse.—आश *m.* a lamp.— च्छेद *m.* breach of friendship.—पूर्वम् *ind.* affectionately.—प्रिय I *a.* fond of oil; II *m.* a lamp.—भू *m.* phlegm, rheum.—रंग *m.* sesamum.— वस्ति *f.* injection of oil.— विमर्दित *a.* anointed with oil. —व्यक्ति *f.* display of friendship, स्नेहव्यक्तिश्चिरविरहजं मुंचतो बाष्पमुष्णम् Megh. I. 12.

स्नेहन् *m.* **1** A friend; **2** the moon; **3** a kind of disease.

स्नेहन I *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Anointing, lubricating; **2** destroying. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* **1** Unction, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents; **2** unctuousness; **3** an unguent, liniment.

स्नेहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Anointed; **2** loved; **3** kind. II *m.* A friend

स्नेहिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Oily, fat; **2** attached, affectionate. II *m.* **1** An anointer, a smearer; **2** a painter; **3** a friend.

स्नेहु *m.* **1** The moon; **2** a kind of disease.

स्नै *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्नायति) To dress, to envelop.

स्नैग्ध्य *n.* **1** Unctuousness, lubricity; **2** tenderness, fondness.

स्पंद् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्पंदते) 1 To quiver, to throb, to palpitate, पस्पंदे तस्य वामाक्षि Bt. XIV. 83; 2 to go, to move. WITH परि– to tremble. वि– to struggle.

स्पंद *m.* 1 Throbbing, throb; 2 tremor, vibration, motion, राधामुखेंदौ मृदुस्पंदं कदलिताधिरं दधतु वः क्षेमं कटाक्षोर्मयः Git. G. III.

स्पंदन *n.* 1 Throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, नीवीबंधोच्छ्वसनमधरस्पंदनं दोर्विवादः M. M. II.; 2 the quickening of a child in the womb.

स्पंदित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Throbbed; 2 gone. II *n.* A pulsation, a throb.

स्पर्ध् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्पर्धते) 1 To contend with, to vie with, to emulate, to rival, to be equal with, तान्मति मानमुज्झत नृपाः कस्तैस्सह स्पर्धते Bhartr. II. 16; 2 to challenge, to defy, to bid defiance. WITH प्रति– to bid defiance.

स्पर्धा *f.* 1 Emulation, rivalry, *e. g.* स्वजनविरोधो बलीयसी स्पर्धा; 2 jealousy, envy; 3 defiance; 4 equality with.

स्पर्धिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Rivalling, emulating, competing, तवाधरस्पर्धिषु विद्रुमेषु R. XIII. 13; 2 emulous, envious; 3 proud.

स्पर्श् *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* स्पर्शयते) 1 To take, to take hold of, to touch; 2 to unite, to join; 3 to embrace.

स्पर्श *m.* 1 Touching, touch, perception by touch, contact, तव स्पर्शे स्पर्शे मम हि परिमूढेंद्रियगणः Ut. I.; 2 sexual union; 3 collision, conflict, encounter; 4 the quality of tangibility; 5 feeling, sensation; 6 anything which touches or comes in contact; 7 morbid affection or influence, disorder, sickness, fever; 8 air, wind; 9 a consonant of any of the five classes,(कादयो मांताः स्पर्शाः Pan.); 10 contact (in astronomy); 11 presentation, gift, donation; 12 a spy. COMP.—उदय *a.* having a consonant succeeding, followed by a consonant. –तन्मात्र *n.* the subtile element of tangibility. –मणि *m.* the philosopher's stone.–लज्जा *f.* name of a sensitive plant. –वत् *a.* 1 having tangibility; 2 smooth, soft. –वेद्य *a.* apprehended by touch. –सुख *n.* pleasure of touch. –स्नान *n.* ablution at the ingress of the sun or moon into an eclipse.–स्पंद, स्पंद *m.* a frog.

स्पर्शन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Touching, handling; 2 acting upon, affecting. II *m.* Air, wind. III *n.* 1 Touch, contact; 2 sensation, sense of touch, organ of sense; 3 gift, donation.

स्पर्शनक *n.* A term for the skin (in *Sànkhya* phil.).

स्पर्ष् *vi.* 1. A(*pres.* स्पर्षते) To become wet or moist.

स्पर्ह् *m.* A disease.

स्पश् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* स्पशति-ते) 1 To obstruct; 2 to touch; 3 to undertake, to perform; 4 to string together; 5 to see, to behold, to perceive clearly, to spy.

स्पश *m.* 1 A spy, a secret agent, शब्दविदेव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशा Sis. II. 112; 2 war; 3 fighting with a dangerous animal.

स्पष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Evident, clearly perceived, discerned, पाशीकृतात्मा गुरुसेवनेन स्पष्टाकृतिः पत्ररथेंद्रकेतोः R. XVIII. 30; 2 true, real; 3 one who sees clearly. (स्पष्टीकृ 1 to make distinct or clear; 2 to explain, to elucidate.) (स्पष्टम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 clearly, distinctly; 2 openly, boldly.) COMP. –गर्भा *f.* a woman evidently pregnant.–प्रतिपत्ति *f.* clear perception or ascertainment.–भाषिन्, वक्तृ *a.* plain-spoken, out-spoken.

स्पृ *vi.* 5. P (*pres.* स्पृणोति) 1 To gratify, to grant, to confer; 2 to protect; 3 to live.

स्पृक्का *f.* Name of a wild plant.

स्पृश् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* स्पृष्ट; *pres.* स्पृशति) 1 To touch, तच्छरीरवान्मंगलमंडनश्रीः सा पस्पृशे केवलमीश्वरेण K. S. VII. 31, III. 22, R. I. 42; 2 to cleave to, to cling to, to come in contact with; 3 to act upon, to affect; 4 to take, to receive, to accept; 5 to reach, to attain, to obtain; 6 to wash, to sprinkle. WITH अप– to rinse one's mouth. उप– 1 to touch; 2 to sprinkle with water, अद्भिः प्राणानुपस्पृशेत् M. IV. 143; 3 to rinse one's mouth, to sip water, उपस्पृश्य द्विजो नित्यमन्नमद्यात्समाहितः M. II. 53; 4 to bathe, M. V. 62. परि– to touch. सम्– 1 to sprinkle with water, M. II. 53; 2 to touch.

Caus. (स्पर्शयति-ते) 1 to cause to touch; 2 to give, to present, गाः कोटिशः स्पर्शयता घटोध्नीः R. II.49.

स्पृश् *a.* (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Who or what touches, मेमार्शः बपस्प-

स्पृशा: परिचयादुन्मादरागोदया: M. M. v.; **2** touching, relating to.

स्पृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) **1** Touched, defiled, दयालुमनघस्पृष्टं पुराणमजरं विदु: R. x. 19; **2** touched with the hand, handled; **3** formed by the contact of the organs of utterance.

स्पृष्टि *f.* Touch, feeling.

स्पृष्टिका *f.* Touch, *e g.* शापितोऽसि अस्मच्छरीरस्पृष्टिकया.

स्पृह् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्पृहयति-ते) To envy, to desire, to long for, (with a dat.), स्पृहयामि खलु दुर्ललितायास्मै Sak. vii., न मैथिलेय: स्पृहयांबभूव भर्त्रे दिवो नाप्यलकेश्वराय R. xvi. 42.

स्पृहण *n.* The act of desiring or wishing.

स्पृहणीय *a.* (*f.* या) To be longed for, enviable, desirable, अहो बतासि स्पृहणीयवीर्य: K. S. iii. 20. Comp.—शोभ *a.* having desirable beauty, स्पृहणीयशोभं न चेदिदं द्वंद्वमयोजयिष्यत् R. vii. 14.

स्पृहयालु *a.* Disposed to be desirous or envious of, eager for, covetous, तपोवनेषु स्पृहयालुरेव R. xiv. 45.

स्पृहा *f.* Desire, eager desire, longing, wish, envy, covetousness, अधिवासस्पृहयेव मारुत: R. viii. 34.

स्पृह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) Desirable. II *m.* The wild citron tree.

स्पॄ *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* स्पृणाति) To hurt, to kill.

स्मष्ट् *m.* See स्पष्ट्.

स्फट् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्फटति) To burst, to expand.

स्फट *m.* A snake's expanded hood.

स्फटा *f.* **1** A snake's hood; **2** alum.

स्फटिक *m.* Crystal, quartz, मार्गेण भंगिरचितस्फटिकेन राम: R. xiii. 69 Comp.—अचल *m.* the mount Meru. —अद्रि *m.* the mount Kailása. °भिद् *m.* camphor. —आरि *f.* sulphate of alumina. —मणि *m.*, शिला *f.* a crystal stone.

स्फटिकी *f.* Alum.

स्फंड् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्फंटति) To burst open, to expand. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्फंटयति-ते) To jest or joke with.

स्फंड् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* स्फंडति, स्फंडयति-ते) To jest, to joke with.

स्फर् *vi.* The same as स्फुर् *q. v.*

स्फरण *n.* Trembling, quivering, throbbing.

स्फल् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्फलति) To tremble, to quiver, to throb.

Caus. (स्फालयति-ते) to cause to tremble or shake With आ- **1** to cause to quiver or tremble; **2** to dash, to strike against, to splash, आस्फालितं यत् प्रमदाकराग्रैर्मृदंगधीरध्वानिमन्वगच्छत् R. xvi. 13.

स्फाटिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Crystalline. II *n.* Crystal.

स्फाटित *a.* (*f.* ता) Split open, expanded, made to gape.

स्फाति *f.* **1** Swelling, intumescence; **2** increase.

स्फाय् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* स्फीत; *pres* स्फायते) **1** To grow large or fat, to become bulky; **2** to expand, to increase, संदुधुक्षे तयो: कोप: पस्फाये शत्रुलाघवम् Bt. xiv. 109.

Caus. (स्फावयति ते) to cause to grow large, to augment, स्वं स्फावयञ्शक्ररिपु: प्रभावम् Bt. xii. 76.

स्फार I *a.* (*f* रा) Large, increased, expanded, ग्रंथिनिष्पीडनस्फारफुल्लत्फणापीठनिर्यत्......दो:खंडपर्यासितक्ष्मातलम् M. M. v. II *m.* **1** A bubble (in gold); **2** a protuberance; **3** throbbing, quivering, vibration; **4** twanging; **5** swelling, increase, enlargement. III *n.* Plenty, abundance. (स्फारीभू 'to become large or swollen, to expand, to spread out, to increase', *e. g.* स्फारीभवंत्यापद:).

स्फारण *n.* The act of throbbing or shaking.

स्फाल *m.* Throbbing, quivering, palpitation.

स्फालन *n.* **1** The act of palpitating; **2** causing to shake about or move; **3** rubbing, friction; **4** patting or stroking (as a horse).

स्फिक्च *f.* Buttocks, hip, मांसान्यंसस्फिक्पृष्ठपिंडाद्यवयवसुलभान्युग्रपूतीनि जग्ध्वा M. M. v.

स्फिट् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्फेटयति-ते) **1** To hurt, to injure, to kill; **2** to despise; **3** to love.

स्फिट्ट् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्फिट्टयति-ते) See स्फिट् above.

स्फिर *a.* (*f.* रा; *compar.* स्फेयस्; *super.* स्फेष्ठ) **1** Abundant, much, large; **2** vast, capacious.

स्फीत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Swollen, increased, fat, thick, big; **2** much, abundant, many, numerous; **3** successful, prosperous; **4** affected by hereditary disease. (स्फीतीकृ 'to enlarge, to augment').

स्फीति *f.* **1** Increase, enlargement; **2** prosperity; **3** abundance, plenty, यज्विनां परिणतफलस्फीतिरास्वादनीया K. Pr. x

स्फुट् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U, 6. P (*pres.* स्फोटति-ते, स्फुटति) **1** To burst, to become suddenly rent asunder, to split

open, to expand, to break forth, मनो मे न विना रामाषत् पुस्फोट सहस्रधा Bt. xiv. 56; 2 to blossom, to blow, स्फुटति कुसुमनिकरे विरहिहृदयदलनाय Git. G. v.; 3 to burst into view, to become manifested; 4 to disperse, to run away, तुरंगाः पुस्फुटुर्भीताः Bt. xiv. 6. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* स्फुटयति-ते) 1 To burst open, to crack, to break open; 2 to burst into view.

Caus. (स्फोटयति-ते) 1 to burst or rend suddenly, to split, to tear open, to divide; 2 to disclose, to make clear; 3 to hurt, to kill; 4 to winnow.

स्फुट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Burst, broken, rent, opened, expanded; 2 opened, blossomed; 3 clearly displayed, cleared; 4 plain, distinct, manifest स्यालुंपति स्फुटजललवस्यंदिनश्चंद्रकांताः Megh. II. 7; 5 well-known, celebrated, स्फुटनृत्यलीलमभवत्सुतनोः Sis. IX. 79; 6 bright, white, मुक्ताफलं वा स्फुटविद्रुमस्थम् K. S. I. 44; 7 loud; 8 spread, diffused. (स्फुटम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense 'distinctly, manifestly, evidently, certainly'). COMP.—अर्थ *a.* intelligible, obvious, significant. —तार *a.* bright with stars. —फल *n.* 1 the clear result of any calculation (in geometry); 2 distinct or precise area of a triangle (in geometry).—सार *m.* the true latitude of a star or planet.—सूर्यगति *f.* apparent or true motion of the sun.

स्फुटन *n.* 1 The act of breaking or rending, bursting, tearing open; 2 opening, expanding, blossoming.

स्फुटि } **स्फुटी** } *f.* Cracking of the skin of the feet, sores or swelling of the feet.

स्फुटिका *f.* A small bit broken off.

स्फुटित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Burst open, split, cracked; 2 budded, blown, expanded (as a flower); 3 made clear, manifested; 4 torn, destroyed; 5 laughed at. COMP. —चरण *a.* having wide feet, splay-footed.

स्फुट्ट *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्फुट्टयति-ते) To despise, to disrespect.

स्फुड् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* स्फुडति) To cover.

स्फुंट् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्फुंटति) To open, to expand. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्फुंटयति-ते) To jest, to joke, to laugh at

स्फुंड् *vt.* 1. A, 10. U (*pres.* स्फुंडते, स्फुंडयति-ते) The same as स्फुंट् *q. v.*

स्फुत् *ind.* An imitative sound. COMP.—कर *m.* fire. —कार *m.* the sound स्फुत्, crackling.

स्फुर् *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* स्फुरति) 1 To tremble, to palpitate, to throb, स्फुरता वामकेनापि दाक्षिण्यमवलंब्यते M M. I., स्फुरति च बाहुः कुतः फलमिहास्य Sak. I., K. S. III. 9; 2 to twitch, to struggle, to become agitated; 3 to start, to dart, to spring, पुस्फुरुर्हर्षभाः परम् Bt. xiv. 6; 4 to spring back, to rebound; 5 to spring up, to shoot out, to break forth; 6 to start into view, to be evident or manifest, to appear clearly, to become displayed, प्रदोषे स्फुरति निरवसादां कापि राधां जगाद Git. G. XI.; 7 to flash, to scintillate, to twinkle, to gleam, to glitter, विद्युद्दामस्फुरितचकितैस्तत्र पौरांगनानाम् Megh. I. 27; 8 to shine, to glitter, बर्हेणेव स्फुरितरुचिना गोपवेषस्य विष्णोः Megh. I. 15; 9 to flash on the mind, to rush into the memory; 10 to go tremulously; 11 to bruise, to destroy. WITH अभि- 1 to expand; 2 to become known. प्र-1 to tremble; 2 to expand; 3 to become known, to spread wide, *e. g.* संस्थितस्य गुणोत्कर्षः प्रायः प्रस्फुरति स्फुटम्. वि- 1 to tremble; 2 to struggle; 3 to glitter; 4 to draw, to twang (as a bow), विकृष्टविस्फारितचापमंडलः Kir. xiv. 31.

Caus. (स्फारयति-ते, स्फोरयति-ते) 1 to cause to vibrate; 2 to make to shine; 3 to cast.

स्फुर *m.* 1 Trembling, throbbing; 2 swelling; 3 a shield.

स्फुरण *n.* 1 Trembling; 2 quivering or throbbing of parts of the body; 3 springing or breaking forth, starting into view; 4 flashing, twinkling, glittering; 5 flashing on the mind, springing on memory.

स्फुरदुल्का *f.* A shooting meteor, aerolite.

स्फुरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Trembling; 2 flashing; 3 swollen. II *n.* 1 A throb, tremor; 2 emotion of the mind.

स्फुर्च्छ् } **स्फुर्च्छ्** } *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्फुर्च्छति, स्फुर्च्छति) 1 To spread, to extend; 2 to forget.

स्फूर्ज् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्फूर्जति) 1 To thunder, to make a sound like a thunderclap, to clash, to explode; 2 to flash, to burn, to glitter, स्फूर्जत्येव स एष संप्रति मम न्यक्काराभिव्यक्तिः Mv. III. WITH वि- 1 to resound; 2 to roar (as wind); 3 to increase.

स्फुल् *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* स्फुलति) 1 To tremble, to throb, to vibrate; 2 to dart

forth, to appear; 3 to collect; 4 to slay, to kill.

स्फुल *n.* A tent.

स्फुलन *n.* Trembling, vibration.

स्फुलिंग *m. n.* } A spark of
स्फुलिंगा *f.* } fire, स्फुलिंगावस्थया वह्निरेधापेक्ष इव स्थितः Sak. VII.

स्फूर्ज *m.* 1 The clashing sound of a thunder clap; 2 Indra's thunderbolt; 3 sudden burst; 4 first union of lovers characterized by some joy in the beginning and fear in the end (in dramaturgy).

स्फूर्जथु *m* A thunder-clap.

स्फूर्ति *f.* 1 Shaking, throbbing; 2 blooming, opening; 3 poetical genius (प्रतिभा). COMP. —मत् *a.* 1 tremulous; 2 kind-hearted.

स्फेयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) Larger, (*compar.* of स्फिर *q. v*).

स्फेष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Very large, (*super.* of स्फिर *q. v*).

स्फोट *m.* 1 Splitting open, breaking; 2 revealing, disclosure, (as in नर्मस्फोट) (in the drama); 3 a swelling, boil, tumour; 4 the idea which bursts out or flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered, बुधैर्वैयाकरणैः प्रधानभूतस्फोटरूपव्यंग्यव्यंजकस्य शब्दस्य ध्वनिरिति व्यवहारः कृतः K. Pr. I. COMP. —बीजक *m.* the marking-nut plant.

स्फोटन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Breaking, disclosing, making clear. II *m.* Separated utterance of a close combination of consonants. III *n.* 1 The act of rending suddenly, splitting, cracking; 2 winnowing grain; 3 cracking the finger-joints, snapping the fingers; 4 the separation of the letters of a double consonant.

स्फोटनी *f.* A boring tool, a gimlet.

स्फोटा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent.

स्फोटिका *f.* A kind of bird.

स्फोरण *n.* The same as स्फुरण *q. v.*

स्फ्य *n.* An implement used in sacrifices, shaped like a spit, M. v. 117. COMP.—वर्तनि *m.* the furrow or line made by the स्फ्य.

स्मृ *vt.* The same as स्तृ *q. v.*

स्म *ind.* 1 A particle added to the present tense of verbs or to present participles, generally giving them a past signification, इति स्म पृच्छत्यनुवेलमादृतः R. III. 5; 2 a pleonastic particle, *e. g.* मा स्म सीमंतिनी काचिज्जनयेत्पुत्रमीदृशम् (It is often added to the prohibitive particle मा and used with the aorist or imperfect. *See* under मा).

स्मय *m.* 1 Astonishment, surprise; 2 arrogance, pride, तस्मै स्मयावेशविवर्जिताय R. v. 19.

स्मर *m.* 1 Recollection; 2 love; 3 the god of love, स्मरसि स्मर मेखलागुणैरुत गोत्रस्खलितेषु बंधनम् K. S. IV. 8, स्मर एव तापहेतुर्निर्वापयिता स एव मे जातः Sak. III. COMP.—अंकुश *m.* 1 a finger-nail; 2 a lover, a lascivious person. —अगार *n.*, कूपक *m.* the female organ. —अंध *a.* infatuated with passion. —आतुर, आर्त *a.* pining with love. —आसव *m.* saliva. —कर्मन् *n.* any wanton act. —गुरु *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —छत्र *n.* the clitoris. —दशा *f.* state of the body produced by being in love.—ध्वज I *m.* 1 the male organ; 2 a fabulous fish; 3 name of a musical instrument; II *n.* the female organ. —ध्वजा *f.* a bright moon-light night.—प्रिया *f.* an epithet of *Rati.* —भासित *a.* inflamed by love. —मोह *m.* infatuation of love, passion. —लेखनी *f.* the *sárikâ* bird. —वल्लभ *m.* an epithet of Aniruddha. —वीथिका *f.* a prostitute, a harlot. —शासन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—सख *m.* the moon. —स्तंभ *m.* a donkey, an ass.—हर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

स्मरण *n.* 1 Remembering, remembrance, भवत्यभ्यस्तेऽपि स्मरणमतथाभावविरसम् M. M. I.; 2 memory; 3 tradition, traditional precept, *e. g.* इति कात्यायनस्मरणात्; 4 name of a figure of speech in rhetoric; (it is thus defined :—सदृशानुभवाद्वस्तुस्मृतिः स्मरणमुच्यते); 5 mental recitation of the name of a deity; 6 regretting, remembering with regret, anxious thought. COMP. —अनुग्रह *m.* 1 kind remembrance; 2 the favour of remembrance.—अपत्यतर्पक *m.* a turtle, a tortoise.—अयौगपद्य *n.* the non-simultaneousness of recollections.—पदवी *f.* death.

स्मार I *a.* (*f.* रा) Relating to love, स्मारं विहाय मदमारंभरस्यमनुवारं भज श्रुतिगिरां सारम् Asv. 17. II *n.* Recollection, memory.

स्मारक *a.* (*f.* रिका) Reminding.

स्मारण *n.* Calling to mind, causing to remember.

स्मार्त I *a.* (*f.* र्ती) 1 Memorial, relating to memory; 2 within memory; 3 recorded in a *Smriti*, आचारः परमो धर्मः श्रुत्युक्तः स्मार्त एव च M. I. 108; 4 following or professing the law-books. II *m.* 1 A Brahmana following the

revealed law; 2 one who knows the traditional law; 3 name of a particular sect.

स्मि *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* स्मित; *pres.* स्मयते; *desid.* सिस्मयिषते) 1 To Smile, to laugh. स्मयमानमायताक्ष्याः किंचिदभिव्यक्तदशनशोभि मुखम् Mal. II.; 2 to expand, to bloom. WITH उद्—to smile. वि—1 to be surprised, उभयोर्न तथा लोकः प्रावीण्येन विसिस्मिये R. xv.65; 2 to admire; 3 to be proud, M. IV. 236.

Caus. (स्माययति-ते, स्मापयते) 1 to cause to laugh; 2 to laugh at, to mock, to despise: 3 to astonish; (in this sense only स्मापयते) WITH वि—to cause to be surprised, विस्माययन्विस्मितमात्मवृत्तौ R. II. 33.

स्मिट् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* स्मेटयति-ते) 1 To slight, to despise; 2 to love; 3 to go

स्मित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Smiled, smiling; 2 expanded, blown, blossomed. II *n.* A smile, gentle laugh, *e. g.* स्मितं किंचिद्वक्त्रे सरलतरलो दृष्टिविभवः, K. S. VII. 46. COMP. —दृश् *f.* a handsome woman.—पूर्वम् *ind.* smilingly, with a smile, सप्तर्षीभिस्तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह K. S. VII. 47.

स्मील् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्मीलति) To wink, to blink.

स्मृ I *vt.* or *vi* 5 P (*pres.* स्मृणोति) 1 To please, to gratify; 2 to protect, to defend; 3 to live. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (often Atm. in epic poetry) (*pp.* स्मृत; *pres.* स्मरति-ते; *pass.* स्मर्यते; *desid.* सुस्मूर्षते) 1 To recollect, to call to mind, to bear in mind, to think upon, to be mindful of, स्मरसि सुतनु तस्मिन् पर्वते लक्ष्मणेन Ut. I.; 2 to recite mentally the name of a deity, *e. g.* प्रातः स्मरामि हरि संस्फुरदात्मतत्त्वम्; 3 to record in a *Smriti*; 4 to desire, to long for, to remember with regret, (with gen.), कच्चिद्भर्तुः स्मरसि रसिके त्वं हि तस्य प्रियेति Megh. II. 22. WITH अनु—to call to mind, to remember. अप—to forget. वि—to forget, अस्मिन्क्षणे विस्मृतं खलु मया Sak. I. सम—to remember, M. IV. 149.

Caus. (स्मारयति-ते, स्मरयति-ते) 1 to cause to remember, to remind, to call to mind, य एव दुस्मरः कालस्तमेव स्मारिता वयम् Ut. VI; 2 to give information; 3 to cause to regret; 4 to cause to desire or long for; (in this sense only स्मरयति-ते). WITH सम—to remind, (पातालं) मामयं संस्मरयतीव भुजंगलोकः Rat. I.

स्मृति *f.* 1 Recollection, remembrance, memory, स्मृतिमपि न ते यांति क्ष्मापा विना यदनुग्रहम् Rajat.; 2 the body of law (civil and religious), (as *op.* to श्रुति or revelation), M. II.6; 3 a law-book; 4 a passage concerning law, a text of *Smriti*; 4 understanding; 5 desire. COMP.—अंतर *n.* another law-book.—अपेत *a.* 1 forgotten; 2 inconsistent with *Smriti*; 3 unjust. —उक्त *a.* prescribed in the codes of law, canonical. —पथ, विषय *m.* scope or object of memory; (used with गम् or नी to mean 'to be deceased').—प्रत्यवमर्ष *m.* retentiveness of memory. accuracy of recollection.—प्रबंध *m.* a legal composition or work. —भ्रंश *m.* loss or failure of memory.—रोध *m.* temporary interruption of memory, loss of memory. —विभ्रम *m.* confusion of memory.—विरोध *m.* 1 opposition to law, illegality, impropriety; 2 disagreement of two or more *Smritis*, तत्र प्रथमं स्मृतिविरोधमुपन्यस्य परिहरति S. Bh. II. 1. 9. —शास्त्र *n.* 1 a law-book, code, digest; 2 legal science.—शेष *a.* deceased, defunct (as a person).—शैथिल्य *n.* failure of memory. —साध्य *a.* capable of being proved by law. —सिद्ध *a.* established by law.—हेतु *m.* a cause of recollection, association of ideas.

स्मेर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Smiling, स्मेरैः स्मरस्य सचिवैः सरसावलोकैः Bh. V. III. 2.; 2 blown, blooming, opened, अधिकविकसदंतर्विस्मयस्मेरतारैः M. M. I.; 3 evident. COMP. —विष्किर *m.* a peacock.

स्यद *m.* Speed, rush, motion, velocity, भर्तृकुंनागादिस्यदेन भावि वस्तपरिहृतेनागादि Nal. IV. 6.

स्यंद् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* स्यन्न; *pres.* स्यंदते; *desid.* सिस्यन्त्साति-ते, सिस्यंदिषते) 1 To trickle, to ooze, to drop, to flow out, श्यामीभवंति स्फुटजललवस्यंदिनश्चंद्रकांताः Megh II. 7, Bt. XVI. 7; 2 to run, to flee. WITH अभि—1 to rain out, संततमभिष्यंदमानमेघमेदुरितनीलिमा गिरिः प्रस्रवणो नाम Ut. I.; 2 to ooze, to be melted. नि—to flow.

स्यंद *m.* 1 Trickling; 2 going, moving rapidly; 3 a car, a chariot.

स्यंदन I *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1 Quick, swift, स्यंदना नो च तुरगाः सुरेभाश्च विपत्तयः Kir. XV. 16; 2 flowing, going quickly. II *m.* 1 A war chariot, a chariot, a car, मुहुरनुपतति स्यंदने दत्तदृष्टिः Sak. I.; 2 air, wind; 3 a kind of tree. III *n.* 1 The act of trickling, oozing; 2 rushing, going or flowing

swiftly ; 3 water. Comp.—आरोह m. a warrior who fights mounted on a war-chariot.

स्यंदनिका *f.* A drop of saliva.

स्यंदिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Oozing, trickling ; 2 going.

स्यंदिनी *f.* 1 Saliva ; 2 a cow bearing twins.

स्यन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) Oozed, dropped.

स्यम् *vt* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* स्यमति,स्यमयति-ते)1 To sound, to cry aloud, to shout ; 2 to go ; 3 to consider, to think.

स्यमंतक *m.* The gem worn by Krishna; (given to Satrâjit by the sun, and transferred by him to his brother Prasena, from whom it was taken by Jâmbavat After much fighting it was appropriated by Krishna)

स्यमि(मी)क *m* 1 A cloud ; 2 an anthill ; 3 a kind of tree ; 4 time.

स्यामिका *f.* Indigo.

स्यात् *ind.* (third person *sing.* of the potential of अस् II) It may be. perhaps, perchance.Comp.—वाद *m.*an assertion of probability (in phil.).—वादिक *m.* a sceptic.

स्याल *m.* The same as श्याल *q. v.*

स्यूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Sewn with a needle, stitched, woven, चिंतासंततितंतुजालनिबिडस्यूतेव लग्ना प्रिया M. M v.

स्यूति *f.* 1 Sewing, needlework; 2 a sack; 3 offspring; 4 lineage.

स्यून *m.* 1 A ray of light; 2 the sun; 3 a bag, a sack.

स्यून *m.* A ray of light.

स्योत *m.* A sack.

स्योन I *a.* (*f* ना) 1 Beautiful, pleasing; 2 auspicious. II *m.* 1 A ray of light; 2 the sun; 3 a sack. III *n.* Happiness.

स्रंस् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* स्रस्त; *pres.* स्रंसते) 1 To fall down, to drop, to slip down,to slip off, to tumble, गांडीवं स्रंसते हस्तात् Bg. I. 29, Megh. I. 63; 2 to fall asunder, हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं स्रंसते देहबंधः Ut III.; 3 to hang down; 4 to go.

Caus. (स्रंसयति-ते) to cause to move, to disturb, वातोऽपि नास्रंसयदंशुकानि R. VI. 75. With वि- to cause to drop, (उमा) विस्रंसयंती नवकर्णिकारम् K. S. III. 62.

स्रंस *m.* Falling, slipping.

स्रंसन *n.* The act of bringing down.

स्रंसिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Falling down, slipping down, hanging down, being loosened, बंधे स्रंसिनि चैकहस्तयमिताः पर्याकुला मूर्धजाः Sak. I.; 2 depending, pendulous.

स्रंह् *vt.* 1. A (*pres* स्रंहते) To confide, to trust.

स्रग्विन् *a.* (*f.* णी ; *compar.* स्रजीयस् ; *super.* स्रजिष्ठ) 1 Bearing a chaplet, आमुक्ताभरणः स्रग्वी हंसचिह्नदुकूलवान् R. XVII. 25.

स्रज् *f.*1 A chaplet, a wreath of flowers, स्रजमपि शिरस्यंधः क्षिप्तां धुनोत्यहिशंकया Sak. VII. ; 2 a garland in general. Comp. स्रग्दाम *n.* the fillet or tie of a garland. स्रग्धरा *f.* a species of metre. (*See* App. I).

स्रज्वा *f.* A rope, a cord, a string.

स्रदु *f.* Breaking wind downwards.

स्रंभ् *vt.* 1. A(*pp.* स्रब्ध; *pres.* स्रंभते) To entrust, to confide. With वि- 1 to confide; 2 to eb careless.

स्रव *m.* 1 Oozing, trickling, flowing ; 2 a drop, *e. g.* विपुलौ स्तनपयंती सा स्तनौ नेत्रजलस्रवैः ; 3 a fountain.

स्रवण *n.* 1 Oozing, flowing; 2 sweat; 3 urine.

स्रवत् *a.* (*f.* स्रवंती) Flowing, dripping, distilling, वापीष्विव स्रवंतीषु वनेषूपवनेष्विव R. XVII. 64. Comp.—गर्भा *f.* 1 a woman that miscarries; 2 a cow miscarrying by accident.

स्रवंती *f.* A stream, a river, (स्रवंती निम्नगापगा Am. I. 10. 30).

स्रष्टृ *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*), या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुराद्या Sak. I.; 2 a maker, author, creator; 3 an epithet of S'iva.

स्रस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Fallen, dropped, slipped off, कनकवलयं स्रस्तं स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते Sak. III.; 2 loosened; 3 hanging down; 4 drooping, स्रस्तांसावतिमात्रलोहिततलौ बाहू Sak. I.; 5 let go, relaxed; 6 separated. Comp.—अंग *a.* 1 having the limbs relaxed; 2 swooning, fainting.

स्रस्तर *n.* A couch or sofa for reclining, गोष्ठेश्यानप्रासादस्रस्तरेषु कटेषु च M. II. 204.

स्राक् *ind.* Quickly, speedily.

स्राव *m.* Flow, flowing, oozing.

स्रावक I *a.* (*f.* विका) Letting flow, pouring out, exuding. II *n.* Black pepper.

स्रिभ् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्रेभति) To kill, to hurt.

स्रिंभ् *vt* 1. P (*pres.* स्रिंभति) To hurt, to kill.

स्रिव् *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* स्रूत; *pres.* स्रीव्यति) 1 To go; 2 to become dry.

स्रु *vt.* or *vi.*1. P (*pp.* स्रुत; *pres.* स्रवति)1 To flow, to stream, to ooze, to drop, to exude, शोणितं चाप्यसुस्रुवत् Bt XV.

56; 2 to move, to go; 3 to let flow, to shed; 4 to trickle away, to slip away, to perish, धर्मे नश्यत्व हैनास्तु स्रुव-न्ति Bt. VI. 18; 5 to spread about, to transpire.

Caus. (स्रावयति ते) to cause to flow, to pour out, to shed, to spill, न गात्रात्स्रावयेदसृक् M. IV. 169.

स्रुघ्न *m.* Name of a district न हि देवदत्तः स्रुघ्ने संनिधीयमान स्तदहरेव पाटलिपुत्रे सन्निधीयते S. Bh. II. 1. 7.

स्रुघ्नी *f.* Natron.

स्रुच् *f.* A sort of wooden ladle, used for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire; (it ought to be made of certain trees only), ऋत्विजां च्युतविकंकतस्रुचाम् R. XI. 25. Comp. **स्रुक्प्रणालिका** *f.* the spout of a ladle.

स्रुत *a.* (generally at the end of a compound) Flowing, distilling, अमृतस्रुतोऽपि विरहाद्रवतः Sis. IX. 68.

स्रुति *f.* 1 Oozing, distilling, अमृतलवस्रुतिशालिभिर्मयूखैः Kir. V. 44; 2 exudation, resin, ये तत्क्षीरस्रुतिसुरभयो दाक्षिणेन प्रवृत्ताः Megh. II. 44; 3 a stream.

स्रुव *m.* } A sacrificial ladle.
स्रुवा *f.* }

स्रू *f.* 1 A sacrificial ladle; 2 a cascade.

स्रेक *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्रेकते) To go.

स्रै *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्रायति) 1 To boil, to be hot; 2 to sweat.

स्रोत *n.* A rapid stream.

स्रोतस् *n.* 1 A current, a stream, a course of water, पुरा यत्र स्रोतः पुलिनमधुना तत्र सरिताम् Ut. II.; 2 a torrent, a rapid stream, स्रोतसेवोह्यमानस्य प्रतीपतरणं महत् Vikr. II.; 3 a wave; 4 a spring; 5 water; 6 an organ of sense; 7 the trunk of an elephant, स्रोतोरंध्रध्वनितसुभगं दंतिभिः पीयमानः Megh. I. 42 (where Mall. observes:—स्रोतःशब्देनेंद्रियवाचिना ।द्विशेषे प्राणं लक्ष्यते). Comp. **स्रोतोऽञ्जन** *n.* antimony. **स्रोतोरंध्र** *n.* the aperture of the trunk of an elephant. **स्रोतोवहा** *f.* a river in general, स्रोतोवहां पथि निकामजलामतीत्य, or कार्या सैकतलीनहंसमिथुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी Sak. VI.

स्रोतस्य *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 a thief.

स्रोतस्वती } *f.* A river.
स्रोतस्विनी }

स्व I *pron. a.* (*f.* स्वा) 1 Own, belonging to oneself, सा निंदंती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला Sak. V.; 2 of one's own tribe or family, न विप्रं स्वेषु तिष्ठत्सु मृतं शूद्रेण नाययेत् M. V. 104; 3 natural, original, वपुरभिनवमस्याः पुष्यति स्वां न शोभाम् Sak. I. II *m.* 1 A relative, a kinsman; 2 soul. III *m. n.* Wealth, riches. Comp. —**अक्षपाद** *m.* a follower of the *Nya'ya* system of philosophy.—**आधिकार** *m.* one's own function or office, स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Megh. I. 1.—**अधिष्ठान** *n.* one of the six *chakras* or mystical circles of the body.—**अधीन** *a.* self-dependent, in one's own power, *e.g.* स्वाधीना वचनीयताऽपि हि वरं बद्धो न सेवांजलिः. °**कुशल** *a.* having prosperity in one's own power, स्वाधीनकुशलाः सिद्धिमंतः Sak. I. °**पतिका** *f.* a woman who has control over her husband, प्रभावप्रभवं कांतं स्वाधीनपतिका यथा K. Pr. X.—**अध्याय** *m.* study of the *Vedas*, sacred study, perusal of sacred books.—**अनुभूति** *f.* one's own experience, self-enjoyment, स्वानुभूत्येकसाराय नमः शांताय तेजसे Bhartr. II. 1.—**अंत** *n.* 1 the mind; 2 a cavern.—**अर्थ** *m.* 1 self interest; 2 own meaning. °**पंडित** *a.* clever in one's own affairs. °**विघात** *m.* the frustration of one's own object. °**अनुमान** *n.* a particular process of induction, (as *op.* to परार्थानुमान) (in logic).—**आयत्त** *a.* depending upon oneself, स्वायत्तमेकांतगुणं विधात्रा Bhartr. II. 7—**इच्छा** *f.* self-will. °**मृत्यु** *m.* an epithet of Bhi'shma.—**उदय** *m.* the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place—**उपधि** *m.* a fixed star—**कंपन** *m.* air, wind.—**गतम्** *ind.* to oneself, aside, (in theatrical language).—**च्छंद** I *a.* self-willed, wanton; II *m.* own fancy, own choice, independence.—**च्छंदम्** *ind.* voluntarily, wantonly, स्वच्छंदोच्छलदच्छकच्छकुहरच्छातेतराम्बुच्छटा° K. Pr. I.—**ज** I *a.* self-born; II *m.* 1 a child; 2 sweat, perspiration; III *n.* blood.—**जन** *m.* a kinsman, a relative, इतः प्रत्यादेशात् स्वजनमनुगंतुं व्यवसिता Sak. VI.—**तंत्र** *a.* self-willed, independent.—**त्व** *m.* a blindman.—**त्व** *n.* 1 self-existence; 2 ownership (in law).—**धर्म** *m. n.* 1 own right, own duty; (*See* M I. 88-91); 2 one's own religion.—**धा** I *f.* 1 spontaneity; 2 self-will; 3 worldly illusion; 4 the food offered to deceased ancestors, स्यपैति ददतः स्वधा M. IX. 127; 5 the food of the Manes personified; II *ind.* an exclamation used on presenting an oblation to the Manes, *e. g.* स्वाहास्वधाकारविवर्जितानि श्मशानतुल्यानि गृहाणि तानि; (it governs a dat., *e.g.* पितृभ्यः स्वधा).

°गुरु m. 1 a deified ancestor; 2 a deity.–परमंडल n. one's own and an enemy's country.–प्रकाश a. self evident, self-luminous –प्रयोगात् ind. by means of one's own exertions.–भट m. one's own warrior, body-guard. –भाव m. (own state) an essential or inherent property, natural constitution, nature, e. g. किमप्यहित स्वभावेन सुंदरं वाप्यसुदरम्. °उक्ति f. 1 spontaneous declaration; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) consisting in a life-like description of any thing. It is thus defined by Dandin :—नानावस्थं पदार्थानां रूपं साक्षाद्विवृण्वती K.D. II. 8. °ज, सिद्ध a inborn, natural. °वाद m. the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties.–भू m. 1 epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishnu. –योनि I a. nearly related on the mother's side; II m. f. own womb, one's own place of birth; III f. a sister.–रस m. proper taste or sentiment in composition.–राज् m. the supreme being.–रूप I a. 1 handsome, pleasing, agreeable; 2 learned, wise; II n. 1 one's own form or shape; 2 true constitution, natural character; 3 peculiar aim; 4 nature; 5 species, kind. °असिद्धि f. a form of fallacious proof (in Nya'ya phil.).–वासिनी f. a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to dwell after maturity in her father's house.–संवृत a. self-guarded, self-covered. –स्था f. self-possession, absorption in one's own self. –स्थ a. 1 relying upon oneself, confident, firm; 2 contented, Sis II. 46; 3 well, healthy, at ease, comfortable, अस्वस्थशरीरा शकुंतला Sak III. –स्थम् ind. composedly. –स्थान n. one's own place, own home, e. g. नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेंद्रमपि कर्षति. –हस्तिका f an axe. –हित I a. good for oneself; II n. one's own advantage, one's own welfare.

स्वक a. (f. का) Own, one's own.

स्वकीय a. (f. या) 1 Own; 2 of one's own family.

स्वग् vt. 1. P (pres. स्वंगति) To go, to move.

स्वंग m. An embrace.

स्वच्छ a. (f. च्छा) 1 White, beautiful; 2 pure, transparent, bright, विकचनवकुसुमस्वच्छसिंदूरभासा Rt. I. 24. Comp. —पत्र n. talc. –मणि m. crystal.

स्वंज् vt. 1. A (the initial स of this root is changed into ष after a preposition ending in इ or उ) (pres. स्वजते; caus. स्वंजयति-ते) 1 To embrace, to clasp, पर्यश्रुरस्वजत मूर्धनि चोपजघ्रौ R. XIII. 70; 2 to encircle, to twist round. With परि– to embrace, इला एत पीडितं मां परिष्वजस्व Vikr. I.

स्वठ् vt. 10. U (pres. स्वठयति-ते) 1 To finish; 2 to go.

स्वद् I vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. स्वदते or स्वादते) 1 To be pleasant to the taste, to be liked, (with a dat.), सस्वदे मुखसुरं मदाय: Sis. X. 23; 2 to taste, to eat, to relish; 3 to please. II vt. 10. U (pres. स्वादयति-ते) To sweeten, to make sweet. With आ– to taste, to eat, आस्वादितरुधिरदशोणितशोणशोभाम् Mud. I.

स्वदन n. Eating, tasting.

स्वदित I a. (f. ता) Eaten, tasted. II n. An exclamation meaning 'may it be well-tasted' uttered at a S'ra'ddha after presenting the oblation of food to the Manes.

स्वधिति m. f. } An axe.
स्वधिती f. }

स्वन् vi. 1 P (pres. स्वनति) 1 To sound, to make a noise, वेणवः कीचकास्ते स्युर्ये स्वनंत्यनिलोद्धताः Am. II. 4. 161; 2 to sing.

Caus. (स्वनयति-ते) 1 to make to resound; 2 to sound; 3 to adorn; (in this sense स्वानयति).

स्वन m. Sound, noise, मनोभिरामाः शृण्वंतौ रथनेमिस्वनोन्मुखैः R. I. 39. Comp. —उत्साह m. a rhinoceros.

स्वनि m. Sound, noise.

स्वनित I a. (f. ता) Sounded, sounding, making a noise. II n. The noise of thunder, thunder-clap.

स्वनिक m. One who clasps his hands.

स्वप् vi. 2. P (pp. सुप्त; pres. स्वपिति; pass. सुप्यते; desid. सुषुप्सति) (sometimes also 1. U; (pres. स्वपति-ते) 1 To sleep, to fall asleep, to go to bed, तां कस्यांचिद्भवनवलभौ सुप्तपारावतायाम् Megh. I. 38, R. XII. 50; 2 to lie down, to recline, to repose. With अव, प्र or सम्– to sleep, तल्पमुत्तभुजगेंद्रभीषणं वीक्ष्य R. XI. 44.

स्वप्न m 1 Sleep, sleeping, रसातलादिवोन्मग्नं शेषं स्वप्नाय शार्ङ्गिणः R. XII. 70; 2 dream, dreaming, स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Sak. VI., दृष्टः स्वप्ने किमव रमयन् कामपि स्वं भवेति

Megh. II. 48; 3 indolence, sleepiness. COMP. —अवस्था f. state of dreaming. —उपम a. 1 resembling a dream; 2 transitory, evanescent. —दोष m. *pollutio nocturna.* —धीगम्य a. perceptible by the intellect (only) in a state of sleep like abstraction, M. XII. 122. —निकेतन n. a sleeping-room, bed-chamber. —प्रपंच m. the illusions of sleep, the world as represented in a dream. —विचार m. interpretation of dreams. —शील a. sleepy, drowsy. —सृष्टि f. the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep.

स्वप्नज् a. Sleepy, sleeping.

स्वयम् *ind.* 1 Self; (this word is applicable to all persons, such as myself, thyself, itself, herself, &c., and is sometimes used emphatically with other pronouns), स्थातुं नियोक्तुर्न हि शक्यमग्रे विनाश्य रक्ष्यं स्वयमक्षतेन R. II. 56, III. 45; 2 by oneself, spontaneously, of one's own accord, स्वयमेवोत्पद्यन्ते एवंविधाः शरीरसंभवाः महाक्रमयः Kad. COMP. —उक्ति f. 1 voluntary declaration; 2 information, deposition (in law). —ग्रह m. the taking for one's self (without leave). —ग्राह a. voluntary. —जात a. self-born. —दत्त I a. self-given; II m. a boy who has given himself to be adopted: (one of the twelve kinds of sons recognized by Hindu law). —भु m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), शंभुस्वयंभुहरयो हरिणेक्षणानाम् Bhartr. I. 1. —भुव m. 1 name of the first *Manu*; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 3 of S'iva. —भू I a. self-existent; II m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishṇu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of *Ka'la*, the deity presiding over time; 5 of Kāmadeva. —वर m. a choice-marriage. —वरा f. a virgin who chooses a husband for herself.

स्वर् *vt.* 10. U (*pres* स्वरयति-ते) To find fault, to blame, to censure.

स्वर् *ind.* 1 Heaven, paradise, छायेव या स्वर्जलधेर्जलेषु Sis. III. 35, Nal. III. 1; 2 the heaven of Indra and the temporary abode of the virtuous after death; 3 the sky, ether; 4 the space between the sun and the polar star; 5 a mystical word pronounced in daily prayers. *See* under व्याहृति. COMP. —आपगा, गंगा, सिंधु f. 1 the celestial Ganges; 2 the milky way. —गम n. future felicity; 2 death. स्वर्णदी f. the celestial Ganges. स्वस्तरु m. a tree of paradise. —दृश् m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of *Agni*; 3 of *Soma.* —भानव m. a kind of precious stone. —भानु m. an epithet of Rāhu, तुल्येऽपराधे स्वर्भानुर्भानुमंतं चिरेण यत्। हिमांशुमाशु ग्रसते तन्म्रदिम्नः स्फुटं फलम् Sis. II. 49. °सूदन m. the sun. —मध्य n. the central point of the sky, the zenith. —लोक m. the celestial region, the heaven, स्वर्लंती स्वर्लोकादवनितलशोकापहृतये G. L. 14. —वधू f. an *Apsaras.* —वापी f. the Ganges. —वेश्या f. a courtezan of heaven, a nymph of heaven, an *Apsaras.* —वैद्य m du. an epithet of the two As'vins. —षा m. 1 an epithet of *soma*; 2 of the thunderbolt of Indra.

स्वर m. 1 Sound, noise; 2 voice, अभीष्यदेनं गगनस्पृशा रघुः स्वरेण धीरेण R. III. 43; 3 tone, tune, a note of the musical scale or gamut, (which are thus enumerated:— निषादर्षभगांधारषड्जमध्यमधैवताः। पंचमश्चेत्यमी सप्त तंत्रीकंठोत्थिताः स्वराः); 4 a symbolical expression for the number seven; 5 a vowel; 6 a Vedic accent, (of which there are three, *viz.* उदात्त, अनुदात्त and स्वरित); 7 air breathed through the nostrils; 8 snoring. COMP. —अंश m. a half or quarter tone in music. —अंतर n. the interval between two vowels, hiatus. —उपध a. preceded by a vowel. —ग्राम m. the musical scale, gamut. —बद्ध a. composed in musical measure, adapted to musical time. —भक्ति f. a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of र् or ल् when these letters are followed by a sibilant, *e. g.* वर्ष pronounced as वरिष. —भंग m. indistinctness of utterance, broken articulation. —मंडलिका f. a kind of *vi'na'.* —नासिका f. a flute, a pipe. —वत् a. 1 having sound, sonorous; 2 having a voice, vocal; 3 having an accent, accentuated. —शून्य a. without musical notes, unmelodious. —संयोग m. 1 the junction of vowels; 2 intonation, voice, आर्यायाः पंडितकौशिक्या इव स्वरसंयोगः श्रूयते Mal. v. —संक्रम m. a transition or succession of notes, तं तस्य स्वरसंक्रमं मृदुगिरः श्लिष्टं च तंत्रीस्वनम् Mrich. III. —संधि m. the junction or coalition of vowels. —सामन् m. *pl.* epithet of particular days in a sacrificial session.

स्वरित I a. (f. ता) 1 Sounded; 2 sounded as a note, pitched; 3 articulated; 4 accented; 5 circumflexed. II

m. The third or mixed tone between high and low; (it is thus defined :— समाहारः स्वरितः Pan. I.).

स्वरु *m.* **1** Sunshine; **2** a part of a sacrificial post; **3** a thunderbolt; **4** an arrow.

स्वरुस् *m.* A thunderbolt.

स्वर्ग *m.* Heaven, Indra's paradise, जह्नोः कन्यां सगरतनयस्वर्गसोपानपंक्तिम् Megh. I. 50. COMP. —**आपगा** *f.* the celestial Ganges. —**ओकस** *m.* a god, a deity. —**गिरि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru.* —**द्वार** *n.* heaven's gate, entrance into heaven, स्वर्गद्वारकपाटपाटनपटुर्धर्मोऽपि नोपार्जितः Bhartr. III. 10. —**लोक** *m.* the celestial region, paradise. —**वधू**, **स्त्री** *f* a heavenly nymph, an *apsaras, e. g.* स्वर्गस्त्रीकुचकुंभसंभ्रमपरारंभः कथं दुर्लभः.

स्वर्गिन् *m.* **1** A deity, स्वल्पीभूते सुचरितफले स्वर्गिणां गां गतानाम् Megh. I. 30; **2** a dead man, one who has departed this life.

स्वर्गीय *a.* (*f.* **या**) Divine.

स्वर्ग्य *a.* (*f.* **र्ग्या**) **1** Heavenly; **2** procuring a place in heaven, M. III. 106.

स्वर्ण *n.* **1** Gold; **2** a gold coin. COMP. —**अरि** *m.* sulphur. —**काय** I *a.* gold-bodied; II *m.* an epithet of Guruda. —**कार** *m.* a goldsmith. —**गैरिक** *n.* a kind of red chalk. —**चूड** *m.* **1** the blue jay; **2** a cock. —**ज** *n.* tin. —**दीधिति** *m* fire. —**पद्मा** *f.* the celestial Ganges. —**पुष्प** *m* the *champaka* tree. —**बंध** *m.* a deposit of gold. —**भृंगार** *m.* a golden vase. —**माक्षिक** *n.* a particular mineral substance. —**रेखा**, **लेखा** *f.* a streak of gold. —**वणिज्** *m.* a money-changer.

स्वर्द् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्वर्दते) To taste.

स्वल् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वलति) To go, to move.

स्वल्प *a.* (*f.* **ल्पा**; *compar.* स्वल्पीयस्; *super.* स्वल्पिष्ठ) **1** Very small, little, minute, insignificant; **2** very few. COMP. —**आहार** *a.* most abstemious. —**कंक** *m.* a species of heron. —**विषय** *m.* **1** an insignificant object; **2** a small part. —**व्यय** *m.* little expenditure. —**व्रीड** *a.* (having little shame) shameless, impudent.

स्वल्पक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Very little, very small.

स्वल्पीयस् *a.* More insignificant or minute, (*compar.* of स्वल्प *q. v.*).

स्वल्पिष्ठ *a.* Most insignificant or minute, (*super.* of स्वल्प *q. v.*).

स्वशुर *m.* A father-in-law. Cf. श्वशुर.

स्वसृ *f.* A sister, स्वसुः आर्याया भर्ता क नु खलु स ते मातुल गतः Ve. III.

स्वसृत् *a.* Going or moving at one's own will.

स्वस्क् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्वस्कते) To go, to move. Cf. ष्वष्क्.

स्वस्ति *ind.* A particle (used with a dat.) meaning, 'may it be well with you', 'hail', 'adieu,' स्वस्त्यस्तु ते निर्गलितांबुगर्भम् R. v. 17. COMP. —**अयन** *n* **1** a means of attaining prosperity; **2** the averting of evil by the recitation of *mantras*; **3** the benediction of a Bráhmana after presentation of offerings, प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्त्ययनं प्रयुज्य R. II. 70. —**भाव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**मुख** *m.* **1** a letter, a note; **2** a Bráhmana; **3** a bard, an encomiast. —**वाचन**, **वाचनक**, **वाचनिक** *n.* **1** a religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any solemn observance; **2** an offering of flowers, sweetmeat, &c. to any one intended to secure good wishes and blessings. —**वाच्य** *n.* congratulation.

स्वस्तिक *m.* **1** A kind of mystical mark on persons or things which denotes good luck; **2** a particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle; **3** the meeting of four roads; **4** a palace of a particular shape; **5** the crossing of the arms, स्तनविनिहितहस्तस्वस्तिकाभिर्वधूभिः M. M. IV.; **6** a kind of cake; **7** a voluptuary, a libertine; **8** garlic. II *m. n.* **1** A mansion of a particular form with a portico in front; **2** a particular mode of sitting practised by *Yogins.*

स्वस्त्रीय } *m.* A sister's son.
स्वस्त्रेय }

स्वस्त्रीया } *f.* A sister's daughter.
स्वस्त्रेयी }

स्वागत *n.* **1** Happy arrival, स्वागतं स्वानधीकारान् प्रभावैरवलंब्य वः K. S. II. 18; **2** welcome, प्रीतः प्रीतिप्रमुखवचनैः स्वागतं व्याजहार Megh. I. 4. (In greeting this word is generally used with the dat. of the person greeted, *e. g.* स्वागतं देव्यै).

स्वांगिक *m.* A drummer.

स्वाच्छंद्य *n.* The power of following one's own will, independence, यदेतत्स्वाच्छंद्यं विहरणमकार्पण्यमशनम् Bhartr. III. 51. COMP. —**तस्** *ind.* voluntarily, M. III. 31.

स्वातंत्र्य *n.* Independence, न स्त्री स्वातंत्र्यमर्हति M. IX. 3.

स्वाति (**ती**) *f.* **1** One of the wives of the sun; **2** the

star *Arcturus* considered as the fifteenth lunar asterism, स्वात्यां सागरशुक्तिमध्यपतितं सन्मौक्तिकं जायते Bhartr. II. 67; **3** an auspicious constellation; **4** a sword. COMP. –योग *m.* conjunction of *Sva'ti.*

स्वाद *m.* } **1** Taste, flavour,
स्वादन *n.* } savour; **2** tasting, eating, drinking; **3** liking, relishing, enjoyment.

स्वादिमन् *m.* Savouriness, sweetness.

स्वादिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Very sweet, (*super.* of स्वादु *q. v.*), स्वादिष्ठं मधुनो घृताच्च रसवत्प्रश्लवत्त्यक्षरम् Bhartr. III. (misc.) 43.

स्वादीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More Sweet, (*compar* of स्वादु *q.v*), सुधातः स्वादीयः सलिलमिदमातृप्ति पिबताम् G. L. 5.

स्वादु I *a.* (*f* दु or द्वी; *compar.* स्वादीयस्; *super.* स्वादिष्ठ) **1** Sweet, pleasant to the taste, savoury, dainty, tasteful, विसमलमशनाय स्वादु पानाय तोयम् Bhartr. III 22, Megh. I. 24; **2** pleasing, agreeable, lovely, charming, handsome. II *m.* **1** Sweet flavour; **2** treacle, molasses; **3** a particular perfume. III *n.* Sweetness, taste, *e. g.* कविः करोति काव्यानि स्वादु जानाति पंडितः. IV *ind.* Sweetly. COMP. –अन्न *n.* choice food, dainties, delicacies. –अम्ल *m* the pomegranate tree. –खंड *m.* **1** a piece of any sweet substance; **2** raw sugar.–फल *n.* the jujube. –मूल *n.* a carrot. –रसा *f* **1** the fruit of the hog plum; **2** the *s'ata'vari'* plant; **3** spirituous liquor; **4** a grape –लुवण *n.* **1** rock-salt; **2** marine salt.

स्वाद्वी *f.* Vine, grape.

स्वान *m.* Sound, noise.

स्वाप *m.* **1** Sleep, sleeping; **2** dreaming, dream; **3** sleepiness, sloth; **4** paralysis, palsy; **5** temporary or partial loss of sensation from pressure on a nerve.

स्वापतेय *n.* Wealth, property, स्वापतेयकृते मर्त्याः किं किं नाम न कुर्वते Panch. II.

स्वापद *m.* A wild beast. Cf. श्वापद.

स्वाभाविक I *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to one's own nature, inherent, natural, peculiar, स्वाभाविकं परगुणेन विभातवायुः सौरभ्यमीप्सुरिव R.v 69, K.S.VI. 71. II *m. pl.* A sect of Buddhists who accounted for all things by the law of nature.

स्वामिन् I *a.* (*f* नी) Possessing proprietary rights. II *m.* **1** A proprietor, an owner; **2** a master, lord; **3** a sovereign, king, monarch; **4** a learned Bràhma*n*a, an ascetic or religious man of the highest order; in this sense generally an addition to proper names); **5** an epithet of Vish*n*u; **6** of S'iva; **7** of the sage Vàtsyáyana; **8** of Garu*d*a. COMP.—उपकारक *m.* a horse. –कार्य *n* business of a king or master. –ता *f.*, त्व *n.* **1** ownership, mastership; **2** lordship, sovereignty. –पाल *m. du.* the owner and the tender (of cattle), M VIII 5. –भाव *m.* the state of a lord or owner.–वात्सल्य *n.* affection for a lord.–सद्भाव *m.* **1** existence of a master or owner; **2** amiability of a master or lord. –सेवा *f.* **1** the service of a master; **2** reverence for a husband.

स्वाम्य *n.* **1** Mastership, lordship; **2** right or title to property; **3** rule, supremacy, dominion.

स्वायंभुव I *a.* (*f.* वी) **1** Relating to Brahman (*m.*); **2** descended from Brahman (*m.*). II *m.* An epithet of the first *Manu,* [as being a son of Brahman (*m.*)].

स्वारसिक *a.* (*f.* की) Possessing inherent flavour or sweetness (said of a poem).

स्वारस्य *n.* **1** The possessing natural savouriness or excellence; **2** propriety (of a word).

स्वाराज् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

स्वाराज्य *n.* **1** The dominion of heaven; **2** identification with the self-refulgent.

स्वारोचिष } *m.* Name of the
स्वारोचिस् } second *Manu.*

स्वालक्षण्य *n.* Peculiar characteristic, natural disposition, M. IX. 19.

स्वाल्प I *a.* (*f.* ल्पी) **1** Little, small; **2** few. II *n.* Littleness, smallness.

स्वास्थ्य *n.* **1** Self-reliance, self dependence, fortitude, courage, firmness; **2** sound state, health; **3** prosperity, comfortableness, competence; **4** complacency, satisfaction.

स्वाहा I *f.* **1** The wife of fire, अनन्वितमहंधन्या स्वाहयेव हविर्भुजम् R. I. 56; **2** an oblation made to gods indiscriminately. II *ind.* An exclamation uttered at the time of making an offering to the gods, (used with a noun in the dat, *e. g.* अग्नये स्वाहा). COMP.—कार *m.* utterance of the term *svàhá.* –पति, प्रिय *m.* an epithet of *Agni.* –भुज् *m.* a deity.

स्विद् *ind.* A particle of interrogation or inquiry (often implying doubt or surprise and translatable by 'hey'!

'what'! 'can it be that'), [illegible] शृंगं हरति पवनः किंस्विदि-त्युन्मुखीभिः Megh. I. 14. It is added to interrogative pronouns and adverbs to impart to them the sense of indefiniteness. For the use of स्वित् after आहो, *See* under आहो.

स्विद् I *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* स्विदित or स्विन्न; *pres.* स्विद्यति) To sweat, to perspire, सद्यः स्विद्यन्नयम-विरतोत्कंपलोलांगुलीकः M. M. I., K. S. VII. 77. II *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* स्विन्न or स्वेदित; *pres.* स्वेदते) **1** To be anointed; **2** to be greasy or unctuous; **3** to be disturbed.

स्वीकरण *n.* **1** Assenting, accepting; **2** promising; **3** marriage, wedding.

स्वीकार *m.* } **1** Assent, ac-
स्वीकृति *f.* } ceptance; **2** promise.

स्वीय I *a.* (*f.* या) Own, *e. g.* यां कांतिं वहसि परां प्रदीप भद्र स्वीया ऽसाविति हृदि मास्म मन्यथा-स्त्वम्.

स्वृ *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वरति; *desid* सिस्वरिषति, सुस्व-र्षति) **1** To sound; **2** to praise; **3** to be pained; **4** to go. WITH सम्- (Atm.) to pain, दुतं संस्वरिषीष्ठास्त्वम् Bt. IX. 28.

स्वॄ *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* स्वृणाति) To hurt, to kill.

स्वेक् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वेकते) To go, to move.

स्वेद *m.* Perspiration, sweat, गंडस्वेदापनयनरुजा क्लांतकर्णोत्प-लानाम् Megh. I. 26. COMP. —उद, उदक *n.* perspiration. —चूषक *m.* a cooling breeze. —ज *a.* engendered by heat and moisture (said of insects).

स्वैर I *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Going; **2** following one's own fancy, wanton, unrestrained, अ-व्याहतैः स्वैरगतैः स तस्याः सम्राट् समाराधनतत्परो ऽभूत् R. II. 5; **3** slow, lazy; **4** dependent on will, voluntary, optional. II *n.* Wilfulness. (स्वैरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** with one's own will or assent, of one's own accord, सार्थाः स्वैरं स्वकीयेषु चेरुर्वेश्मस्विवाद्रिषु R. XVII. 64; **2** lowly, inaudibly, indistinctly, स्वैरं शेषे गज इति किल व्याहृतं सत्यवाचा Ve. III.). COMP.—ता *f.* wilfulness, independence.

स्वैरिणी *f.* A loose or unchaste woman, an adulteress, a wanton woman, स्वैरिणी या प-तिं हित्वा सवर्णं कामतः श्रयेत् Yaj. I. 67.

स्वैरिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled.

स्वैरंध्री *f.* *See* सैरंध्री.

स्वोरस *m.* The sediment of oily substances ground with a stone.

स्वोवसीय *n.* Happiness, prosperity. Cf. श्वोवसीय.

ह

ह *ind.* An emphatic particle laying stress on the preceding word and equivalent to 'verily', 'indeed', 'manifestly', 'evidently'. Often it is used without any distinct signification, merely as an expletive, *e. g.* दाराधीनस्तथा-स्वर्गः पितॄणामात्मनश्च ह. It is sometimes used as a vocative particle also.

हंस *m.* (this word is curiously derived by native philologists;—अंवद् वर्णागमाद् हंसः *i.e.* it is derived from हस् by the insertion of a nasal) **1** A goose, a swan, a flamingo, हिरण्मयं हंसमबोधि नैषधः Na. I. 117, Megh. I. 23, 57, R. XVII. 25, III. 10, V. 12, XII. 62; (the description of this bird as found in Sanskrit poetry is rather poetical than real; swans are considered to fly to the *Ma'nasa* lake when monsoon sets in; they are also represented as being the vehicle of Brahman (*m.*); there is a convention among poets that this bird is gifted with the power of separating milk from water; thus Bhartrihari says:—अम्भोजि-नीवननिवासविलासमेव हंसस्य हंति नितरां कुपितो विधाता। नत्वस्य दुग्धजलभेदविधौ प्रसिद्धां वैदग्ध्यकी-र्तिमपहर्तुमसौ समर्थः', *See* also Bh. V. I. 13; **2** the supreme soul, Brahman (*n.*); **3** the *ji'va'tman* or individual soul; **4** the sun; **5** an unambitious monarch; **6** Vishnu; **7** S'iva; **8** an ascetic of a particular order; **9** a preceptor; **10** one free from envy or malice. COMP.—अधिरूढा *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati'.—अभिख्य *n.* silver. —कांता *f.* a female goose. —किलक *m.* a parti-

cular form of sexual union. —गति a. having a swan's gait. —गद्गदा f. a sweetly speaking woman. —गामिनी f. 1 a woman having a graceful gait. M. III. 10; 2 an epithet of Brahmáṇí. —तूल m. n. the soft feathers of a goose. —दाहन n. aloe-wood. —नाद m. the cackling of a goose.—नादिनी f.a woman having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo, (गजेन्द्रगमना तन्वी कोकिलालापसंयुता। नितंबे गुर्विणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हंसनादिनी).—माला f. 1 a flight of wild geese, K. S. I. 30; 2 a kind of metre. —युवन् m. a young goose or swan. —रथ, वाहन m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). —राज m. a king of geese. —लोहक n. brass. —श्रेणी f. a row of geese.

हंसक m. 1 A goose, a flamingo; 2 an ornament for the ankles. सरित इव सविभ्रमप्रयातप्रणादितहंसकभूषणा विरेजुः Sis. VII. 23, (where the word is used in both the senses). (हंसक may be used in all the senses of हंस).

हंसिका f. } A female goose.
हंसी f. }

हंहो ind. I A vocative particle corresponding to 'ho', 'hollo', हंहो स्निग्धसखा वसंतप्रणयः संवर्धयत्वं रसान् Ch. L. I. 2. II A particle expressing haughtiness, contempt or interrogation. (In drama it is found used as a form of address in speeches assigned to characters of the middling class, e. g. हंहो ब्राह्मण कस्स एदं गेहम् Mud. I.).

हक्क m. The calling of elephants.

हंजा } ind. A vocative partiहंजे } cle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant, हंजे तरलिए उवणेहि मे अग्घभाअणम् Ve. II. (हंडे हंजे हलाह्वाने नीचां चेटीं सखीं प्रति Am I. 7. 15).

हट् vi. 1. P (pp. हटित; pres. हटति) To shine, to be bright.

हट्ट m. A market, a fair. Comp.— चौरक m. a thief who steals from fairs and markets. —विलासिनी f. 1 a wanton woman, a prostitute (?); 2 a sort of perfume.

हठ m. 1 Violence, force, e. g. वानरान् वारयामास हठेन मधुरेण च; 2 oppression, rapine. (The inst. and abl. singulars, viz., हठेन and हठात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'forcibly, violently, suddenly'). Comp.—योग m. a particular mode of *yoga* or abstract contemplation difficult to practise, and as such distinguished from राजयोग q. v. (It is performed in various ways, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted, &c.).-विद्या f. the science of forced meditation.

हडि(डु)क m. A man of the lowest caste.

हड्ड n. A bone. Comp.—ज n. marrow.

हंडा I ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank (in the drama). II f. A large earthen pot.

हंडिका } f. An earthen pot.
हंडी }

हंडे ind. See हंडा I.

हत a. (f. ता) 1 Killed; 2 disappointed; 3 struck, (pp. of हन् q. v.). (It is often used at the beginning of compounds in the sense of 'miserable,' 'worthless', e.g. ननु भो हतविधे भरतकुलविमुख Ve. IV., or कुर्यां सुपेक्षां हतजीविते ऽस्मिन् R. XIV. 65, where Mall. renders हत by तुच्छ). Comp. —आश a. 1 hopeless, desponding; 2 cruel, merciless; 3 weak, powerless; 4 barren; 5 vile, low, infamous. —कंटक a. freed from thorns (*lit.*); freed from enemies (*fig.*).—दैव n. ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless.—प्रभाव a. bereft of power.—बुद्धि a. deprived of sense, destitute of sense.—भाग, भाग्य a. ill-starred, ill-fated.—लक्षण a. destitute of good marks, i. e. unlucky.—वीर्य a. one who has lost his vigour.—श्री, संपद् a. reduced to poverty.—साध्वस a. freed from fear.

हतक I a. (f. का) (generally used at the end of compounds) Miserable, ill-bred, bad, संपूर्णप्रतिज्ञेन निवृत्तेन भविता ऽमिदानीं दुरात्मना वृकोदरहतकेन Ve. IV. II m. A low person, a coward.

हति f. 1 Striking, a stroke, a blow; 2 killing, destruction: 3 defect, flaw, मुख्यार्थहतिर्दोषः K. Pr. VII.: 4 multiplication (in math.).

हत्नु m. 1 A weapon; 2 a disease.

हत्या f. Killing, slaughter, Yaj. III. 260. (This word is generally applied to criminal killing,as in ब्रह्महत्या, भ्रूणहत्या, गोहत्या).

हद् vi. 1. A (pp हन्न; pres. हदते; desid. जिहत्सते) To void or discharge excrement.

हदन n. The act of voiding excrement.

हन् vt. 2. P (pp. हत; pres. हन्ति; pass. हन्यते; desid. जिघांसति; caus. घातयति-ते) 1 To strike, to beat, इति गदितवती रुषा जघान कांतमन्या सममसितांबुरुहेण चक्षुषा च Sis. vii 56; 2 to strike down, to kill, to destroy, Rt. i. 16, Bt. vi. 51, i. 22, v. 40, xv. 17; 3 to injure, to hurt, to afflict; 4 to overcome, to overthrow, to conquer, e. g. विधेः सहस्रगुणितैरपि हन्यमानाः; 5 to remove, to take away, अंभोजिनीवननिवासविलासमेव हंसस्य हंति नितरां कुपितो विधाता Bhartr. ii. 18; 6 to obstruct; 7 to multiply (in math.); 8 to go, to move; (not generally used in this sense in classical literature; in a few places where it is found so used poeticians have held the use to be faulty; the following stanza is instanced in K. Pr.:–तीर्थांतरेषु स्नानेन समुपार्जितसत्कृतिः। सुरस्रोतस्विनीमेष हंति(i.e.गच्छति) संप्रति सादरम् vii. . With अंतर् –to strike in the middle. अप– 1 to destroy, to ward off, to repel; 2 to lessen, न च खलु तयोर्ज्ञाने शक्तिं करोत्यपहंति वा Ut. ii. अभि– 1 to strike, to beat, M. xi. 206, R. xvi. 78; 2 to beat or blow (as an instrument of music), Bg. i. 13; 3 to injure, to inflict, to inflict injury on. अव–1 to strike, to hit; 2 to thresh, to winnow (as corn. आ–(Atm.) 1 to strike at, to hit, to beat, आजघ्ने विषमविलोचनस्य वक्षः Kir. xvii. 63, Bt. v. 102, R. xii. 77, K. S. iv. 25; 2 to beat (as a drum), Bt. i. 27, xvii. 7. उद्–1 to raise up, to elevate; 2 to become haughty or vain. उप– 1 to kill, to destroy; 2 to vex, to injure, to disturb, ग्रामक्षेत्रैरयमुपहतः पांथ मिश्रां अर्हसि Sr.T. 12, मलोपहतप्रसादे (दर्पणतले) Sak. vii; Kir. v. 48, K. S. v. 76. नि– 1 to strike, तानेव सामर्षतया निजघ्नुः R. vii. 44; 2 to beat (as a drum), Bt. xiv. 2; 3 to kill, to destroy, Bt. ii. 34, vi. 101, R. xi. 71; 4 to frustrate, to render void; 5 to neglect, to disregard; 6 to cure (as a disease). परा– 1 to strike, to strike down or back, विवृत्तपार्ष्णीनपराहतं पयः Kir. iv. 5; 2 to assail, e. g. कटाक्षपराहतं वदनपंकजम्; 3 to overthrow, to repulse, to repel, to drive back, e. g. दैवं मर्त्यैरुपपराहतम्. प्र–1 to kill, to slay, प्राघानिषत रक्षांसि येनाघानि वने ममा न प्रहण्मः कथं पापं वद पूर्वापकारिणम् Bt. ix. 102; 2 to beat (as a drum), R. xix. 14, Megh. ii. 1; 3 to strike, to beat. प्रति–1 to strike back, to strike in return, to ward off, to keep off, तं वाहनादवनतोत्तरकायमीषद्विध्यंतमुद्धृतसटाः प्रतिहंतुमीषुः R. ix. 60; 2 to drive back, to repel; 3 to oppose, to resist, इत्थं नामात्मकृतमप्रतिहतं चापलं दहति Sak. v., जंबूकुंजप्रतिहतरयं तोयमादाय गच्छेः Megh. i. 20; 4 to remove. वि– 1 to strike, to strike violently; 2 to oppose, to impede, to resist, e. g. विघ्नंति रक्षांसि वने क्रतूंश्च Bt. i 19; 3 to reject, to refuse, to deny, R ii. 58; 4 to kill, to destroy, to destroy utterly, Kir. i. 33, v. 17. सम्–1 to join or unite closely, संहतास्तु हरंतीमे आलं मम विहंगमाः Hit. i.; 2 to accumulate, to collect; 3 to destroy, to kill; 4 to contract, to diminish.

हन् a. (used only at the end of compounds, as in पितृहन्, मातृहन्, आचार्यहन्, ब्राह्मणहन्) Killing, slaying, बाला हरे वृत्रहणं स्मितेन K. S. vii. 46.

हन m. Killing, slaying.

हनन n. 1 The act of striking or killing; 2 the act of injuring; 3 multiplication (in math.).

हनु (नू) I m. f. The chin. II f. 1 Disease, sickness; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a prostitute, a wanton woman. Comp. —मत् m. name of a monkey-chief. (See App. II). —मूल n. the root of the chin.

हनूष m. A demon.

हंत ind. A particle implying 1 grief ('ah, alas'), हंतैकस्मिन् क्वचिदपि न ते चंडि सादृश्यमस्ति Megh. ii 41, or हंत धिङ् मामधन्यम् Ut. i.; 2 compassion, पुत्रक हंत ते धानाकाः G. M.; 3 flurry or haste, हंत प्रवृत्तं संगीतकम् Mal. i.; 4 joy, हंत जातमस्मद्बलानामवलंबनम् Ve. iv.; 5 surprise. (This word is sometimes used as an inceptive particle). Comp. —उक्ति f. saying alas, i. e. tenderness, compassion. —कार m. 1 the exclamation *hanta*; 2 an offering to be presented to a guest, भूरियं हंतकारः K. Pr. vii.

हंतृ I a. (f. त्री) 1 Who or what strikes or kills, K. S. ii. 20; 2 one who destroys or removes. II m. A thief, a robber.

हम् ind. A particle expressive of 1 anger; 2 courtesy; 3 respect.

हंबा (भा) f. The lowing of cattle. Comp. —रव m. lowing of kine.

हय् vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. हयित pres. हयति). 1 To go; 2 to be weary.

हय *m.* **1** A horse, Bg. I. 14, R. IX. 10; **2** a man of a particular class; (*See* under अश्व); **3** the number 'seven'. COMP. —अध्यक्ष *m.* a superintendent of horses.—आयुर्वेद *m.* veterinary science.—आरूढ *m.* a horseman, a rider.—आरोह *m.* a rider. —इष्ट *m.* barley.—उत्तम *m.* an excellent horse. हयंकष *m.* a driver, a charioteer.—कोविद *a.* skilled in the science of horses.—ज्ञ *m.* a groom, a jockey.—द्विषत् *m.* the buffalo.—प्रिय *m.* barley. —प्रिया *f.* the *kharjuri* tree. —मार, मारक *m.* the fragrant oleander. —मेध *m.* a horse-sacrifice, M. XI 82.—वाहन *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —शाला *f.* a stable for horses. —शास्त्र *n.* the art or science of training and managing horses. —संग्रहण *n.* the restraining or curbing of horses.

हयी *f.* A female horse, a mare.

हर I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) **1** Bringing, conveying, R. XII. 5, 11, Kir. v. 50; **2** taking, seizing; **3** captivating; **4** removing, depriving of; **5** dividing. II *m.* **1** S'iva, K. S. I. 50, VII. 44, Megh. I. 7, 44; **2** fire; **3** an ass; **4** the denominator of a fraction (in math.). COMP.—गौरी *f.* one of the forms of S'iva and Pârvatî conjoined.—चूडामणि *m.* S'iva's crest-gem, *i. e.* the moon.—तेजस् *n.* quicksilver. —नेत्र *n.* **1** S'iva's eye; **2** the number 'three' (in math.).—बीज *n.* quicksilver. —शेखरा *f.* S'iva's crest, *i. e.* the Ganges.—सूनु *m.* **1** Skanda, R. XI. 83; **2** Ganes'a.

हरण *n.* **1** The act of taking or seizing; **2** carrying off removing, stealing, R. XI. 74; **3** dividing (in math.); **4** a gift; **5** the arm.

हरि I *a.* **1** Green, greenish, हरिं विदित्वा हरिभिश्च वाजिभिः R. III. 43; **2** reddish brown, tawny, R. XII. 84; **3** yellow. II *m.* **1** Vishnu, R. IX. 57; **2** Indra, R. III. 55, 68, XII. 103; **3** S'iva; **4** Yama; **5** Brahman (*m.*); **6** the moon; **7** the sun; **8** a ray of light; **9** fire; **10** wind; **11** a lion, R. II. 59; **12** a horse; **13** a horse of Indra, सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हरींश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिनः Sak. I.; **14** the Indian cuckoo; **15** a parrot; **16** a peacock; **17** an ape, a monkey, R. XII. 57, XV. 99; **18** a frog; **19** a snake; **20** a name of the poet Bhartrihari; **21** the yellow or golden colour. COMP.—अक्ष *m.* **1** a lion; **2** an epithet of Kubera.—अश्व *m.* **1** Indra; **2** S'iva. —कान्त *a.* **1** dear to Indra; **2** beautiful as a lion —गंध *n.* a sort of sandal. —चंदन I *m. n.* **1** a sort of yellow sandal, R. III. 59, VI. 60, K. S. v. 69, Sis. v. 45; **2** one of the five trees of paradise, (the other four being पारिजात, मंदार, संतान and कल्प); II *n.* **1** saffron; **2** moonlight; **3** the filament of a lotus. —ताल I *m.* a kind of pigeon; II *n.* yellow orpiment, K. S. VII 23, 33. —तालिका *f.* **1** the fourth day of the bright half of *Bhâdrapada*; **2** the *dûrvâ* plant. —तुरंगम *m.* a name of Indra. —दास *m.* a worshipper of Vishnu.—दिन *n.* a particular day sacred to Vishnu.—देव *m.* the asterism *S'ravana*. —द्वार *n.* name of a celebrated sacred bathing-place. —नेत्र I *n.* **1** the eye of Vishnu; **2** the white lotus; II *m.* an owl. —प्रिय I *m.* **1** the *Kadamba* tree; **2** S'iva; **3** a fool, a blockhead; II *n.* **1** a sort of sandal; **2** a conch-shell. —प्रिया *f.* **1** Lakshmî; **2** the earth; **3** the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. —भुज् *m.* a snake.—लोचन *m.* **1** a crab; **2** an owl —वल्लभा *f.* **1** an epithet of Lakshmî; **2** the holy basil. —वासर *m.* Vishnu's day, *i. e.* the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight. —वाहन *m.* **1** Garuda; **2** Indra. —शर *m.* an epithet of S'iva, (Vishnu having served S'iva as the shaft which set the cities of Tripura on fire). —सख *m.* a *gandharva*. —संकीर्तन *n.* the act of repeating the name of Vishnu. —सुत, सूनु *m.* a name of Arjuna. —हय *m.* **1** Indra, उपगतो विनिनीषुरिव प्रजा हरिहयोऽरिहयोगविचक्षणः R. IX. 18; **2** the sun. —हर *m.* a particular form of deity consisting of Vishnu and S'iva conjointly. —हेति *f.* **1** the disc of Vishnu; **2** the rainbow, कथमवलोकयेयमधुना हरिहेतिमतीः (ककुभः) M. M. IX. °हूति *m.* the ruddy goose.

हरिक *m.* **1** A horse of a yellowish colour; **2** a thief; **3** a gambler.

हरिण I *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Pale; **2** white. II *m.* **1** A deer, an antelope; (five kinds of this animal are mentioned :—ऋष्यः खड्गो रुरुश्चैव पृषतश्च मृगस्तथा), लक्ष्यीकृतस्य हरिणस्य हरिप्रभावः R. IX. 57, K. S. v. 15; **2** a goose; **3** the sun; **4** Vishnu; **5** S'iva. COMP. —अक्ष *a.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. —अक्षी

f. a woman with beautiful eyes. —अंक *m.* **1** the moon; **2** camphire. —कलंकधामन् *m.* the moon.—दृश्, नयन *a.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. —हृदय *a.* timid, faint-hearted.

हरिणक *m* A deer, क्व बत हरिणकानां जीवितं चातिलोलम् Sak. I.

हरिणी *f.* **1** A female deer, R. II. 11, Megh. II. 19, 41; **2** a golden image; **3** one of the four classes of women, otherwise called चित्रिणी; **4** yellow jasmine; **5** name of a metre. (*See* App I) Comp. —दृश् *a.* fawn-eyed.

हरित् I *a.* **1** Greenish; **2** yellow, yellowish. II *m.* **1** Green colour; **2** a swift horse; **3** a horse of the sun, सप्तसप्तीस्य हरितो हरिश्च वर्तते वाजिनः Sak. I., or उत्पाटय मेरुशृंगाणि क्षुण्णानि हरितां खुरैः K.S. II.43; **4** a lion; **5** the sun. III *m.* *n.* Grass IV *f* A quarter, a point of the compass, R. III. 30. Comp. —अश्व *m.* **1** the sun, R III. 22, XVIII. 23, Kir. II. 46, Sis, XI. 56; **2** the *Arka* plant. —गर्भ *m.* green or yellowish *kus'a* grass with broad leaves.—मणि *m.* an emerald, Sis. III. 45.—वर्ण *a.* green-coloured.

हरित I *a.* (*f.* हरिता or हरिणी) Green, of a green colour, नीपं दृष्ट्वा हरितकपिशम् Megh. I. 21, Kir. v. 38, K. S. IV. 14. II *m.* **1** The green colour; **2** a lion; **3** a kind of grass. Comp. —अश्मन् *m.* **1** an emerald; **2** sulphate of copper. —च्छद *a.* having green leaves.

हरिता *f.* **1** The *Du'rva'* grass; **2** a brown-coloured grape.

हरिद्रा *f.* **1** Turmeric; **2** the root of turmeric powdered, Mall. on Na. XXII. 49. Comp.—आभ *a.* of a yellow colour. —गणपति, गणेश *m.* a particular form of the god Ganes'a —राग *a.* unsteady in affection or attachment, fickle, (क्षणमात्रानुरागश्च हरिद्राराग उच्यते Hal.).

हरिय *m.* A horse of a yellowish colour.

हरीतकी *f.* The yellow myrobalan tree.

हर्तृ I *a* (*f.* र्त्री) One who receives, takes away or seizes. II *m.* **1** A robber; **2** the sun.

हर्मन् *n.* Yawning, gaping.

हर्मित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Yawned; **2** cast, thrown; **3** burnt.

हर्म्य *n.* **1** A palace, a mansion, any large building, रम्यं हर्म्यतलं न किं वसतये Bhartr. III 68, हर्म्याग्रसंरूढतृणांकुरेषु R. VI. 47, Megh. I. 32, K S VI. 42, Rt. VIII.36; **2** a fire-place, a hearth; **3** the nether world. Comp.—अंगन *n.* the court of a palace.

हर्ष *m.* **1** Joy, delight, glee, rapture, pleasure, gladness, happiness exultation, सहास्थितः सैनिकहर्षनिस्वनैः R. III. 61, or पुंस्कोकिलैः फलरसैः समुपात्तहर्षैः Rt. VI. 22; **2** joy considered as one of the 33 minor feelings (in rhetoric), हर्षस्त्विष्टावाप्तेर्मनःप्रसादोऽश्रुगद्गदादिकरः S D. III.; **3** bristling, erection, (especially of the hair, as in रोमहर्ष). Comp. —अन्वित *a.* full of joy.—उत्कर्ष *m.* excess of happiness, ecstasy.—उदय *m.* rise of joy. —कर *a.* gratifying, delighting.—जड *a.* paralyzed with joy.—विवर्धन *a.* promoting joy.—स्वन *m.* a cry of joy.

हर्षक *a.* (*f.* र्षका or र्षिका) Delighting, gladdening, delightful.

हर्षण I *a.* (*f.* णा or णी) Causing delight, pleasurable. II *m.* **1** An epithet of one of the five arrows of Kàmadeva; **2** a morbid affection of the eyes. III *n.* The act of delighting or making glad, *e. g.* स्तम्भाकर्षणहर्षणमहामंत्रः कुरंगीदृशाम्.

हर्षयित्नु I *a.* Gladdening, causing delight. II *n.* Gold.

हर्षुल *m.* **1** A deer; **2** a lover.

हल् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* हलित; *pres.* हलति) To plough.

हल *n.* A plough, वहसि वपुषि विशदे वसनं जलदाभम् । हलहतिभीतिमिलितयमुनाभम् केशवधृतहलधररूप Git. G. I. Comp. —आयुध *m* an epithet of Balaràma. —भूति *f.* agriculture. —भृत् *m.* **1** a ploughman; **2** Balaràma, अंसन्यस्ते सति हलभृतो मेचके वाससीव Megh. I. 59. —भूति *f.* ploughing, agriculture.—हति *f.* ploughing, furrowing.

हलहला *f.* Halloo, hallooing.

हला I *f.* **1** A female friend; **2** the earth; **3** water; **4** spirituous liquor. II *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female friend (in theatrical language), हला भण विसुमरिदम्हि Ve. II.

हलाहल *m. n.* **1** A sort of deadly poison produced at the churning of the ocean; **2** a poison in general. (Written also हालहल and हालाहल).

हलि *m.* **1** A large plough; **2** agriculture.

हलिन् *m.* **1** A ploughman, a cultivator; **2** a name of Balaráma. Comp. —प्रिय *m.* the *kadamba* tree.—प्रिया *f.* spirituous liquor.

हलिनी *f.* A number of ploughs.

हलीन *m.* The teak tree.

हलीषा *f.* The handle of a plough.
हल्य *a.* (*f.* **ल्या**) **1** Arable; **2** ugly.
हल्या *f.* A multitude of ploughs.
हल्लक *n.* The red lotus.
हल्लन *n.* Rolling or tossing about.
हल्लीश(ष) *n.* One of the 18 minor dramatic entertainments; (it is described as consisting mainly of singing and dancing by one male and a number of female performers); **2** a circular dance.
हल्लीशक *m.* Dancing in a ring.
हव *m.* **1** An oblation, a sacrifice; **2** invocation, prayer; **3** order, command; **4** calling, call.
हवन *n.* **1** The act of offering an oblation with fire; **2** an oblation so offered; **3** invocation; **4** calling. Comp. —**आयस** *m.* fire.
हवनीय *n.* **1** Any thing fit for an oblation; **2** clarified butter.
हवित्री *f.* A hole made in the ground for holding the sacred fire.
हविष्य *n.* **1** Any thing fit for an oblation, M. III. 256, Yaj. II 240; **2** clarified butter. Comp. — **अशिन्, भुज्** *m.* fire. —**अन्न** *n* food fit to be eaten during certain holy days.
हविस् *n.* **1** Clarified butter; **2** an oblation or burnt offering, M. III. 87; **3** any thing offered as an oblation, M. III. 132, 142. Comp. **हविरशन** I *n* the act of devouring clarified butter; II *m.* fire. **हविर्गंधा** *f.* the *s'ami'* tree. **हविर्गेह** *n.* a house in which an oblation is offered. **हविर्भुज्** *m.* fire, अन्वासितमरुंधत्या स्वाहयेव हविर्भुजम् R. I. 56, X. 79, XIII 41, Sis. I 2, KíS. V 20. **हविर्यज्ञ** *m.* a particular sacrifice. **हविर्याजिन्** *m.* a priest. **हविष्मत्** *a.* possessed of oblations.
हव्य I *a* (*f.* **व्या**) Fit to be offered in oblations. II *n.* **1** An oblation or offering to the gods, (*op.* to कव्य *q. v.*); **2** clarified butter; **3** an oblation in general. Comp — **आश** *m* fire —**कव्य** *n.* oblations to the gods and to the spirits of deceased ancestors, M I. 94, III. 97. —**वाह, वाह, वाहन** *m.* fire, (the bearer of oblations).
हस् *vt.* or *vi* 1. P (*pp.* हसित; *pres.* हसति) **1** To laugh, to smile, परिघोरुभुजानाह हसन्नी स्वागतं कर्मान Bt. VII. 63, XIV. 93; **2** to open, to blow, *e. g* हसिष्यति पद्मजालम्; **3** to joke, Kir. XIII. 47; **4** to resemble, *e. g.* श्रिया हसद्भिः कमलानि सस्मितैः Kir. VIII. 44; **5** to brighten up; **6** to laugh at, to ridicule. With **अप**— to deride, to ridicule. **अव**— to laugh at, to deride, स्थितावहस्येव पुरं मघोनः Bt. I 6. **उप**— to laugh at, to deride, कुटज किं कुसुमैरुपहस्यते Ghat 17. **परि—1** to laugh at to deride, जनानामानंदः परिहसति निर्वाणपदवीम् G. L. 5; **2** to joke. **प्र—1** to laugh, to smile, ततः प्रहस्यापभयः पुरंदरम् R. III. 51; **2** to mock, to deride, to ridicule, *e. g.* हसंतं प्रहसंत्येताः. **वि**— **1** to laugh gently, to smile, किंचिद्विहस्यार्थपतिं बभाषे R. II. 46; **2** to laugh at, to ridicule, गौरीवक्त्रभ्रुकुटिरचनां या विहस्येव फेनैः Megh. I. 50, किमिति विषादसि रोदिषि विकला विहसति युवतिसभा तव सकला Git. G. IX.
हस *m.* **1** Laughter; **2** mirth, merriment, joy; **3** derision.
हसन *n.* The act of laughing, laughter.
हसनी *f.* A portable fire-place.
हसन्ती *f.* **1** A portable fire-place; **2** a kind of *mallikā*.
हसित *n.* **1** Laughter; **2** jesting; **3** the bow of the god of love.
हस्त *m.* **1** The hand, M. III. 214, 216, Megh. II. 12, 33; **2** possession (*fig.*). M. VIII. 340; **3** signature, handwriting, स्वहस्तकालसंपन्नं शासनं कारयेत् स्थिरं Yaj I. 320, or धार्यतामयं प्रियायाः स्वहस्तः Vikr. II.; **4** a measure of length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, (equal to about 18 inches); **5** an elephant's trunk, नागेंद्रहस्तास्त्वचि कर्कशत्वात् K. S. I. 36; **6** the thirteenth lunar asterism consisting of five stars; **7** abundance, mass; (in this sense it is used only at the end of compounds and implies excellence), *e. g.* रतिविगलितबंधे केशहस्ते सुकेश्याः सतिकुसुमसनाथे किं करोत्येष वर्हः Vikr. IV. (**हस्तेकृ** 'to take in hand, to take possession of, to make one's own, to take by the hand'; in this phrase हस्ते is considered as a prefix or not; hence हस्तेकृत्य or हस्ते कृत्वा). Comp. —**अक्षर** *n.* one's own sign manual, signature, handwriting. —**अग्र** *n.* the extremity of the hand, the fingers, —**अंगुलि** *f.* any finger of the hand. —**आमलक** *n.* the fruit of the myrobalan held in the hand (*lit.*); anything clearly seen or under-

stood (*fig.*). **-आवाप** *m.* a finger-guard used by archers. **हस्तेकरण** *n.* marriage.**-कमल** *n.* a lotus-like hand.**-कौशल** *n.* manual dexterity. **-क्रिया** *f.* any manual performance. **-गत** *a.* fallen into one's possession, gained, obtained, secured, त्वं प्रार्थ्यसे हस्तगता ममैभिः R. VII. 67.**-चापल्य** *n.* manual dexterity **-तल** *n.* **1** the palm of the hand ; **2** the tip of an elephant's trunk.**-ताल** *m.* clapping the hands together. **-दोष** *m.* a slip of the hand. **-धारण,वारण** *n.* warding off a blow.**-पाद** *n.*(*sing.*)hands and feet, Sak. IV.**-पृष्ठ** *n.* the back of the hand. **-प्राप्य** *a.* obtainable by the hand,reached with the hand, हस्तप्राप्यस्तबकनमितो बालमंदारवृक्षः Megh. II. 12.**-मणि** *m.* a jewel worn on the wrist.**-लाघव** *n.* manual readiness, legerdemain. **-वत्** *a.* dexterous, clever. **-संवाहन** *n.* rubbing with the hands,मम समुचितो हस्तसंवाहनानाम् Megh. II. 33. **-सिद्धि** *f.* **1** manual labour ; **2** hire, wages. **-सूत्र** *n.* a bracelet worn on the wrist, K.S. VII. 25. **हस्ताहस्ति** *ind.* hand to hand.

हस्ता *f.* The thirteenth lunar asterism.

हस्तिक *n.* A multitude of elephants.

हस्तिन् I *a.* (*f* नी) **1** Having hands ; **2** having a trunk II *m.* An elephant, M. IV. 120, III. 162 ; (four kinds of elephants are enumerated, *viz.*, भद्र, मंद्र, मृग and मिश्र). COMP.**-अध्यक्ष** *m* a superintendent of elephants. **-आयुर्वेद** *m.* a work treating of elephant's diseases. **-आरोह** *m.* an elephant-rider. **-कक्ष्य** *m.* **1** a lion; **2** a tiger. **-कर्ण** *m.* the castor-oil plant. **-चारिन्** *m.* an elephant-driver.**-दंत** I *m.* **1** a peg projecting from a wall; **2** the tusk of an elephant ; II *m n.* **1** ivory; **2** a radish. **-नख** *n.* a sort of turret protecting the access to the gate of a city or fort **-प, पक** *m.* an elephant-driver, *e. g.* इति घोषयतेव डिंडिमः करिणो हस्तिपकाहतः क्वणन्. **-मद** *m.* the exudation from an elephant's temples. **-मल्ल** *m.* **1** a name of *Aira'vata*; **2** of *Ganes'a*; **3** a heap of ashes; **4** a shower of dust; **5** frost. **-यूथ** *m. n.* a herd of elephants. **-वर्चस** *n.* the magnificence of an elephant. **-वाह** *m.* **1** an elephant-driver; **2** a hook for driving elephants. **-स्नान** *n.* the bathing of an elephant ; (it is figuratively used to indicate any useless occupation, from the elephant's throwing dirt over his body in the very act of bathing, अवशेंद्रियचित्तानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया Hit. I). **-हस्त** *m.* an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन (ना) पुर *n.* Name of a city founded by king Hastina. It forms the central scene of action in the *Maha'bha'rata*. (It is also called गजाह्वय, नागसाह्वय, नागाह्व, हास्तिन).

हस्तिनी *f.* **1** A female elephant; **2** a kind of perfume; **3** a woman of a particular class: (she is described as having thick lips,thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, and libidinous appetite, स्थूलाधरा स्थूलनितंबबिंबा स्थूलांगुलिः स्थूलकुचा सुशीला । कामोत्सुका गाढरतिप्रिया च नितंबखर्वा खलु हस्तिनी स्यात् *Ratimanjari'*). See चित्रिणी, पद्मिनी and शंखिनी.

हस्त्य *a.* (*f.* हस्त्या) **1** Given with the hand; **2** done with the hand, manual.

हह्ल *n.* A sort of deadly poison.

हहा *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*. (*See* हाहा).

हा *ind.* A particle expressing **1** pain, grief, or weariness, (ah! alas! woe me!), हा प्रिये जानकि Ut. III., हा हा हतोऽहमिति रोदिति विष्णुशर्मा K. Pr. IV., हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयम् Ut. III. ; **2** joy or surprise, (oh! ha!), हा कथं महाराजदशरथस्य धर्मदाराः प्रियसखी मे कौसल्या Ut. IV. ; **3** anger or reproach, हा पितः क्वासि हे सुभ्रु Bt. VI. 11 ; (in the sense of 'woe be to' हा is used with the acc. of the object of reproach, *e. g.* हा लोकं केशवद्विषम् Vopadeva).

हा I *vt.* 3. A (*pp.* हान ; *pres.* जिहीते ; *pass.* हायते **1** To go,to move,मुकुलं मुखप्रवेके ऽहास्त Nal. I. 38, Kir. XIII. 23 ; **2** to attain. WITH **उद्- 1** to go up, to rise, यतो रजः पार्थिवमुज्जिहीते R. XIII. 64 ; **2** to, revive, to come to life उज्जिहीषे महाराज त्वं प्रशांतो न किं पुनः Bt. XVIII. 27 ; **3** to spring up, to arise, कोलाहलो लोकस्योदजिहीत D. K. ; **4** to come up, to rise, (as the sun or moon), तेनारुणश्रीरयमुज्जिहीते Na. XXII. 45, 55 ; **5** to leave, to depart, उज्जिहानजीविता M. M. IX. ; **6** to raise, to throw up, सौमित्रिरक्षिभ्रुवमुज्जिहान: Bt. III. 47. **उप-** to come down to, to descend, निजौजसोज्जासयितुं जगद्द्रुहामुपाजिहीथा न महीतलं यदि Sis. I. 31. **सम्-** to attain, नगरे जनता समहास्त मु-

दम Nal. I. 54. II *vt.* 3. P (*pp.* हीन; *pres.* जहाति; *desid.* जिहासति) To abandon, to leave, to quit, to desert, to forsake, to relinquish, to dismiss. जहाति संडय न पुनर्क्लनकः पदवीं मृगस्ते Sak. IV., R. XII. 24, XV. 59, V. 72, VIII. 52, XIV. 61, 87, Bt. V. 91, Megh. I. 19, 60, Bt. III. 53, Bg. II. 33, **2** to let fall: **3** to resign, **4** to omit, to neglect. WITH अप- **1** to abandon, सहजामपहाय धीरताम् R. VIII. 13. अपा- to abandon. परि- **1** to relinquish, to abandon: **2** to neglect, to omit, यथोक्तान्यपि कर्माणि परिहाय M XII. 92. प्र- **1** to abandon, to give up, कर्मबंधं प्रहास्यसि Bg. II. 39, प्रजहाति यदा कामान् 55, III. 41; **2** to throw, to let go, प्रजहुः शूलपाहिशान् Bt. XIV. वि- to abandon, to give up, ज्ञातास्वादो विवृतजघना को विहातुं समर्थः Megh. I. 41, R. XII 102, Rt. I. 27, R. II 10, V. 67, Bg II. 22.

Pass. (हीयते) (generally with परि) **1** to be wanting in, to be deficient in, सुविहितप्रयोगतया आर्यस्य न किमपि परिहास्यते Sak. I., **2** to diminish, to decrease, तथा धर्मो न हीयते M. XI. 188; **3** to fail (in a law-suit), हीयते व्यवहारतः Yaj. II. 19 **4** to be deprived of, (with the inst. or abl.), विरूपाक्षो जहे प्राणैः Bt. XIV.35, येषा ज्येष्ठः कनिष्ठो वा हीयेतांशप्रदानतः M. IX 211.

Caus. (हापयति-ते) to cause to abandon, Yaj. I. 115, M. III. 71. WITH वि- to give away.

हांगर *m.* A large fish.

हाटक I *a.* (*f.* की) Golden. II *n.* Gold. COMP.—गिरि *m.* an epithet of mount Meru, क्रीडा जनोऽजनितपोडागुणः समिति वेढा स हाटकगिरेः Asv. 7.—मय *a.* golden.

हात्र *n.* Wages, hire.

हान *n* **1** The act of abandoning, हिमहानकृता न कृता कचन Bt. X. 5; **2** prowess, valour.

हानि *f.* **1** Decrease, deficiency, प्रमादं सर्वदुःखाना हानिरस्योपजायते Bg. II. 66, Yaj. II. 207; **2** loss, damage, यथापि न काचि हानिः परकीयां चरति रासभे द्राक्षाम् Ud.; **3** abandonment, relinquishment; **4** neglect.

हाफिका *f.* Gaping, yawning.

हायन I *m.* **1** A sort of rice, **2** a flame. II *m. n.* A year.

हार *m.* **1** Abstraction, deprivation; **2** a porter, **3** a necklace, हारममलतरतारमुरसि दधतं परिलम्ब्य विदूरम् Git G. XI., स्तनैः सहाराभरणैः सचंदनैः Rt. I. 4, R. VI. 16; **4** a necklace of pearls, K. S. V. 8, R V. 52; **5** war, battle; **6** the denominator of a fraction (in math.). COMP.—आवली *f* a string of pearls, हारावलीतरलकाचिनकाचिदाम केयूरकंकणमणिद्युतिदीपितस्य Git G. XI. —गुटिका *f.* the bead of a necklace. —यष्टि *f.* a string of pearls, a necklace, कुचकलशरुचा हारिता हारयष्टिः Git. G. XII., Rt I. 8, II. 25. —हारा *f.* a kind of grape.

हारक *m.* **1** A thief, M. XI. 51, **2** a cheat, a rogue, **3** a kind of prose composition; **4** a string of pearls; **5** a divisor (in math.).

हारि I *a.* Captivating, charming, beautiful. II *f.* **1** Defeat; **2** losing a game; **3** a caravan; **4** a traveller's progeny. COMP.—कंठ *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

हारिणिक *m.* A hunter

हारित *m.* **1** The green colour; **2** a kind of pigeon.

हारिन *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Taking, conveying, robbing, वाजिकुंजराणां च हारिणः Yaj. II. 273; **2** obtaining, acquiring; **3** disturbing, seizing, M. XII. 28; **4** delighting, pleasing, captivating, तष्टे विष्टपहारिणीष्टदहरी संतापयंत देहिना Bhartr. II. 25; **5** having a necklace.

हारीत *m.* **1** A cheat, a rogue; **2** a kind of pigeon, R. IV. 46; **3** the name of a writer on religious and civil law, Yaj. I. 4.

हार्द *n.* **1** Affection, love, उदितं प्रियां प्रति संहार्दमिति श्रद्धीयत प्रियतमेन वचः Sis. IX. 69; **2** kindness, **3** intention, meaning.

हार्य I *a.* (*f.* र्या) **1** To be taken, to be borne, to be carried, वारणराजहार्यया K. S. V. 70; **2** to be taken away, R. VII. 67, XVI. 43; **3** to be shaken, to be unsettled, K. S. V. 8; **4** to be attracted, to be won over, to be influenced, K. S. V. 53. II *m.* **1** A serpent, **2** the *bibhitaka* tree; **3** the dividend (in math.).

हाल *m.* **1** A plough; **2** a name of Balarama; **3** a name of Salivahana, (of Sâtavâhana according to some). COMP —भृत् *m.* an epithet of Balarama.

हालक *m.* A horse of a yellowish-brown colour.

हाल(ला)हल *n.* **1** A sort of deadly poison produced at the churning of the ocean and quaffed by S'iva, अहमेव गुरुः सुदारुणानामिति हालाहल तात मास्म दृप्यः K. Pr. X; **2** poison in general. Bh. V. I. 95. (Also हालहाल).

हालहली } *f.* Wine, spirituous **हाला** } liquor, हित्वा हालामभिमतरसां रेवतीलोचनाकाम् Megh. I. 49.

हालिक *m.* **1** A ploughman, an agriculturist; **2** a plough-ox.

हालिनी *f.* A sort of large lizard.

हाली *f.* A wife's younger sister.

हालु *m.* A tooth.

हाव *m.* **1** Calling, a call; **2** any coquettish gesture tending to excite amorous sensations; (it is thus defined:— भ्रूविक्षेपचकसंयुक्तो भ्रूनेत्रादिविकाशकृत् । भावादीषत्प्रकाशो यः स हाव इति कथ्यते), जगुः सरागं ननृतुः सहावम् Bt. III. 43.

हास *m.* **1** Laughing, laughter, Rt. III. 26; **2** joy, merriment; **3** one of the eight sentiments in poetry, (thus defined in the S. D.:— विकृताकारवाग्वेशचेष्टादेः कुहकाद्भवेत् । हासो हास्यस्थायिभावः श्वेतः प्रथमदैवतः); **4** derision, R XII. 36; **5** blowing, opening तेनुः सरोजलक्ष्मीं स्थलपद्महासैः Bt. II. 3.

हासिका *f.* **1** Laughter; **2** mirth.

हास्य I *a.* (*f.* **स्या**) Laughable, ridiculous, R. II. 43. II *n* **1** Laughter, Yaj. I. 84; **2** mirth, amusement, M. IX. 227; **3** ridicule, derision. Comp.—**आस्पद** *n.* a laughing-stock, a butt.—**पदवी** *f.* ridicule, laughter, (used with या, गम्, &c.).—**रस** *m.* the sentiment of humour. (*See* हास 3).

हास्तिक I *m.* An elephant-driver. II *n.* A herd of elephants.

हास्तिन *n.* A name of Hastinâpura.

हाहा I *m.* Name of a *Gandharva.* II *ind.* A double form of हा expressing surprise, grief, or pain, हाहा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं स्रंसते देहबंधः Ut. III. Comp.—**कार** *m.* **1** a great lamentation or wailing. **2** the noise or uproar of battle.—**रव** *m.* the cry हाहा.

हि *ind.* (never used at the beginning of a sentence) A particle expressing **1** for, because, अग्निरत्रास्ति धूमो हि दृश्यते G.M.; **2** indeed, surely, न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमवेक्षते मतंगजः Mal. III.; **3** for instance, सहस्रगुणमुत्स्रष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रविः R. I. 18; **4** only, alone, मूढो हि मदनेनायास्यते Kad. (This particle is sometimes used as a mere expletive.)

हि *vt.* 5. P (*pp.* हित; *pres.* हिनोति; *pass.* हीयते; *desid.* जिघीषति) **1** To send, to send forth; **2** to discharge, to throw, गदा शक्रजिता जिघ्ये Bt. XIV. 36; **3** to excite, to urge; **4** to further, to promote; **5** to please, to gratify; **6** to go. With प्र- **1** to discharge, to throw, रक्षस्तस्मिन्महोपलं प्रजिघाय R. XV. 21, Bt. XV. 121; **2** to send, to send forth, R. XII. 84, VIII, 79, Bt. XV. 104, XIV. 1.

हिंस *vt.* 1. 7, P, 10. U (*pp.* हिंसित; *pres.* हिंसति. हिनस्ति, हिंसयति-ते) **1** To strike; **2** to hurt, to harm, to injure; **3** to kill, to slay, to destroy, हिनस्मींद्रस्य विक्रमम् Bt VI. 38, XV. 78, R. VIII. 45.

हिंसक *m.* **1** A savage animal, a beast of prey; **2** an enemy; **3** a Brâhmana skilled in the *Atharvaveda.*

हिंसन *n.* } The act of hurting **हिंसना** *f.* } or killing, Yaj. III 298, M. II. 177.

हिंसा *f.* **1** Injury, mischief, hurt, harm, (said to be of three kinds, *viz*, mental, verbal, and personal), अनुबंधं क्षयं हिंसामनपेक्ष्य च पौरुषम Bg. XVIII. 25; **2** killing, R. V. 57, Yaj. III. 240; **3** robbery. Comp.—**कर्मन्** *n.* **1** any injurious act; **2** magic applied to the ruin or injury of an enemy.—**रत** *a.* delighting in mischief. —**रुचि** *a.* taking pleasure in mischief. —**समुद्भव** *a.* arising from injury.

हिंसारु *m.* A tiger.

हिंसालु I *a.* **1** Injurious, hurtful; **2** murderous. II *m.* A savage dog.

हिंसीर *m.* **1** A tiger; **2** a bird.

हिंस्य *a.* (*f.* **स्या**) Liable to be hurt or killed, R. II. 57.

हिंस्र I *a.* (*f.* **स्रा**) **1** Injurious, hurtful, murderous, M. III. 164; **2** terrible; **3** cruel, savage, M. I. 29. II *m.* **1** A beast of prey, R. II. 27; **2** a destroyer; **3** a name of S'iva; **4** a name of Bhîma Comp.—**पशु** *m.* a beast of prey.—**यंत्र** *n.* **1** a trap; **2** a mystical text used for injurious purposes.

हिक्क I *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* हिक्कित; *pres.* हिक्कति-ते) **1** To make an indistinct or inarticulate sound; **2** to hiccough. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* हिक्कयते) To injure, to kill.

हिक्का *f.* **1** An indistinct sound; **2** hiccough.

हिंकार *m.* **1** A kind of low roar; **2** a tiger.

हिंगु *m n.* **1** The name of a plant; **2** a particular substance prepared from this

plant for household use. COMP.—निर्यास *m.* 1 the exudation of *hingu* tree ; 2 the *nimba* tree. —पत्र *m.* the *ingudi'* tree.

हिंगुल *m. n.* | हिंगुलि *m.* | हिंगुलु *m. n.* } Vermilion.

हिंजीर *m.* A rope for fastening an elephant's foot.

हिंड् *vt.* 1.A (*pp.* हिंडित; *pres.* हिंडते) To go, to wander. WITH आ– to wander about, Ve. III.

हिडिंब *m.*Name of a *Ra'ksha-sa* slain by Bhima, बकहिडिंबकिर्मीरहा Ve VI. COMP.— जित्, निषूदन, भिद्, रिपु, हन् *m.* an epithet of Bhima, Sis. II. 60.

हिंडन *n.* 1 Wandering, roaming; 2 sexual intercourse; 3 writing.

हिंडिक *m.* An astrologer.

हिंडि (डी) र *m.* 1 Cuttle-fish-bone; 2 a man, a male.

हिंडी *f.* An epithet of Durgá.

हित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Put, placed ; 2 held, taken; 3 proper, fit good for, (generally with a dat);4 advantageous, profitable, salutary, wholesome, हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः Kir.I.4, M. IV. 19: 5 affectionate, kind, good to, (often with a loc.). II *m.* A benefactor, an adviser, हितान्न यः संशृणुते स किंप्रभुः Kir. I. 5. III *n.* 1 An advantage, M. IV. 258 ; 2 any thing proper or suitable. COMP —अनुबंधिन *a.* involving or bringing welfare. –अन्वेषिन्, अर्थिन *a.* seeking another's welfare.–इच्छा *f.* good will, good wishes.– उक्ति *f.* salutary instruction. friendly advice.–एषिन *a.* kindly disposed, benevolent.–कर *a.* friendly, favourable. –काम *a.* desirous of benefiting.–काम्या *f.* desire for another's welfare.– बुद्धि *a.* friendly-minded, well disposed. –वाक्य *n.* friendly advice.–वादिन *m.* a friendly counsellor.

हितक *m.* A child.

हिंताल *m.* A species of palm.

हिंदोल *m.* 1 A swing ; 2 the swing-festival in the light half of the month *S'ra-vana.*

हिंदोलक *m.* | हिंदोला *f.* } A swing.

हिम I *a.* (*f.* मा) Cold, frigid. II *m.* 1 the cold season, winter ; 2 the moon; 3 the Himálaya mountain ; 4 camphor ; 5 the sandal tree. III *n.* 1 Frost, hoar-frost, R. I. 48, IX. 25 ; 2 ice, snow, K. S. I. 3, 11, Kir. V. 12, 17 ; 3 cold, coldness ; 4 a pearl ; 5 a lotus ; 6 fresh butter. COMP.—अंशु *m* 1 the moon, R. V 16, VI. 47, XIV. 80, Megh II 26, Na. XXII. 54; 2 camphire. °अभिख्य *n.* silver –अचल,अद्रि *m.* the Himálaya mountain, K.S I 54, R IV. 79, XIV 3. °जा, °तनया *f* 1 Parvati;2 the Ganges –अंबु, अंभस *n.* dew, R. V. 70.–अराति *m* 1 the sun ; 2 fire –अनिल *m* a cold wind. –अब्ज *n.* a lotus –आर्त *a.* suffering from cold, chilled. –आगम *m* the cold season (हेमंत) –आलय *m.* the Himalaya mountain, K. S. I.1. °सुता *f* an epithet of Parvati'. –आह्, आह्वय *m.* camphor. –उस्र *m.* the moon –कर *m.* 1 the moon, लुठति न सा हिमकरकिरणेन G. G. VII , R. IX. 39; 2 camphor. –कूट *m.* 1 the wintry season; 2 the Himálaya mountain. –गिरि *m.* the Himálaya mountain. –गु *m.* the moon. –ज *m.* the *Maina'ka* mountain. –जा *f.* Parvati. –तैल *n.* a kind of camphor-ointment. –दीधिति *m.* the moon, हिमदीधितिमेहदभ्युदितः Sis. IX. 29. –दुर्दिन *n.* cold and bad weather. –द्युति *m.* the moon. –द्रुह *m.* the sun. –प्रस्थ *m.* the Himálaya mountain. –भास्, रश्मि *m.* the moon. –वत् *m.* the Himálaya mountain. R. IV. 79. °कुक्षि *m.* a valley of the Himálaya. °पुर *n.* *Oshadhi-prastha*, the capital of Himalaya, K. S. VI. 33.°सुत *m.* the mountain *Maina'ka.* °सुता *f.* 1 the Ganges ; 2 Párvati'. –वालुका *f.* camphor. –शीतल *a.* ice-cold. –शैल *m.* the Himálaya. –संहति *f.* a mass of ice or snow. –सरस *n.* cold-water. –हासक *m.* the marshy date tree.

हिमानी *f.* A mass of snow, a collection of ice or snow, केन गुणेन भवानीतात हिमानीमिमां वहसि Bh. V. I 26. COMP.— विशद *a.* white as snow.

हिरण *n.* 1 Semen; 2 gold; 3 a cowrie.

हिरण्मय I *a* (*f.* यी) Made of gold, golden, हिरण्मयं हंसमबोधि नैषधः Na. I. 117. II *m.* Brahman (*m.*).

हिरण्य *n.* 1 Gold. M II. 29, 246; 2 silver; 3 any precious metal; 4 wealth, property ; 5 semen virile; 6 a cowrie; 7 a particular measure; 8 the *Dhattu'ra* plant; 9 a substance. COMP. — कक्ष *a.* wearing a golden girdle. –कोश *m* gold and silver wrought or unwrought. –गर्भ *m.* 1 a name of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a name

of Vishnu; 3 the soul invested by the subtile body (सूक्ष्मशरीर).-द I *a.* giving or granting gold, M. IV. 230; II *m* the ocean, -दा *f.* the earth.-नाभ *m.* the mountain *Maina'ka.*-बाहु, बाहु *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the river S'ona. -रेतस् *m.* 1 fire; 2 the sun; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 the *Arka* plant. -वाह *m.* the river S'ona.

हिरण्मय *a.* (*f.* यी) Golden.

हिरुक् *ind.* 1 Without, except; 2 in the midst of; 3 near.

हिल् *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* हिलति) To sport amorously, to dally, to express amorous inclination.

हिल्ल *m.* A kind of bird.

हिल्लोल *m.* 1 A wave, a surge; 2 swinging; 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment

हिल्वला *f pl.* Name of the five small stars in the head of the constellation मृगशिरस्.

हीं *ind.* An interjection 1 of surprise, हीं चित्रं लक्ष्मणेनोचे रावणिश्च तिरोदधे Bt. XIV. 39, or आः कष्ट बत हीं चित्रं हूं मातर्दैवतानि धिक् VI 11, or हताविधिलसितानां हीं विचित्रो विपाकः Sis. XI. 64; 2 of despondence or sorrow; 3 a particle expressing reason or cause.

हीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Forsaken, abandoned, deserted; 2 bereft of, without, destitute of, R. I. 70; 3 deficient, defective, *e.g.* हीनातिरिक्तगात्रो वा तमप्यपनयेत् पुनः; 4 lower, less, M. II. 194; 5 mean, base, vile. II *m.* A faulty respondent (in law); (Narada thus describes him:—अन्यवादी क्रियाद्वेषी नोपस्थायी निरुत्तरः। आहूतप्रपलायी च हीनः पंचविधः स्मृतः). COMP.—अंग *a.* deficient in a limb, crippled, imperfect, defective, M. IV. 141, Yaj. I. 222. -कुल *a.* base-born, of low family.-जाति *a.* 1 of a low caste; 2 outcaste, degraded. -वर्ण *a.* 1 of low caste; 2 of inferior rank. -वादिन् *a.* 1 making a defective statement; 2 dumb, speechless -सेवा *f.* attendance on base people.

हीताल *m.* The marshy date tree.

हीर I *m.* 1 A snake; 2 a necklace; 3 a lion, 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 name of the father of Harsha, the author of the *Naishadhi'ya.* II *n.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond. COMP. -अंग *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.

हीरक *m.* A diamond.

हीरा *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi.

हील *n.* Semen virile.

हीही *ind.* A particle expressive 1 of mirth; 2 of surprise.

हु *vt.* 3. P (*pp.* हुत; *pres.* जुहोति; *pass.* हूयते; *caus.* हावयति-ते; *desid.* जुहूषति) 1 To offer or present (as an oblation), to make an offering to any deity, (sometimes with the acc. of the deity honoured, *e. g.* जटाधरः सन् जुहुधीह पावकम् Kir I 44); सर्पींषि हविर्जुहवांच पावके Bt. XX. 11, R. XIII. 45; 2 to please; 3 to eat.

हुड् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* होडते) To go.

हुड *m.* 1 A ram; 2 an iron club; 3 an iron stake for keeping out thieves.

हुडु *m.* A ram, जंबुको हुडुयुद्धेन Panch. I.

हुडुक्क *m.* 1 A small hour glass-shaped drum; 2 the bolt of a door; 3 a drunken man; 4 a kind of bird (दात्यूह).

हुडुत *n.* 1 Noise of a bull; 2 any indistinct noise.

हुंड *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 a demon; 3 a blockhead; 4 a ram; 5 a village hog.

हुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Offered as an oblation, sacrificed; 2 one to whom an oblation is offered, R. II. 71. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* An oblation, an offering. COMP.—अग्नि *a.* who has offered oblations to fire, R. I. 6 -अशन *m.* 1 fire, दिनांते निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताशनः R. IV. 1, K. S. III. 21; 2 an epithet of S'iva. °सहाय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -अशनी *f* the full-moon-day in the month of *Fa'lguna.* -आश *m.* fire, प्रदक्षिणाकृत्य हुतं हुताशम् R II. 71, Bg. XI. 19.-जातवेदस् *a.* one who has made an oblation to fire. -भुज् *m.* fire, नैशस्याचिर्हुतभुज इव च्छिन्नभूयिष्ठधूमा Vikr. I. हुतभुक्प्रिया *f.* *Sva'ha',* the wife of *Agni.*—वह *m.* fire, शीतांशुस्तपनो हिमं हुतवहः क्रीडामुदो यातनाः Git. G. IX.. हुतवहपरिखेदादाशु निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rt. I. 27 -होम *m.* a Bra'hmaṇa who has offered an oblation.

हुम I *ind.* A particle expressive of 1 remembrance, *e. g.* हुं ज्ञातमेतत्, or रामो नाम बभूव हुं तदबला सीतेति हुम्; 2 interrogation; 3 assent; 4 anger; 5 reproach. II A mystical syllable occurring frequently in spells and incantations, *e. g.* ओं कवचाय हुम्. (हुंकृ 'to roar, to grunt'. WITH अनु- to roar in return, अनुहुंकुरुते घनध्वनिं ......केसरी Sis. XVI. 25). COMP. —कार *m.*, कृति *f.* 1 utter-

ing the sound हुम्, *e. g.* मीनमतं महाकष्टं हुंकारेणापि नश्यति ; **2** a menacing sound, हुंकारेणेव धनुष: स हि विघ्नानपोहति Sak III., R. VII. 58 ; **3** roaring in general ; **4** the grunting of a boar.

हुल् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* होलति) **1** To go ; **2** to conceal.

हुलहुली *f.* An inarticulate sound made by women on joyful occasions.

हुहु (हू) *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*.

हूड् *vt*, 1. A (*pres.* हूडते) To go, to move.

हूण (न) I *m. pl.* **1** The name of a country; **2** its people, तत्र हूणावरोधानां भर्तृषु व्यक्तविक्रमं...बभूव रघुचेष्टितम्. R. IV.68. II *m.* **1** A barbarian ; **2** a kind of gold coin current in the country of the *Hu'nas*.

हूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Called, invited, summoned, (*pp.* of ह्वे *q v.*).

हूति *f.* **1** Calling, inviting; **2** challenging.

हूम् *ind.* *See* हुम्. Bt. VI. 10. COMP. **—कार** *m.*, **कृति** *f.* *See* हुंकार, हुंकृति.

हूरव *m.* A jackal.

हूहू (हु) *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*, (the same as हुहु *q.v.*).

हृ *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* हृत: *pres.* हरति, हरते; *pass.* ह्रियते; *desid.* जिहीर्षति-ते) (this is one of those verbs which take two accusatives, *e.g.* अजां ग्रामं हरति) **1** To carry, to bring, to convey, स्वयं नोपानहौ हरेत् M. IV. 74, संदेशं मे हर धनपतिक्रोधविश्लेषितस्य Megh. I 7; **2** to carry away, to take off, *e. g.* हरिष्ये जनकात्मजाम् ; **3** to rob, to plunder, to steal, न तं स्तेना न चामित्रा हरंति M. VI 83, R. III. 39, 42 ; **4** to despoil to remove, to deprive of, वृंताच्छ्लथं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R. V. 69, Bt. XV. 116; **5** to take, to acquire, to obtain, स हरतु सुभगपताकाम् D. K., Yaj. II. 128; **6** to captivate, to charm, to influence, कच्चिन्न हरते मन: K. Pr. VII., इंद्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरंति प्रसभं मन: Bg. II. 60, मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. IX. 69, तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृत: Sak. I., कं हरेदेष बर्ह: Vikr. IV.; **7** to remove हरति सुरतग्लानिमंगानुकूल: शिप्रावात: Megh. I. 31. WITH **अ या–** to supply an ellipsis. **अनु– 1** (Par. to exhibit, to imitate, वपुरनुहरति तव स्मरसंगरखरनखरक्षतरेखम् । मरकतसकलकलितकलधौतलिपेरिव रतिजयलेखम् Git. G. VIII.; **2** (Atm.) to take after the parents. **अप–1** to take away, to remove, वदनमपहरंतीं गौरम K. S. VII. 95; **2** to snatch away, to carry off, to plunder, त्वं च कीर्तिमपहर्तुमुद्यत: R. XI. 74 ; **3** to attract, to influence, न प्रियतमा यतमानमपाहरत R. IX. 7. **अभ्यव–** to eat. **आ–1** to bring, to carry, to convey, to fetch, यदेव वव्रे तदपश्यदाहृतम् R. III. 6, ओघवाताहृतं बीजम् M. IX. 54, II. 182 ; **2** to perform (as a sacrifice), स विश्वजितमाजह्रे यज्ञं सर्वस्वदक्षिणम् R. IV. 86; **3** to take, to get, ब्रह्मचार्याहरेद् भैक्षं गृहेभ्य: प्रयतोऽन्वहम् M. II. 183, **4** to procreate, M. IX. 190; **5** to recover, to bring back; **6** to assume, आजह्रुस्तच्चरणौ पृथिव्यां स्थलारविंदश्रियम् K.S. I 33; **7** to attract. **8** to withdraw. **उद्–1** to take out, to take up, जातामिषंगो नृपतिर्निषंगादुद्धर्तुमैच्छत् प्रसभोद्धृतारि: R. II. 30, III. 64, IV. 66; **2** to extract, to make an extract from, *e. g.* इदं वचनं महाभारतादुद्धृतम्; **3** to hold up, to raise, to extricate, to deliver, वेदानुद्धरते Git. G. I.; **4** to eradicate, to destroy, स्थिरकिमुद्धृतदानवकंटकम् Sak. VII.; **5** to deduct. M. X. 85. **उदा – 1** to mention, to utter, to speak, to narrate, to call, नोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् M. II. 199 Bg. XVII. 24, कतमे ते गुणास्तत्र यानुदाहरंत्यार्यविदग्धमिश्रा: M. M. I., दशरथ इत्युदाहृत: Bt. I. 1; **2** to exemplify, to illustrate, to narrate by way of illustration, *e. g.* अत्रेममितिहासमुदाहरति. **उप–** to offer, to give, मातृभ्यो बलिमुपहर Mrich. I., R. XIV. 19, XVI. 86, XIX. 12. **उपा–** to bring. **निस्– 1** to carry out a dead body, M. V. 91 ; **2** to draw out from, to extract. **परि– 1** to abandon, to desert, to leave, *e. g.* यया पुत्राश्च भर्ता च त्यक्ता वैश्वर्यकारणात् । कं सा परिहरेदन्यम्; **2** to avoid, स्त्रीसंनिकर्षं परिहर्तुमिच्छन्नंतर्दधे भूतपति: सभूत: K. S. III. 74, Bt. VII. 27; **3** to remove, to destroy, दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Megh. I. 14. **प्र– 1** to throw, to hurl, to fling, (with dat. or acc.); **2** to attack, to assail, to strike, to beat, R. V. 58, K. S. III. 70; **3** to wound, to hurt, to injure (with a loc.), R. II. 62, VII. 59; **4** to seize upon. (पादेन प्रहृ 'to kick'). **वि– 1** to take away, to remove, to destroy; **2** to pass (as time); **3** to divert one's self, to sport. **व्यव– 1** to deal in transactions, (with a gen.); **2** to go to a law-court, to sue, अर्थेप्सितव्यंवहर्तुमर्थंगौरवादाभियोक्ष्यंते D. K. **व्या–** to speak, to tell, to narrate. K. S. II. 62, R. XI. 83. **सम्– 1** to bring or draw together, to collect, to accumulate ; **2** to withdraw, to withhold, to

take back, न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रश्चांडालवेश्मनि Hit. I., R. IV. 16, Bg. II. 58; **3** to suppress, to curb, to restrain, क्रोधं प्रभो संहर संहरेति यावद्गिरः खे मरुतां चरंति K. S. III. 72; **4** to destroy, to annihilate, (*op.* to सृज्), अमुं युगांतोचितयोगनिद्रः संहृत्य लोकान्पुरुषोऽधिशेते R. XIII. 6; **5** to contract, to abridge समा-**1** to bring, to convey, to carry, सर्वं एव समाहारि तदा शैलः सहौषधिः Bt. XV. 107; **2** to make reparation for, M. VIII. 319; **3** to draw, to attract; **4** to destroy, to annihilate, Bg. XI. 32; **5** to collect, to bring together, स्वयंवरं माहृतराजलोकम् R. V. 64, Bt. VIII. 63.

Caus. (हारयति-ते) **1** to cause to carry, to cause to convey, to send, *e g.* हारयति भारं देवदत्तम् or देवदत्तेन, or जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्य प्रवृत्तिम् Megh. I. 4; **2** to make to lose. WITH अप- to cause to take away, परैस्त्वदन्यः क इवापहारयेन्मनोरमामात्मवधूमिव श्रियम् Kir. I. 31 अभ्यव- to feed. आ- to cause to bring. उद्- to cause to take out. R. IX. 74.

हृणी *vi.* 1. A (य is always added on to the base in the case of this root) (*pres.* हृणीयते) To feel ashamed, त्वयाद्य तस्मिन्नापि दंडधारिणा कथं न पत्या धरणी हृणीयते Na. I. 133.

हृणी(णि)या *f.* **1** Censure, reproach; **2** shame; **3** pity.

हृत *a.* (at the end of compounds only) Taking away, carrying off, seizing, attracting, captivating, &c.

हृत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Taken away; **2** seized; **3** captivated; **4** divided, (*pp.* of हृ *q. v.*). COMP.—अधिकार *a.* deprived of authority.—उत्तरीय *a.* having the upper garments stripped off.—सर्वस्व *a.* robbed of all property, utterly ruined.

हृति *f.* **1** Seizure; **2** robbing; **3** destruction.

हृद् *n.* (this word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for हृदय) **1** The mind, the heart; **2** the chest, the bosom, हृदि क्षतो गोत्रभिदप्यमर्षणः R. III. 53. COMP.—आवर्त *m.* a curl of hair on a horse's chest—कंप *m.* tremor of the heart.—गत I *a.* conceived, designed, cherished; II *n.* meaning, intent.—देश *m.* the region of the heart—पिंड *n.* the heart.—रोग *m.* **1** heart-disease; **2** sorrow, grief, anguish; **3** love; **4** the sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac; (in this sense of Greek origin). *See* हृद्रोग.—वंटक *m.* the stomach. हृल्लास *m.* **1** hiccough; **2** disquietude, grief. हृल्लेख *m.* **1** knowledge; **2** reasoning. हृल्लेखा *f.* disquietude, grief, anxiety. हृच्छोक *m.* a pang.

हृदिस्पृश *a.* **1** dear, beloved; **2** beautiful, attractive; **3** touching the heart.

हृदय *n.* **1** The mind, the heart, अयोहृदयः प्रतिगर्जेताम् R. IX. 9, Megh. I. 10, M. II. 1; **2** breast, chest, bosom, बाणभिन्नहृदया निपेतुषी R. XI. 19; **3** the essence of any thing; **4** science, (*e. g.* अश्वहृदय 'the science of horses'). COMP.—आत्मन् *m.* a heron.—आविध् *a.* heart-piercing, पंचामस्माकं हृदयाविधम् Bt. VI. 73.—ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a husband.—ईशा, ईश्वरी *f.* **1** a wife; **2** a mistress—कंप *m.* tremor of the heart. हृदयंगम *a.* **1** heart-stirring, thrilling; **2** beautiful, attractive, pleasing, वक्रकी च हृदयंगमस्वना R. XIX. 13, K. S. II. 16; **3** appropriate, apposite; **4** dear, beloved, क नु ते हृदयंगमः सखा K.S. IV. 24.—चौर *m.* one who steals the heart or affections.—छिद्र *a.* heart-breaking, heart-rending.—विध्, वेधिन *a.* heart-piercing—वृत्ति *f.* disposition of the heart.—स्थ *a.* cherished in the heart, being in the heart.—स्थान *n.* the breast, the bosom.

हृदयालु / **हृदयिक** (*f.* का) / **हृदयिन्** (*f.* नी) *a.* Good-hearted, tender-hearted

हृदिक *m.* Name of a *Ya'dava* king. COMP.—आत्मज *m.* an epithet of Kritavarman.

हृद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) **1** Pleasant, agreeable, savoury, Bg XVII. 8; **2** affectionate, kind; **3** dear to the heart, cherished, desired. COMP. — गंधा *f.* a kind of jasmine.

हृष् *vi.* 1,4. P (*pp.* हृष्ट or हृषित; *pres.* हर्षति, हृष्यति) **1** To rejoice, to exult, to be pleased, तौ चाप्यहृष्यतां ततः Bt. XVII. 164; **2** to stand erect (as the hair of the body), *e. g.* रोमाणि मेऽहृष्यन्; **3** to become erect, (said of other things also). WITH प्र-**1** to be glad, to rejoice, न प्रहृष्येत्प्रियं प्राप्य Bg. V. 19, XVII. 36; **2** to stand erect (as the hair of the body). सम्- to be glad, to rejoice.

हृषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Pleased, delighted, enraptured; **2** having the hair bristling; **3** astonished; **4** bent, bowed, (*pp.* of हृष् *q. v.*).

हृषीक *n.* An organ of sense. Comp.–**ईश** *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa, *Bg.* I. 15, 21, 24.

हृष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) The same as **हृषित** *q. v.* Comp.–**चित्त, मानस** *a.* rejoiced in mind, happy.–**रोमन्** *a.* having the hair of the body bristling. –**वदन** *a.* having a cheerful countenance.–**हृदय** *a.* joyous-hearted, merry.

हृष्टि *f.* **1** Delight, joy, happiness; **2** pride.

हे *ind.* **1** A vocative particle, कासि हे सुभ्रु Bt. VI. 11, हे कृष्ण हे यादव हे सखेति Bg. XI. 41; **2** a particle expressive of envy, ill-will, or disapprobation.

हेक्का *f.* Hiccough.

हेठ *m.* **1** Vexation, hindrance, opposition; **2** injury, hurt.

हेड् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* हेडते) To disregard, to neglect. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* हेडति) To surround.

हेड *m.* Disregard, slight. Comp.–**ज** *m.* anger, displeasure.

हेडाबुक्क *m.* A horse-dealer.

हेति *m. f.* **1** A weapon, a missile, हेतिभिश्चेतनावद्भिरुदीरितजयस्वनम् R. X. 12, Kir. III. 56, XIV. 30; **2** a ray of the sun; **3** light, splendour; **4** flame.

हेतु *m.* **1** Cause, reason, object, motive, impulse, R. I. 10, 63, Megh. I 25, 43; **2** the middle term, (the reason for an inference), (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism); **3** reasoning, logic, *e g.* प्रणम्य हेतुमीश्वरम् ; **4** means, instrument; **5** source, origin, स पिता पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः R. I. 24; **6** a figure of speech (according to some writers only) thus defined :– हेतुमता सह हेतोरभिधानमभेदतो हेतुः). (The inst., abl. and loc. singulars of this word, *viz.* हेतुना, हेतोः and हेतौ are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on account of', 'because of', 'by reason of', *e. g.* अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. II. 47). Comp.—**अपदेश** *m.* the five-membered syllogism. –**आभास** *m.* **1** fallacious semblance of an argument, fallacy (in logic), [it is of five kinds, *viz.* (1) व्यभिचार, (2) विरुद्धता, (3) असिद्धि, (4) सत्प्रतिपक्षता and (5) बाध] ; **2** a fallacious middle term. –**उपन्यास** *m.* statement of an argument. –**ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* causation, causativeness. –**मत्** I *a.* proceeding from a cause (as an effect); II *n.* an effect. –**शास्त्र** *n.* any heretical work calling in question the authority of *S'ruti*, M. II. 11. –**हेतुमत्** *m. du.* cause and effect. °**भाव** *m.* the relation subsisting between cause and effect.

हेतुक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) (at the end of compounds) Causing, producing. II *m.* **1** A cause, a reason, an instrument; **2** a logician.

हेम I *n.* Gold. II *m.* **1** A black horse; **2** the planet Mercury; **3** a particular weight of gold.

हेमन् *n.* **1** Gold; **2** snow; **3** the *kes'ara* flower. Comp.—**अंग** *m.* **1** an epithet of Garuḍa; **2** a lion; **3** the mountain *Sumeru*; **4** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **5** the *champaka* tree; **6** an epithet of Vishṇu. –**अंगद** I *n.* a gold-bracelet ; II *m.* name of a king, R. VI. 58. –**अद्रि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru.* –**अंभोज** *n.* a golden lotus-flower, हेमांभोजप्रसवि सलिलं मानसस्याददानः Megh. I. 62. –**आह्व** *m.* **1** the wild *champaka* tree; **2** the *dhattūra* plant.–**कंदल** *m.* coral. –**कार, कर्तृ, कार, कारक** *m.* a goldsmith, हेममात्रमुपादाय रूप्यं वा हेमकारकः Yaj. III. 147. –**किंजल्क** *n.* the *na'gakes'ara* flower. –**कुंभ** *m.* a golden jar, R. II. 56.–**कूट** *m.* name of a mountain, Vikr. I. –**केतकी** *f.* the *ketaka* plant which bears yellow flowers. –**गंधिनी** *f.* the perfume called *reṇukā.* –**गिरि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru.* –**गौर** *m.* the *as'oka* tree. –**छन्न** *n.* a gold-covering. –**ज्वाल** *m.* fire. –**तार** *n.* blue vitriol.–**दुग्ध, दुग्धक** *m* the glomerous fig-tree –**पर्वत** *m.* the mountain Meru. –**पुष्प, पुष्पक** I *m.* **1** the *champaka* tree; **2** the *as'oka* tree; **3** the *lodhra* tree; II *n.* the *as'oka* flower. –**फला** *f.* a kind of plantain. –**बल, वल** *n.* a pearl. –**मालिन्** *m.* the sun. –**यूथिका** *f.* the yellow jasmine. –**रागिणी** *f.* turmeric. –**शंख** *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu. –**शृंग** *n.* a golden horn; **2** a golden peak. –**सार** *n.* blue vitriol. –**सूत्र, सूत्रक** *n.* a kind of necklace.

हेमंत *m. n.* One of the six seasons (comprising मार्गशीर्ष and पौष), विलीनपद्मः प्रपतत्तुषारो हेमंतकालः समुपागतः प्रिये Rt. IV. 1.

हेमल *m.* **1** A goldsmith; **2** a touchstone; **3** a lizard.

हेय *a.* (*f.* **या**) What ought to be abandoned.

हेर *n.* **1** A kind of tiara ; **2** turmeric.

हेरंब *m.* **1** A name of Gaṇes'a; **2** a buffalo; **3** a boast-

ful hero. COMP. —जननी *f.* an epithet of Pàrvatí, mother of *Ganes'a*, इदंचन्मात्सर्यस्फुटकपटहेरंबजननीकटाक्षव्याक्षेपक्षणजनितसंक्षोभनिवहाः (तरंगाः) G. L. 6.

हेरिक *m.* A spy, a secret emissary.

हेलन *n.* } Disregarding, slighting, insulting.
हेलना *f.* }

हेला *f.* 1 Contempt, disrespect, Sis II. 52; 2 wanton sport, dalliance; (it is thus defined:—प्रौढेच्छया यास्तिरूढानां नारीणां सुरतोत्सवे । शृंगारशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञैर्हेला सा परिकीर्तिता); 3 facility, ease; (हेलया 'easily, at once, without labour or difficulty'); 4 moonlight.

हेलावुक *m.* A horse-dealer.

हेलि I *m.* The sun. II *f.* Dalliance, wanton sport.

हेवाक *m.* (a word of doubtful origin, probably Arabic, and found only in later writers) Fondness, eagerness, अहिमभासीत्तदनु निबिडाश्लेषहेवाकलीलावैदग्ध्याइंक्रुणितवलया संततं राजलक्ष्मीः Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 101.

हेवाकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Fond, eager, द्विजकुलसेवाहेवाकिवाङ्मनःकायेन Jag.

हेष *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* हेषित; *pres.* हेषते) To neigh, to bray, to roar.

हेषा *f.* Neighing, braying, रथांगसंक्रीडितमश्वहेषा: Kir. XVI. 8.

हेषिन् *m.* A horse.

हेहे *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing or calling.

है *ind.* A vocative particle.

हैतुक I *a* (*f.* की) 1 Causal; 2 argumentative, rationalistic II *m.* 1 A reasoner an arguer; 2 a follower of the *Mímánsa'* doctrines; 3 a sceptic.

हैम I *a.* (*f.* मी) 1 Cold, frigid, wintry, मृणालिनी हैममिवोपरागम् R. XVI. 7; 2 golden, पादेन हैमं विलिलेख पीठम् R. VI. 15, Bt. V. 89. II *n.* Hoarfrost, dew. III *m.* An epithet of S'iva. COMP.—मुद्रा, मुद्रिका *f* a golden coin.

हैमन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Wintry, Kir. XVII. 12; 2 growing in winter, suitable for winter, हैमनैर्निवसनैः सुमध्यमाः R. XIX. 41; 3 golden, made of gold. II *m.* 1 The month *Ma'rgas'i'rsha*; 2 one of the six seasons of the year. *See* हेमंत.

हैमंतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Wintry, cold; 2 growing in winter.

हैमल *m.* The same as हेमंत *q.v.*

हैमवत I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Snowy; 2 flowing from the Himálaya mountain, R. XVI. 44; 3 bred in or belonging to the Himálaya mountain, R. II. 67, K. S. III. 23. II *n.* *Bháratavarsha* or India.

हैमवती *f.* 1 An epithet of Parvati'; 2 of the river Ganges; 3 a kind of myrobalan; 4 a tawny grape.

हैयंगवीन *n.* 1 Clarified butter prepared from the milking of the previous day, हैयंगवीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान् R. I. 45, Bt. V. 12; 2 butter prepared a day before it is used.

हैरिक *m.* A thief.

हैहय I *m. pl.* Name of a country and its people. II *m.* An epithet of Kártavírya who was slain by Paras'urâma. धेनुवत्सहरणाच्च हैहयस्त्वं च कीर्तिमपहर्तुमुद्यतः R. XI. 74.

हं *ind.* A vocative particle used in calling.

होड *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* होडते) 1 To go; 2 to disregard, to disrespect.

होड *m.* A raft, a boat.

होतृ I *a.* (*f.* त्री) Sacrificing, offering oblation into fire, या हविर्या च होत्री Sak. I. II *m.* 1 A priest who recites the prayers of the *Rigveda* at a sacrifice; 2 a sacrifice in general, R. I. 62, 82.

होत्र *n.* 1 A sacrifice, a burnt offering; 2 any thing fit for offering as an oblation.

होत्रा *f.* Praise.

होत्रीय *m.* The priest who offers an oblation to the gods by casting clarified butter into the fire.

होम *m.* 1 A sacrifice, in general; 2 offering oblations to the gods into consecrated fire; (this is one of the five daily *Yajnyas*, enjoined to a Bráhmana, *viz.* देवयज्ञ), R. II. 66. COMP.—अग्नि *m.* sacrificial fire.—कुंड *n.* a hole in the ground for receiving the consecrated fire. —तुरंग *m.* a sacrificial horse, R. III. 38. —धूम *m.* the smoke of a burnt offering, or of sacrificial fire. —भस्मन् *n.* the ashes of a burnt offering. —वेला *f.* the time of offering an oblation to the gods. —शाला *f.* a sacrificial chamber.

होमि *m.* 1 Fire; 2 clarified butter; 3 water.

होमिन *m.* A sacrificer.

होमीय (*f.* या) } *a.* Belonging to or fit for an oblation.
होम्य (*f.* म्या) }

होरा *f.* 1 The rising of a zodiacal sign; 2 an hour; 3 a mark, a line.

होलाका *f.* 1 The spring-festival held at the approach of the vernal season, *i. e.* during the ten days preceding the full-moon-day of the month of *Fálguna*; 2 the full-moon-day in the month of *Fálguna*.

होली *f.* The *Holáka'* festival.

हौ *ind.* A vocative particle.

हौत्र *n.* The office of a *Hotri* priest.

हौम्य *n.* Clarified butter.

ह्नु *vt.* 2 A (*pp.* ह्नुत; *pres.* ह्नुते) **1** To take away, to abstract, to rob, यमस्याह्नोष्ट विक्रमम् Bt. xv. 88; **2** to withhold, to conceal; **3** to hide from any one, to deny before any one, (with a dat. *e. g.* कृष्णाय ह्नुते 'he hides from Krishna'). WITH अप- to conceal, to conceal from, अपह्नुवानस्य जनाय यन्निजामधीरतामस्य कृतं मनोभुवा Na. I. 49. नि- **1** to conceal, to hide, Bt. x. 36; **2** to conceal from, to hide from, to deny before any one, (with a dat.), Bt. VIII. 74.

ह्नुति *f.* **1** Concealment; **2** denial.

ह्यस् *ind.* Yesterday. COMP. —तन *a.* belonging to yesterday. °दिन *n.* yesterday. —त्य *a.* belonging to yesterday, of yesterday. ह्यांभव *a.* what happened yesterday.

ह्रद *m.* **1** A deep lake or pool, Yaj. I. 159; **2** a ray of light. COMP.—ग्रह *m.* a crocodile.

ह्रदिनी *f.* A river.

ह्रद्रोग *m.* The sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac.

ह्रस् *vt* 1. P (*pp.* ह्रसित; *pres.* ह्रसति) To sound.

ह्रसिमन् *m.* Smalln ss, sharpness.

ह्रस्व I *a.* (*f.* स्वा; *compar.* ह्रसीयस्. *super* ह्रसिष्ठ) **1** Short, small, little; **2** dwarfish; **3** short, (*op* to दीर्घ) (in prosody). II *m.* A dwarf. COMP.—अंग I *a.* shortbodied; II *m.* a dwarf.—गर्भ *m.* the *Kus'a* grass. —दर्भ *m.* the white *Kus'a* grass.—बाहुक *a.* short-armed. —मूर्ति *a.* short in stature

ह्राद् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* ह्रादते) To sound, to roar.

ह्राद *m.* Noise, sound, Kir. XVI. 8.

ह्रादिनी *f.* **1** Indra's thunderbolt; **2** a river; **3** lightning.

ह्रास *m.* **1** Sound, noise; **2** decline, decrease, deterioration, Yaj. II 249, M. I. 85.

ह्रिणी *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* ह्रिणीयते) To feel ashamed. Cf. हृणी.

ह्रिणीया *f.* **1** Reproach, censure; **2** shame, bashfulness. Cf. हृणीया.

ह्री *vi.* 3. P (*pp* ह्रीत or ह्रीण; *pres.* जिह्रेति) **1** To blush, to be modest; **2** to be ashamed of, (with an abl. or gen.). अन्योन्यस्यापि जिह्रीमः किं पुनः सहवासिनाम् Kir. XI. 58, Bt. III. 53, R XV. 44.

Caus. (ह्रेपयति-ते) to put to shame, to degrade, to disgrace, युष्मान् ह्रेपयति क्रोधाल्लोके शत्रुकुलक्षयः। न लज्जयति दाराणां सभायां केशकर्षणम् Ve. I., R. VI. 49, Kir. XI. 64.

ह्री *f.* **1** Shame, पौलस्त्यतुलितस्याद्रेरादधान इव ह्रियम् R. IV. 8, K. S. III. 57; **2** modesty, bashfulness, ह्रीमूढानां भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टिः Megh. II. 5. COMP.—जित *a.* overcome by shame or modesty.—मत् *a.* bashful, modest, *e. g.* जाड्यं ह्रीमति गण्यते. —यंत्रणा *f* the constraint of bashfulness, R. VII. 23.

ह्रीका *f.* **1** Timidity, fear; **2** bashfulness, shyness.

ह्रीकु I *a* Bashful, modest. II *m.* **1** Lac; **2** tin.

ह्रीण (*f.* णा) } *a.* **1** Ashamed; **2** modest, bashful.
ह्रीत (*f.* ता) }

ह्रीवेर *n.* A kind of perfume.

ह्रेष् *vi.* or *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* ह्रेषते) **1** To neigh; **2** to creep, to go.

ह्रेषा *f.* The same as हेषा *q. v.*

ह्लस् *vi.* or *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* ह्लसति) To sound.

ह्लाद् *vi.* or *vt.* 1. A (*pp* ह्लन्न or ह्लादित; *pres.* ह्लादते) **1** To be delighted, to be glad, to rejoice; **2** to sound WITH आ- to be delighted.

ह्लाद *m.* } Pleasure, joy.
ह्लादिता *f.* }

ह्लादन *n.* The act of rejoicing, joy delight.

ह्लादिनी *f.* **1** Lightning; **2** Indra's thunderbolt. (Cf. ह्रादिनी).

ह्वल *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* ह्वलति; *caus.* ह्वलयति ते, ह्वालयति-ते: but प्रह्वलयति) **1** To go, to move; **2** to shake.

ह्वान *n.* **1** The act of calling; **2** a cry.

ह्वृ *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* ह्वरति) **1** To be crooked; **2** to be crooked in conduct, to deceive; **3** to be injured.

ह्वे *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* हूत *pres.* ह्वयति-ते; *pass.* हूयते; *caus.* ह्वाययति-ते; *desid.* जुहूषति-ते) **1** To call, तां पार्वतीत्याभिजनेन नाम्ना बंधुप्रियां बंधुजनो जुहाव K. S. I. 26; **2** to call upon, to invoke; **3** to challenge; **4** to name; **5** to emulate, to vie with; **6** to ask, to beg. WITH आ- **1** to call, to invite, M. III. 27; **2** (Atm.) to challenge, यामिवाह्वयमानं तमवैच्चक्रधरं कपिः Bt. VIII. 18. सम्- to call out together.

SUPPLEMENT.

अधरय् *vt* (denom. *pres.* अधरयति) To excel, to eclipse, to make inferior.

अध्यूढ *m.* The son of a woman pregnant before marriage.

अनुदर्श *m.* Expostulation.

अवलग्न I *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) Adhered to, in contact with. II *m. n.* The waist. Cf. वलग्न.

आडंबर *m* Bombastical language, puffing, *See* डंबर.

आर्हक *m.* A sceptic, an unbeliever.

ईर *m.* The wind.

उद्वल्कित *a.* (*f.* ता) Tied up, encircled.

उन्मनाय् *vi.* (denom *pres.* उन्मनायते) **1** To become excited or agitated; **2** to yearn, to long for anxiously

उपवीणय् *vt.* (denom. *pres.* उपवीणयति) To sing on a lute before any one, R. VIII. 33.

उपसंग्रह *m.* A pillow.

ऋण *n.* For the three debts with which a Brahmana, is said to be born, *See* अंत्य Comp —**ऋण** (ऋणार्ण) *n.* a debt contracted to pay off another.

एकादश *a.* (*f* शी) The eleventh.

एकादशन् *num.* (*pl.*) Eleven. Comp. —**रुद्र** *m. pl.* the eleven manifestations of S'iva. *See* रुद्र.

एकादशी *f.* The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight on which a fast is generally observed in honour of Vishnu or Krishna.

एणांक *m.* The moon. Bh. V. II. 105.

कट् *vt* 1. P (*pres* कटति) **1** To go; **2** to cover. With **प्र**-(*vi.*) to shine, to appear.

Caus (कटयति-ते) With **प्र**-to exhibit, to display, to manifest, to unfold, प्रकटयसि किमुच्चैरर्चिषां चक्रवालम् Rit. IV सुहृदिव प्रकटय्य सुखप्रदः प्रथममेकरसामनुकूलताम् M M. IV.

कदर्थय *vt.* (denom. *pres.* कदर्थयति) **1** To torment, to tease; **2** to disdain, to scorn, to despise. *See* कदर्थित under कद.

किरीट *m.* A trader.

कीर्तन *n.* A temple.

कुरीर *n.* A kind of head-dress for women.

कूपयंत्र *n.* A wheel for raising water from a well. Comp. **घटिका** *f.* a small pot attached to the water-wheel to raise water from a well. **न्याय** *m.* the maxim of the pots attached to the water-wheel. It is used to denote the various unequal conditions of worldly life. The following stanza explains the origin and use of the maxim :—कांश्चित्तुच्छयति प्रपूरयति वा कांश्चिन्नयत्युन्नतिं कांश्चित्पातविधौ करोति च पुनः कांश्चिन्नयत्याकुलान् । अन्योन्यप्रतिपक्षसंहतिमिमां लोकस्थितिं बोधयन् एष क्रीडति कूपयंत्रघटिका-न्यायप्रसक्तो विधिः Much. X.

कृ *vt.* *See* कृ. With **आ**- **1** to bring near; **2** to plough. **विनि**- to wrong, to injure. (निकृ 'to put aside', पुरस्कृ 'to place in front', वशीकृ 'to subdue', सत्कृ 'to treat with respect', चमत्कृ 'to cause surprise, to make a show.')

Caus (कारयति). With **आ**- to invite to a place, to cause to appear.

कॄ *vt.* *See* कॄ With **उप**- (उपस्किरति) to cut, to hurt.

क्लिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Artificial, complicated (as a composition).

खेटक *m. n* A shield.

गड्डरिका *f.* **1** A line of sheep; **2** continuous row, current. Comp—**प्रवाह** *m.* blindly following others like a flock of sheep.

ग्रामटिका *f* A wretched village, कतिपयग्रामटिकापर्यटनदुर्विदग्ध Pr. R. I.

घृताची *f.* **1** Name of an *Apsaras*; (the names of the principal nymphs of Indra's heaven are:- घृताची मेनका रंभा उर्वशी च तिलोत्तमा । सुकेशी मंजुघोषाद्याः कथ्यंतेऽप्सरसो बुधैः); **2** night. Comp. —**गर्भसंभवा** *f.* a large cardamom.

चिद्घन *m.* The supreme being, Brahman (*n.*).

जाह *m.* A termination affixed

to nouns denoting parts of the body such as कर्ण, अक्षि, in the sense of 'the root of.' Cf. कर्णजाह.

झगि(ग)ति *ind.* At once, quickly, *e. g.* साप्यप्सरा झगित्यासांतद्रूपाकृष्टलोचना.

डंबर *m.* **1** Pride, arrogance, **2** show, pomp, puffing.

तंत्र *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* तंत्रयंत) **1** To maintain, to support; **2** to rule, to govern, प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तंत्रयित्वा निषेवते श्रान्तमना विविक्तम् Sak. v.

तृप्र *a.* (*f.* प्रा; *compar* त्रपीयस; *super.* त्रपिष्ठ) Satisfied.

त्वद् A form of the second personal pronoun in the singular number used at the beginning of compounds, *e.g.* त्वत्सकाशात् 'from you,' त्वदर्थे 'for you' &c.

दाशार्ह *m. pl.* The *Yadavas*, the descendents of दशार्ह. Sis ii. 64.

दिधीषा *f.* Desire to hold or support, दिक्कुंजराः कुरुत तत्त्रितये दिधीषाम् Hanumanna'taka ii.

दोलाय *vi.* (denom. *pres.* दोलायते) **1** To be restless, to fluctuate; **2** to be in suspense.

द्वयस *a.* (*f.* सी) A termination affixed to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to,' 'as high as,' नारीनितंबद्वयसं बभूव (दीर्घिकाणामंभः) R. xvi. 46.

निकाष *m* The touchstone.

परिवास *m.* Perfume, fragrance.

पूतन *m* A kind of evil spirit. M. M. v.

बास्तिक *n.* A herd of goats.

मंडल *n.* (*See* मंडल II. **13**) According to Kamandaka the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings, *viz.* the central king (1) and those whose kingdoms are in the front (5) and in the rear (4) of his territory together with the intermediate and indifferent (2) kings. The kings in the front are, in succession called 'enemy, friend, &c', while those in the rear have special names such as पार्ष्णिग्राह, आक्रंद &c. *See* R. ix. 15, Sis. ii. 81 and Mall. on them.

मंदेह *m. pl.* A kind of Râkshasas.

मानना *f.* Killing, injury, Sis. xvi. 2.

लोलंब *m. See* रोलंब.

वल्गुलिका *f.* A box, a chest.

वापिका *f.* A small tank.

वासवि *m.* An epithet of Arjuna.

विक्रीड *m.* A play-ground.

विदिशा *f.* An intermediate point of the compass.

विस्फोटिका *f. See* विस्फोटा.

संशीति *f.* Doubt, न मे संशीतिरस्या दास्यतां प्रति Kad.

सत्यक *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

सत्यापन *n.* **1** Speaking or observing the truth; **2** ratification (of a bargain).

सप्ततंतु *m.* A sacrifice.

APPENDIX I.

SANSKRIT PROSODY.

I.

Introductory.

A stanza (पद्य) is a group of four quarters or verses (पाद) governed either by the number of syllables (अक्षर) or by the number of syllabic instants (मात्रा).

A पद्य may either be a वृत्त or a जाति.

A वृत्त is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number and arrangement of syllables in each verse or quarter.

Vrittas are divided into three classes, *viz*, सम, अर्धसम and विषम.

A समवृत्त is that in which the component verses are all similar.

An अर्धसमवृत्त is that in which alternate verses are alike.

A विषमवृत्त is that in which the component verses are all dissimilar.

In a regular *Vritta* the number of syllables varies from 1 to 26 in each verse.

A syllable is a vowel with or without one or more consonants.

अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ are short vowels.

आ, ई, ऊ, ॠ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ are long vowels.

But the addition of an *anusvára* or *visarga* makes a short vowel a long one and a naturally short vowel becomes long when it is followed by a conjunct consonant. (प्र and ह्र, however, are said to be occasional exceptions *See* K. S. VII. 11, Sis. X. 60; but in both cases there are *v. l.*). Moreover the last vowel of a verse or *páda* is either short or long according to the exigence of the metre, whatever may be its natural length.

A syllable is short if its vowel be short and long if its vowel be long.

In the following pages we shall use ⏑ to denote a short syllable and — to denote a long one.

For the sake of convenience writers on prosody have devised eight syllabic feet, each consisting of three syllables. They are :—

म	—	—	—
य	⏑	—	—
र	—	⏑	—
स	⏑	⏑	—
त	—	—	⏑
ज	⏑	—	⏑
भ	—	⏑	⏑
न	⏑	⏑	⏑

(They are generally thus given:—

आदिमध्यावसानेषु भजसा यांति गौरवम ।
यरता लाघवं यांति मनौ तु गुरुलाघवम् ॥)

The letter ल is employed to denote a short syllable and ग to denote a long one.

A जाति is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number of syllabic instants in each *páda*.

In metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants one instant is allotted to a short syllable and two to a long one.

It is not intended to exhaust the subject of Sanskrit Prosody in this appendix. It proposes to define and illustrate such metres as are met with in Sanskrit classics, in the following order:—

II. *Samavrittas* or metres regulated by the number of syllables in which the quarters are all similar.

III. *Ardhasamavrittas*, in which alternate quarters are alike.

IV. *Vishamavrittas*, in which the quarters are all dissimilar.

V. *Jàtis* or metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants.

II.

Samavrittas.

NOTE—Sanskrit prosodists classify *Vrittas* according to the number of syllables contained in each verse. Thus they have twenty-six classes of *Samavrittas*, as in a regular *Vritta* the number of syllables varies from one to twenty-six in each verse. Each of these classes contains a number of varieties of which only such as sound well are selected and given in works on prosody. The six-syllabled class, called गायत्री, for example, admits 64 varieties; (as each of the *six* syllables may be either short or long the total number of varieties is $2\times2\times2\times2\times2\times2=64$) ; but of these only 5 or 6 are in use and generally given. The same remark applies to other classes. The last chapter of *Vrittaratnákara* gives rules for ascertaining the number and nature of the varieties in each class. When a *Vritta* is not to be found amongst those usually given, it is pronounced to be a particular variety (उपजाति) of the class to which it belongs. These details have been ignored in the present appendix.

In the following definitions the letters म, न, भ, &c. as designating particular syllabic feet often drop their vowel. Thus म् will sometimes be found used in place of म, and जौ in place of ज and र. The words in the instr. case give the *Yati* or cæsura, and indicate where a pause *may* be made in reciting a verse. The number of syllables after which such a pause is allowed is denoted by Arabic figures within brackets at the end of the scheme.

5 Syllables in a verse (सुप्रतिष्ठा).

पंक्ति

भगौ गिति पंक्तिः

Sch. – ⏑ ⏑ | – –

Ex. कृष्णसनाथा तर्णकपंक्तिः ।
यामुनकच्छे चारु चचार ॥

Syllables in a verse (गायत्री).

तनुमध्या

त्यौ चेत्तनुमध्या

Sch. – – ⏑ | ⏑ – –

Ex. नश्यंति ददर्श वृंदानि कपींद्रः ।
हरिण्यबलानां हारिण्यबलानाम् ॥ Bt. x. 12.

शशिवदना

शशिवदना न्यौ

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – –

Ex. शशिवदनानां व्रजतरुणीनाम् ।
अधरसुधोर्मि मधुरिपुरैच्छत ॥

विद्युल्लेखा

विद्युल्लेखा मो मः

Sch. – – – | – – –

Ex. श्रीदीर्घ ह्राकार्ती धोनीनां गीः प्रार्ता ।
एनोते द्वे द्वे ते येनमे देवेशं ॥

K. D. III. 86.

सोमराजी

द्वियो सोमराजी

Sch. ⏑ – – | ⏑ – –

Ex. हरे सोमराजी—समा ते यशःश्रीः ।
जगन्मण्डलस्य त्रिलनत्त्वधकारम ॥

7 Syllables in a verse (उष्णिक्).

कुमारललिता

कुमारललिता जसगाः

Sch. ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | –

Ex. मुरारितनुवल्ली कुमारललिता सा ।
व्रजैणनयनानां ततान मुदमुच्चैः ॥

मदलेखा

मसगौ स्यान्मदलेखा

Sch. – – – | ⏑ ⏑ – | –

Ex. रंगे बहुबिहुङ्गाद्-दंताद्रा-मदलेखा ।
लग्नाऽभू मुरशत्रौ रत्नरीरमचर्चा ॥

8 Syllables in a verse (अनुष्टुप्)

अनुष्टुभ

(Also called श्लोक)

श्लोके षष्ठं गुरु ज्ञेयं सर्वत्र लघु पंचमम् ।
द्विचतुःपादयोर्ह्रस्वं सप्तमं दीर्घमन्ययोः ॥

In this metre each verse must consist of eight syllables with the following restrictions:—

That the fifth syllable of each verse be short;

That the sixth syllable of each verse be long;

And that the seventh be alternately long and short.

Ex. कूजंतं राम रामेति मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् ।
आरुह्य कविताशाखां वंदे वाल्मीकिकोकिलम् ।

Ram. I. 1.

माणवक

भात्तलगा माणवकम्

Sch. – ⏑ ⏑ | – – ⏑ | ⏑ –

Ex. चंचलचूडं चपलैर्वत्सकुलैः केलिपरम ।
ध्याय सखे स्मेरमुखं नंदसुतं माणवकम ॥

विद्युन्माला

मो मो गो गो विद्युन्माला

Sch. – – – | – – – | – – (4 4)

Ex. अम्लाना प्रमाहिन्या वाच—गाम्भीर्यताः प्रीतीर्भीतीः ।
भोगो रागो मोदो मोहो ध्येये धच्छेद्देशे क्षेमे ॥

K. D. III. 84

समानिका

ग्लौ रजौ समानिका तु

Sch. – ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑

Ex. यस्य कृष्णपादपद्ममस्ति हृत्तडागसद्म ।
धीः समानिका परेण नोचिताऽत्र मत्सरेण ॥

प्रमाणिका

प्रमाणिका जरौ लगौ

Sch. ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ – | ⏑ –

Ex. समानयासमानयासमानयासमानया ।
समानयासमानयासमानयासमानया ॥ K. D. III. 7.

गजगति

नभलगा गजगतिः

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ –

Ex. भवतु वो गिरिसुता शशिभृतः प्रियतमा ।
वसतु मे हृदि सदा भगवतः पदयुगम् ॥

9 Syllables in a verse (बृहती).

भुजगशिशुभृता

(Also named भुजगशिशुसुता or भुजगशिशुवृता.)

भुजगशिशुभृता नौ मः

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – – –

Ex. ह्रदतटनिकटक्षोणौ भुजगशिशुभृता याऽसीत् ।
मुररिपुदलिते नागे व्रजजनसुखद साऽभूत् ॥

मणिमध्य

स्यान्मणिमध्यं चेद्भमसाः

Sch. – ⏑ ⏑ | – – – | ⏑ ⏑ – (5. 4)

Ex. कालियभोगाभोगगतस्तन्मणिमध्यस्फीतरुचा ।
चित्रपदाभो नन्दसुतश्चारु ननर्त स्मेरमुखः ॥

10 Syllables in a verse (पंक्तिः).

रुक्मवती

(Also named चंपकमाला or रूपवती.)

रुक्मवती सा यत्र भमस्गाः

Sch. – ⏑ ⏑ | – – – | ⏑ ⏑ – | – (5. 5)

Ex. कायमनोवाक्यैः परिशुद्धै-
र्यस्य सदा कंसद्विषि भक्तिः ।
राज्यपदे हर्म्यालिरुदारा
रुक्मवती विप्रः खलु तस्य ॥

मत्ता

ज्ञेया मत्ता मभसगसृष्टा

Sch. – – – | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | – (4. 6)

Ex. पीत्वा मत्ता मधु मधुपाली
कालिन्दीये तटवनकुञ्जे ।
उद्दीव्यन्तीर्व्रजजनरामा-
कामासक्ता मधुजिति चक्रे ॥

त्वरितगति

त्वरितगतिश्च नजनगैः

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | –

Ex. क्षितिविजयिरथेन त्वरितगतितरस्वितयः परगतयः ।
उरु रुरुधुर्न हि दुधुवुर्न कुरवः स्वमरिकुलम् ॥
K. D. III. 86.

11 Syllables in a verse (त्रिष्टुप्).

इंद्रवज्रा

स्यादिन्द्रवज्रा यदि तौ जगौ गः

Sch. – – ⏑ | – – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – –

Ex. गोष्ठे गिरिं सव्यकरेण धृत्वा
रुष्टेन्द्रवज्राहतिमुक्तवृष्टौ ।
यो गोकुलं गोपकुलं च सुस्थं
चक्रे स नो रक्षतु चक्रपाणिः ॥

उपेंद्रवज्रा

उपेंद्रवज्रा प्रथमे लघौ सा

Sch. ⏑ – ⏑ | – – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – –

Ex. स्मरातुरां दैवतवैद्यहृद्य
त्वदंगसंगामृतमात्रसाध्याम् ।
विमुक्तबाधां कुरुषे न राधा-
मुपेंद्रवज्रादपि दारुणोऽसि ॥ Gît. G. IV.

उपजाति

अनंतरोदीरितलक्ष्मभाजौ
पादौ यदीयावुपजातयस्ताः ।
इत्थं किलान्यास्वपि मिश्रितासु
वदंति जातिष्विदमेव नाम ॥

Sch. The *Indravajrá* and *Upendravajrá* when mixed, in the stanza form *Upaja'ti* which admits fourteen variations.

For examples of this metre *See* R. II., V., VI., VII., XIII., XIV, XVI., XVIII.

Note :—Sometimes other metres, being mixed in the stanza, give rise to an *Upajáti*.

Ex. इत्थं रथाश्वेभनिषादिनां प्रगे
गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद्बहिः ।
प्रस्थानकालक्षमवेशकल्पना-
कृतक्षणक्षेपमुदैक्षताच्युतम् ॥ Sis. XII. 1.

(Here there is a mixture of वंशस्थविल and इंद्रवंशा.)

शालिनी

मात्तौ गौ चेच्छालिनी वेदलोकैः

Sch. – – – | – – ⏑ | – – ⏑ | – – (4. 7)

Ex. अंघो हंति ज्ञानवृद्धिं विधत्ते
धर्मं दत्ते काममर्थं च सूते ।
मुक्तिं दत्ते सर्वदोपास्यमाना
पुंसां श्रद्धाशालिनी विष्णुभक्तिः ॥

See Sis. XVIII.

भ्रमरविलसिता

(Also named भ्रमरविलसित)

मो गो नौ गो भ्रमरविलसिता

Sch. – – – | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ –

Ex. मुग्धे मानं परिहर न चिरात्
तारुण्यं ते सफलयतु हरिः ।
फुल्ला वल्ली भ्रमरविलसिता
भावे शोभां कलयति किमु ताम् ॥

रथोद्धता

रात्परैर्नरलगै रथोद्धता

Sch. – ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ – | ⏑ –

Ex. राधिका दधिविलोडनस्थिता
कृष्णवेणुनिनदैरथोद्धता ।
यामुनं तटनिकुंजमंजसा
सा जगाम सलिलाहृतिच्छलात् ॥

See Sis. XIV.; R. XI., XIX.

स्वागता

स्वागता रनभगैर्गुरुणा च

Sch. – ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | – –

Ex. यस्य चेतसि सदा मुरवैरी
वल्लवीजनविलासविलोलः ।
तस्य नूनममरालयभाजः
स्वागतादरकरः सुरराजः ॥

See Sis. X., Kir. IX.

दोधक

दोधकमिच्छति भत्रितयाद्गौ

Sch. – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | – –

Ex. देव सरोध-कदंबतलस्थ
श्रीधर तावकनामपदं मे ।
कंठतलेऽसुविनिर्गमकाले
स्वल्पमपि क्षणमेष्यति योगम् ॥

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12 Syllables in a verse (जगती)

वंशस्थविल

(Also named वंशस्थ and वंशस्तनित)

वदंति वंशस्थविलं जतौ जरौ

Sch. ⏑ – ⏑ | – – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ –

Ex. विलासवंशस्थविलं मुखानिलैः
प्रपूर्य यः पंचमरागमुद्गिरन् ।
व्रजांगनानामपि गानशालिनां
जहार मानं स हरिः पुनातु नः ॥

See R. III; K. S. V.; Sis. I.

इंद्रवंशा

तच्चेंद्रवंशा प्रथमाक्षरे गुरौ

Sch. – – ⏑ | – – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ –

Ex. दैत्येंद्रवंशाग्निरुदीर्णदीधितिः
पीतांबरोऽसौ जगतां तमोपहः ।
यस्मिन्ममज्जुः शलभा इव स्वयं
ते कंसचाणूरमुखा मखद्विषः ॥

जलधरमाला

अब्ध्यंगैः स्याज्जलधरमाला म्भौ स्मौ

Sch. – – – | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | – – – (4. 8)

Ex. धूमाकारं दधति पुरः सौवर्णे
वर्णेनाग्नेः सदृशि तटे पश्यामी ।
श्यामाभूताः कुसुमसमूहेऽलीनां
लीनामालीमिह तरवो बिभ्राणाः ।

Sis. IV. 30.

जलोद्धतगति

रसैर्जसजसा जलोद्धतगतिः

Sch. ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ –
(6. 6)

Ex. सनाकवनितं नितंबरुचिरं
चिरं सुनिनदैर्नदैर्वृतममुम् ।

मत्त कणवतोऽमती रसपरा
परास्तवसुधा सुधाऽधिवसति ॥ Kir. v. 27.

भुजंगप्रयात

भुजंगप्रयातं चतुर्भिर्यकारैः

Sch. ⏑ – – | ⏑ – – | ⏑ – – | ⏑ – – (6.6)

Ex. सदारात्मजज्ञातिभृत्यो विहाय
इमं तं ह्रदं जीवनं लिप्समानः ।
मया क्रोशतः कालियेत्थं कुरु त्वं
भुजंग-प्रयातं द्रुतं सागराय ॥

तोटक

वद तोटकमब्धिसकारयुतम्

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ –

Ex. यमुनातटमच्युतकेलिकला-
लसदङ्घ्रिसरोरुहसंगरुचम् ।
मुदितोऽट कलेरपनेतुमघं
यदि चेच्छसि जन्म निजं सफलम् ॥

See R. VIII. 91.

स्रग्विणी

कीर्तितैषा चतूरेफिका स्रग्विणी

Sch. – ⏑ – | – ⏑ – | – ⏑ – | – ⏑ –

Ex. इंद्रनीलोपलेनेव या निर्मिता
शातकुंभद्रवालंकृता शोभते ।
नव्यमेघच्छविः पीतवासा हरे-
र्मूर्तिरास्तां जयायोरसि स्रग्विणी ॥

वैश्वदेवी

बाणाश्वैश्छिन्ना वैश्वदेवी ममौ यौ

Sch. – – – | – – – | ⏑ – – | ⏑ – – (5. 7)

Ex, अर्चामन्येषां त्वं विहायामराणा-
मद्वैतेनैकं विष्णुमभ्यर्च्य भक्त्या ।
तत्राशेषात्म-न्यर्चिते भाविनी ते
भ्रातः संपन्नाराधना वैश्वदेवी ॥

See Sis. XIX. 119.

प्रमिताक्षरा

प्रमिताक्षरा सजससैः कथिता

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ –

Ex. प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ
विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता ।
अवलंबनाय दिनभर्तुरभू-
न्न पतिष्यतः करसहस्रमपि ॥ Sis. IX. 6.

द्रुतविलंबित

द्रुतविलंबितमाह नभौ भरौ

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ –

Ex. तरणिजापुलिने नववल्लवी-
परिषदा सह केलिकुतूहलात् ।
द्रुतविलंबितचारुविहारिणं
हरिमहं हृदयेन सदा वहे ॥

See R. IX.; Sis. VI.; Kir. XVIII.

मंदाकिनी

ननररघटिता तु मंदाकिनी

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ – | – ⏑ –

Ex. बलिदमनविधौ बभौ संगता
पदजलरुहि यस्य मंदाकिनी ।
सुरनिहितसितांबुजस्रक्कनिभा
हरतु जगदघं स पीतांबरः ॥

तामरस

इह वद तामरसं नजजा यः

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ – –

Ex. स्फुटसुषमामकरंदमनोज्ञं
व्रजललनानयनालिनिपीतम् ।
तव मुखतामरसं मुरशत्रो
हृदयतडागविकाशि ममास्तु ॥

मालती

(Also named यमुना)

भवति नजावथ मालती जरौ

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ –

Ex. इह कलयाच्युत केलिकानने
मधुरमसौरभसारलोलुपः ।
कुसुमकृतस्मितचारुविभ्रमा-
मलिरपि चुंबति मालतीं मुहुः ॥

मणिमाला

त्यौ त्यौ मणिमाला छिन्ना गुहवक्त्रैः

Sch. – – ⏑ | ⏑ – – | – – ⏑ | ⏑ – –
(6. 6)

Ex. प्रह्वामरमौलौ रत्नोपलकॢप्ते
जातप्रतिबिंबा शोणा मणिमाला ।
गोविंदपदाब्जे राजी नखराणा-
मास्तां मम चित्ते ध्वांतं शमयंती ॥

13 Syllables in a verse (अतिजगती).

प्रहर्षिणी

म्नौ ज्रौ गस्त्रिदशयतिः प्रहर्षिणीयम्

Sch. – – – | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ – | –
(3. 10)

Ex. गोपीनामधरसुधारसस्य पानै-
रुत्तुंगस्तनकलशोपगूहनैश्च ।
आश्चर्यैरपि रतिविभ्रमैर्मुरारेः
संसारे मतिरभवत् प्रहर्षिणीयम् ॥

See Sis. VIII. ; Kir. VII.

रुचिरा

(Also called प्रभावती)

जभौ सजौ गिति रुचिरा चतुर्ग्रहैः

Sch. ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | –
(4. 9)

Ex. अभूनृपो विबुधसखः परंतपः
श्रुतान्वितो दशरथ इत्युदाहृतः ।
गुणैर्वरं भुवनहितच्छलेन यं
सनातनं पितरमुपागमत्स्वयम् ॥ Bt. I. 1.

See Sis. XVII.

मत्तमयूर

वेदैरंध्रैर्म्तौ यसगा मत्तमयूरः

Sch. – – – | – – ⏑ | ⏑ – – | ⏑ ⏑ – | –
(4. 9)

Ex. हा तातेति क्रंदितमाकर्ण्य विषण्ण-
स्तस्यान्विष्यन् वेतसगूढं प्रभवं सः ।
शल्यप्रोतं वीक्ष्य सकुंभं मुनिपुत्रं
तापादंतःशल्य इवासीत् क्षितिपोऽपि ॥
R. IX. 75.

मंजुभाषिणी

(Also named सुनंदिनी)

सजसा जगौ च यदि मंजुभाषिणी ॥

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | –

Ex. अमृतोर्मिशीतलकरेण लालयं-
स्तनुकांतिरोचिषविलोचनो हरे ।
नियतं कलानिधिरसीति बल्लवी
मुदमच्छुते न्यधित मंजुभाषिणी ॥

See Sis. XIII.

कुटजा

सजसा भवेदिह सगौ कुटजाख्यम्

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | –
(6. 7.)

Ex. कुटजानि वीक्ष्य शिखिभिः शिखरींद्रम्
समयावनौ घनमदभ्रमराणि ।
गगनं च गीतनिनदस्य गिरोच्चैः
समया वनौघनमदभ्रमराणि ॥
Sis. VI. 73.

चंद्रिका

ननततगुरुभिश्चंद्रिकाऽश्वर्तुभिः

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – – ⏑ | – – ⏑ | –
(7. 6)

Ex. इह दुरधिगमैः किंचिदेवागमैः
सततमसुतरं वर्णयंत्यंतरम् ।
अमुमतिविपिनं वेद दिग्व्यापिनं
पुरुषमिव परं पद्मयोनिः परम् ॥ Kir. V. 18.

14 Syllables in a verse (शक्वरी).

असंबाधा

म्तौ न्सौ गौ नौ मः शरनवगिरसंबाधा

Sch. – – – | – – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | – –
(5. 9).

Ex. वीर्याग्नौ येन ज्वलति रणवशात् क्षिप्ते
दैत्येंद्रे जाता धरणिरियमसंबाधा ।
धर्मस्थित्यर्थं प्रकटिततनुसंबंधः
साधूनां बाधां प्रशमयतु स कंसारिः ॥

वसंततिलक

(Also named वसंततिलका, सिंहोद्धता, सिंहोन्नता, उद्धर्षिणी and इंदुवदना)

ज्ञेयं वसंततिलकं तभजा जगौ गः

Sch. – – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – –

Ex. कुर्व वसंततिलकं तिलकं वनान्या
लीलापरं पिककुलं कलमत्र रौति ।
वात्येष पुष्पसुरभिर्मलयाद्रिवातो
यातो हरिः स मथुरां विधिना हताः स्मः ॥

See Bh. V. III., Sis. v.

अपराजिता

ननरसलघुगैः स्वरैरपराजिता

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ –
(7. 7)

Ex. यदनवधिभुजप्रतापकृतास्पदा
यदुनिचयचमूः परैरपराजिता ।
व्यजयत समरे समस्तनरिपुव्रजं
स जयति जगतां गतिर्गरुडध्वजः ॥

प्रहरणकलिका

ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकलिका

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ –

Ex. व्यथयति कुसुमप्रहरण कलिका
प्रमदवनभवा तव धनुषि तता
विरहविपदि मे शरणमिह ततो
मधुमथनगुणस्मरणमविरतम् ॥

मंजरी

(Also named नन्दा and वसुधा)

सजसा यलौ गिति शरग्रहैर्मजरी

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – – | ⏑ –
(5. 9)

Ex. स्थगयंत्यमूः शमितचातक तस्वराः
जलदास्तडिल्लिनकांतकान्तिस्वराः ।
जगतीरिह स्फुरितचारु चामीकराः
सवितुः क्वचित्कपिशयंति चामी कराः ॥

Sis. IV. 24.

प्रमदा

(Also called कुररीरुता)

नजभजला गुरुश्च भवति प्रमदा

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ –

Ex. अनतिचिरोज्झितस्य जलदेन चिर-
स्थितबहुबुद्बुदस्य पयसोऽनुकृतिम् ।
विरलविकीर्णवज्रशकला सकलाम्
इह विदधाति धौतकलधौतमही ॥

Sis. IV. 41.

हंसश्येनी

(Also called कुटिला and मध्यक्षामा)

म्भौ न्यौ गौ चेज्जलधिदशाच हंसश्येनी

Sch. – – – | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – – | – –
(4. 70

Ex. नीतोच्छ्रायं मुहुरशिशिररश्मेरुस्रैः
आनीलाभैर्विरचितपरभागा रत्नैः ।
ज्योत्स्नाशंकामिह वितरति हंसश्येनी
मध्येऽप्यह्नः स्फटिकरजतभित्तिच्छाय

Kir. v. 21.

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15 Syllables in a verse (अतिशक्वरी).

शशिकला

गुरुनिधनमनुलघुरिह शशिकला

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ |
⏑ ⏑ –

Ex. मलयजतिलकसमुदितशशिकला
व्रजयुवतिलसदलिकनगनगता ।
सरसिजनयनहृदयसलिलनिधिं
व्यतनुत विततरभसपरितरलम् ॥

मालिनी

ननमयययुतेयं मालिनी भोगिलोकैः

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – – – | ⏑ – – |
⏑ – –
(8. 7)

Ex. मृगमदकृतचर्चा पीतकौशेयवासा
रुचिरशिखिशिखंडा बद्धधम्मिल्लपाशा ।
अनृजु निहितमंसे वंशमुत्क्वाणयंती
धृतमधुरिपुलीला मालिनी पातु राधा ॥

See Sis. XI.

लीलाखेल

एकन्यूनौ विद्युन्मालापादौ चेल्लीलाखेलः

Sch. – – – | – – – | – – – | – – – | – – –

Ex. पायाद्वो गोविंदः कालिन्दीकूलक्षोणीचक्रे
रासोल्लासक्रीडद्गोपीभिः सार्धं लीलाखेलः ।
मंदाकिन्यास्तीरोपान्ते स्वैरक्रीडाभिर्लोलो
यद्वद्देवानामाशः स्वर्वेश्याभिः खेलंताभिः ॥

16 Syllables in a verse (अष्टिः).

ऋषभगजविलसितम्

भ्रौ निगैः स्वरांकमृषभगजविलसितम्

Sch. – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ |
⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – (7. 9)

Ex. यो हरिरुच्चखान खरतरनखशिखरै-
र्दुर्जयदैत्यसिंहसुविकटहृदयतटम्
किं न्विह चित्रमेतदखिलमपहतवतः
कंसनिदेशकृष्यवृषभगजविलसितम् ॥

पञ्चचामर

प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं वदंति पंचचामरम्

Sch. ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ – |
⏑ – ⏑ | – (8. 8)

Ex. सुरद्रुमूलमंडपे विचित्ररत्ननिर्मिते
लसद्वितानभूषिते सलीलविभ्रमालसम् ।
सुरांगनाभवल्लवीकरप्रपंचचामर-
स्फुरत्समीरवीजितं सदाच्युतं भजामि तम् ॥

17 Syllables in a verse (अत्यष्टिः).

शिखरिणी

रसै रुद्रैश्छिन्ना यमनसभला गः शिखरिणी

Sch. ⏑ – – | – – – | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – |
– ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – (6.11)

Ex. दुरालोकस्तोकस्तबकनवकाशोकलतिका-
विकासः कासारोपवनपवनोऽपि व्यथयति ।
अपि भ्राम्यद्भृंगीरणितरमणीया न मुकुल-
प्रसूतिश्चूतानां सखि शिखरिणीयं सुखयति ॥
Git. G. II.

See G. L. 1-18.

पृथ्वी

जसौ जसयला वसुग्रहयतिश्च पृथ्वी गुरुः

Sch. ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – |
⏑ – – | ⏑ – (8. 9)

Ex. दृशौ तव मदालसे वदनमिंदुसंदीपकं
गतिर्जनमनोरमा विजितरंभमूरुद्वयम् ।
रतिस्तव कलावती रुचिरचित्रलेखे भ्रुवा-
वहो विबुधयौवतं वहसि तन्वि पृथ्वीगता ॥
Git. G. x.

वंशपत्रपतित

(Also named वंशपत्रपतिता)

दिङ्मुनि वंशपत्रपतितं भरनभनलगैः

Sch. – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ |
⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – (10. 7)

Ex. संप्रति लब्धजन्म शनकैः कथमपि लघुनि
क्षीणपयस्युपेयुषि भिदां जलधरपटले ।
खंडितविग्रहं बलभिदो धनुरिह विविधाः
पूरयितुं भवंति विभवः शिखरमणिरुचः ॥
Kir. v. 43.

मंदाक्रांता

मंदाक्रांताम्बुधिरसनगैर्मो भनौ तौ गयुग्मम्

Sch. – – – | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – – ⏑ |
– – ⏑ | – – (4. 6. 7)

Ex. प्रेमालापैः प्रियवितरणैः प्रीणितालिंगनाद्यै-
र्मंदाक्रांता तदनु नियतं वश्यतामेति बाला ।
एवं शिक्षावचनसुधया राधिकायाः सखीनां
प्रीतः पायात्स्मितसुवदनो देवकीनंदनो नः ॥

See the *Meghadûta.*

अतिशायिनी

ससजा भजगा अतिशायिनी भवति गौ दिगश्वैः

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ |
⏑ – ⏑ | – – (10. 7)

Ex. इति धौतपुरंध्रिमत्सरान् सरसि मज्जनेन
श्रियमाप्तवतोऽतिशायिनीमपमलांगभासः ।
अवलोक्य तदैव यादवानपरवारिराशेः
शिशिरेतररोचिषाप्यपां ततिषु मंक्तुमीषे ॥
Sis. VIII. 71.

हरिणी

नसमरसलागः षड्वेदैर्हयैर्हरिणी मता

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | – – – | – ⏑ – |
⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – (6. 4. 7.)

Ex. व्यथित स विधिर्नैवं नीत्वा धुवं हरिणीगणाद्-
व्रजमृगदृशां संदोहस्योल्लसन्नयनश्रियम् ।
यदयमनिशं दूर्वाश्यामे मुरारिकलेवरे
व्याकिरदधिकं बद्धाकांक्षे विलोलविलोचनम् ॥

See Na. xix.

नर्दटक

(Also called अवितथ and कोकिलक)

यदि भवतो नजौ भजजला गुरु नर्दटकम्

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ |
⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ – (7. 10)

Ex. प्रणयिसखीसलीलपरिहासरसाधिगतै-
र्ललितशिरीषपुष्पहननैरपि ताम्यति यत् ।
वपुषि वधाय तत्र तव शस्त्रमुपक्षिपतः
पततु शिरस्यकाण्डयमदण्ड इवैष भुजः ॥
M. M. v.

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18 Syllables in a verse (धृतिः).

कुसुमितलतावेल्लिता

स्याद्भूतर्त्वश्वैः कुसुमितलतावेल्लिता म्तौ नयौ यौ

Sch. – – – | – – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – – |
⏑ – – | ⏑ – – (5. 6. 7)

Ex. क्रीडत्कालिंदीललितलहरीवारिविर्दोक्षिणात्यै-
र्वातैः खेलद्भिः कुसुमितलतावेल्लिता मंदमंदम् ।
भृंगालीगीतैः किसलयकराभ्यासितैर्लास्यलक्ष्मीं
तन्वाना चेतो रभसतरलं चक्रपाणेश्चकार ॥

नंदन

नजभजरैस्तु रेफसहितैः शिवैर्हयैर्नंदनम्

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ |
– ⏑ – | – ⏑ – (11. 7)

Ex. अहत धनेश्वरस्य युधि यः समेतमायोधनं
तमहमितो विलोक्य विबुधैः कृतोत्तमायोधनम् ।
विभवमदेन निह्नुतह्रियातिमात्रसंपन्नकं
व्यथयति सत्पथादधिगताथवेह संपन्नकम् ॥
Bt. x. 36.

नाराच

(Also called महामालिनी.)

ननरचतुष्कसृष्टं तु नाराचमाचक्षते

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ – | – ⏑ – |
– ⏑ – | – ⏑ –

Ex. रघुपतिरपि जातवेदोविशुद्धां प्रगृह्य प्रियां
प्रियसुहृदि विभीषणे संगमय्य श्रियं वैरिणः ।
रविसुतसहितेन तेनानुयातः ससौमित्रिणा
भुजविजितविमानरत्नाधिरूढः प्रतस्थे पुरीम् ॥
R. xii. 104.

चित्रलेखा

मंदाक्रांता नयरलघुयुता कीर्तिता चित्रलेखा

Sch. – – – | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – – |
⏑ – – | ⏑ – – (4. 7. 7)

Ex. शंकेऽमुष्मिन् जगति मृगदृशां साररूपं यदासी-
दाकृष्येदं व्रजयुवतिसभा वेधसा सा व्यधायि ।
नैतादृक्चेत्कथमुदधिसुतामंतरेणाच्युतस्य
प्रीतं तस्यां नयनयुगमभूच्चित्रलेखाद्भुतायाम् ॥

शार्दूलललित

मः सो जः सतसा दिनेशऋतुभिः शार्दूलललितम्

Sch. – – – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – |
– – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – (12. 6)

Ex. कृत्वा कंसमृगे पराक्रमविधिं शार्दूलललितं
यश्चक्रे क्षितिभारकारिषु दरं चैद्यप्रभृतिषु ।
संतोषं परमं तु देवनिवहे त्रैलोक्यशरणं
श्रेयो नः स तनोत्वपारमहिमा लक्ष्मीप्रियतमः ॥

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19 Syllables in a verse (अतिधृतिः).

मेघविस्फूर्जिता

(Also named मेघविस्फूर्जित)

रसर्त्वश्वैर्यमौ न्सौ ररगुरुयुतौ मेघविस्फूर्जिता स्यात्

Sch. ⏑ – – | – – – | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – |
– ⏑ – | – ⏑ – | – (6. 6. 7)

Ex. उदंचत्कावेरीलहरिषु परिष्वंगरंगे लुठंतः
कुहूकंठीकंठीरवरवलवत्रासितप्रोषितेभाः ।
अमी चैत्रे मैत्रावरुणितरुणीकेलिकंकेल्लिमल्ली-
चलद्वल्लीहल्लीसकसुरभयश्चंडि चंचंति वाताः ॥

See Sis. xx. 79.

सुमधुरा

म्रौ म्नौ मो नो गुरुश्चेद्वसुशररसैरुक्ता सुमधुरा.

Sch. – – – | – ⏑ – | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ |
– – – | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | –
(8. 5. 6)

Ex. वेदार्थान् प्राकृतस्त्वं वदसि न च ते जिह्वा निपतिता
मध्याह्ने वीक्षसेऽर्कं न तव सहसा दृष्टिर्विचलिता ।
दीप्ताग्नौ पाणिमंतः क्षिपसि स च ते दग्धो भवति नो
चारित्र्याच्चारुदत्तं चलयसि न ते देहं हरति भूः ॥
Mrich. IX.

शार्दूलविक्रीडित

सूर्याश्वैर्यदि मः सजौ सततगाः शार्दूलविक्रीडितम्

Sch. – – – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – |
– – ⏑ | – – ⏑ | – (12. 7)

Ex. आवासो विपिनायते प्रियसखीमालापि जालायते
तापोऽपि श्वसितेन दावदहनज्वालाकलापायते ।
सापि त्वद्विरहेण हंत हरिणीरूपायते हा कथं
कंदर्पोऽपि यमायते विरचयञ् शार्दूलविक्रीडितम्
Git. G. IV.

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20 Syllables in a verse (कृतिः).

सुवदना

ज्ञेया सप्ताश्वषड्भिर्मरभनययुता भ्लौ गः सुवदना

Sch. – – – | – ⏑ – | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ |
⏑ – – | – – – | ⏑ – (7. 7. 6)

Ex. प्रत्याहृत्येंद्रियाणि त्वदितरविषया-
न्नासाग्रनयना
त्वां ध्यायंती निकुंजे परतरपुरुषं
हर्षोन्यपुलका ।
आनंदाश्रुप्लुताक्षी वसति सुवदना
योगैकरसिका
कामार्तिं त्यक्तुकामा ननु नरकरिपो
राधा मम सखी ॥

गीतिक

सजजा भरौ सलगा यदा कथिता तदा खलु गीतिका

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ |
– ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ –

Ex. करतालचंचलकंकणस्वनमि-
श्रणेन मनोरमा
रमणीयवेणुनिनादरंगिमसं-
गमेन सुखावहा ।
बहलानुरागनिवासरासरसमुत्क-
वा तव रागिणं
विदधौ हरिं खलु बल्लवीजनचा-
रुचामरगीतिका ॥

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21 Syllables in a verse (प्रकृतिः)

स्रग्धरा

म्रभ्नैर्यानां त्रयेण त्रिमुनियतियुता स्रग्धरा कीर्तितेयम्

Sch. – – – | – ⏑ – | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ |
⏑ – – | ⏑ – – | ⏑ – – (7. 7. 7)

Ex. व्यालोलः केशपाशस्तरलितमलकैः
स्वेदलोलौ कपोलौ
स्पष्टा दष्टाधरश्रीः कुचकलशरुचा
हारिता हारयष्टिः ।
कांची कांचिद्गताशां स्तनजघनपद
पाणिनाछाद्य सद्यः
पश्यंती चात्मरूपं तदपि विलुलित-
स्रग्धरेयं धिनोति ॥
Git. G. XII.

सरसी

(Also called धृतश्री and पंचकावलि).

नजभजजा जरौ यदि तदा गदिता सरसी कवीश्वरैः

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ |
⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ – (11. 10)

Ex. तुरगशताकुलस्य परितः
परमेकतुरंगजन्मनः
प्रमथितभूभृतः प्रतिपथं
मथितस्य भृशं महीभृता ।
परिचलतो बलानुजबल-
स्य पुरः सततं धृतश्रिय-
श्चिरगलितश्रियो जलनिधे-
श्च तदाऽभवदंतरं महत् ॥ Sis. III. 82.

22 Syllables in a verse (आकृतिः).

हंसी

मौ गौ नाश्चत्वारो गौ गो वसुभुवनयतिरिति भवति हंसी

Sch. – – – | – – – | – – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ |
⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | – (8. 14)

Ex. सार्धं कान्तेनैकान्तेसौ विकचकमलम-
धु सुरभि पिबंती
कामक्रीडाकूतस्फीतप्रमदसरसत-
रमलघु रसंतीं ।
कालिंदीय पद्मारण्ये पवनपतनप-
रितरलपरागे
कंसाराते पश्य स्वेच्छं सरभसगतिरि-
ह विलसति हंसी ॥

23 Syllables in a verse (विकृतिः).

अद्रितनया

नजभजभा जभौ लघुगुरू बुधैस्तु गदितेयमद्रितनया

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ |
– ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ –
(11. 12)

Ex. विलुलितपुष्परेणुकपिशं
प्रशांतकलिकापलाशकुसुमं
कुसुमनिपातविचित्रवसुधं
सशब्दनिपतद्द्रुमोत्कशकुनम् ।
शकुनिनिनादनादितककुब्
विलोलविपलायमानहरिणं
हरिणविलोचनाधिवसतिं
बभंज पवनात्मजो रिपुवनम् ॥
Bt. VIII.131.

दंडक

There is a class of metre called *Dandaka* which admits an inordinate length of verse. In it the verse may contain any number of syllables from 27 to 999: in each verse the first six syllables must be short and the remainder composed of either *raganas*, or *yaganas*, or *saganas*. An instance of that species of *Dandaka* which is called *Samgra'ma* will be found in the fifth act of the *Ma'lati'ma'dhava*.

III.

Ardhasamavrittas.

वेगवती

विषमे प्रथमाक्षरहीनं
दोधकमेव हि वेगवती स्यात् ।

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | –
(odd verse)
– ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | – –
(even verse)

Ex. स्मरवेगवती व्रजरामा
केशववंशरवैरतिमुग्धा ।
रभसान्न गुरून् गणयंती
केलिनिकुंजगृहाय जगाम ॥

हरिणप्लुता

मयुगात्सलघू विषमे गुरु-
र्युजि नभौ भरकौ हरिणप्लुता ।

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ –
(odd verse)
⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ –
(even verse)

Ex. स्फुटफेनतया हरिणप्लुता
बलिमनोज्ञतटा तरणेः सुता ।
कलहंसकुलारवशालिनी
विहरतो हरति स्म हरेर्मनः ॥

अपरवक्त्र

(Also named वैतालीय)

अयुजि ननरला गुरुः समे
तदपरवक्त्रमिदं नजौ जरौ ।

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ – | ⏑ –
(odd verse)
⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ –
(even verse)

Ex. स्फुटसुमधुरवेणुगीतिभि-
स्तमपरवक्त्रमवेत्य माधवम् ।
मृगयुवतिगणः समं स्थिता
व्रजवनिता धृतचित्तविभ्रमा ॥

सुंदरी

(Also named वियोगिनी and वैतालीय)

अयुजोर्यदि सौ जगौ युजोः
सभराल्गौ यदि सुंदरी तदा ।

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | –
(odd verse.)

⏑ ⏑ – | – ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ – | ⏑ –
(even verse)

Ex. यदवोचत वीक्ष्य सुंदरी (*v. l.*)
परितः स्नेहमयेन चक्षुषा ।
अपि वागधिपस्य दुर्वचं
वचनं तद्विदधीत विस्मयम् ॥
Kir. II. 2.

See K. S. IV., R. VIII.

पुष्पिताग्रा

(Also nemed औपच्छंदसिक)

अयुजि नयुगरेफतो यकारो
युजि तु नजौ जरगाश्च पुष्पिताग्रा ।

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | – ⏑ – | ⏑ – –
(odd verse)

⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | – ⏑ – | –
(even verse)

Ex. क्षणमपि विरहः पुरा न सेहे
नयननिमीलनखिन्नया यया ते ।
श्वसिति कथमसौ रसालशाखां
चिरविरहेण विलोक्य पुष्पिताग्राम् ॥
Git. G. IV.

IV.

Vishamavrittas.

उद्गता

प्रथमे सजौ यदि सलौ च
नसजगुरुकाण्यनंतरम् ।
यद्यथ भनजलगाः स्युरथो
सजसा जगौ च भवतीयमुद्गता ॥

Sch. ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑
⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | –
– ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ –
⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | ⏑ ⏑ – | ⏑ – ⏑ | –

Ex. अथ वासवस्य वचनेन
रुचिरवदनस्त्रिलोचनम् ।
क्लांतिरहितमभिराधयितुं
विधिवत्तपांसि विदधे धनंजयः ॥
Kir. XII. 1.

See. Sis. XV.

Note.—By combining any two or more regular verses a number of *ardhasama* and *vishama vrittas* may be obtained. (*See* उपजाति under II.)

V.

Ja'tis.

आर्या

यस्याः पादे प्रथमे द्वादश मात्रास्तथा तृतीयेऽपि ।
अष्टादश द्वितीये चतुर्थके पंचदश सार्या ॥

The first and third *pa'das* of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants, the second 18 and the fourth 15.

Ex. कृष्णः शिशुः सुतो मे बल्लवकुलटाभिराहतो न गृहे ।
क्षणमपि वसत्यसाविति जगाद गोष्ठ्यां यशोदार्या ॥

See Govardhana's *A'rya'saptas'ati'.*

गीति

आर्यापूर्वार्धसमं द्वितीयमपि यत्र भवति हंसगते ।
छंदोविदस्तदानीं गीतिं तामभृतवाणि भाषंते ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 18.

Ex. भुजपंजरे गृहीता नवपरिणीता वरेण रहसि वधूः
तत्कालजालपतिता बालकुरंगीव वेपते नितराम् ॥
Bh. V. II. 39.

उपगीति

आर्योत्तरार्धतुल्यं प्रथमार्धमपि प्रयुक्तं चेत् ।
कामिनि तामुपगीतिं प्रकाशयंते महाकवयः ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 15.

Ex. व्रजगोपसुंदरीणां रासोल्लासे मुरारातिम् ।
अस्मारयदुपगीतिः स्वर्गकुरंगदृशां गीतिः ॥

उद्गीति

आर्याशकलद्वितये विपरीते पुनरिहोद्गीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15 and the fourth 18.

Ex. नारायणस्य संततमुद्गीतिः संस्मृतिर्भक्त्या ।
अर्चायामासक्तिर्दुस्तरसंसारसागरे तरणिः ॥

आर्यागीति

आर्याप्राग्दलमंतेऽधिकगुरु तादृक्परार्धमार्यागीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 20 each.

Ex. मधुकरविटपानमिता-
स्तरुपंक्तीर्बिभ्रतोऽस्य विटपानमिताः ।
परिपाकपिशंगलता-
रजसा रोधश्चकास्ति कपिशंगलता ॥

See Nal. I. Sis. IV. 48.

वैतालीय

षड् विषमेऽष्टौ समे कलास्ताश्च समे स्युर्नो निरंतराः
न समात्र पराश्रिता कला वैतालीयेऽन्ते रलौ गुरुः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 6 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 8 each, followed in each case by a *ragana* (– ⏑ –) and a short and a long syllable (⏑ –). The syllabic instants in the even verse must not be all composed of short syllables and the even instant in each verse must not be dependent on the next.

Ex. अथवाऽभिनिविष्टबुद्धिषु
व्रजति व्यर्थकतां सुभाषितम् ।
रविरागिषु शीतरोचिषः
करजालं कमलाकरेष्विव ॥ Sis. XVI. 43.

औपच्छंदसिक

तद्वदंतेऽधिके गुरौ स्यादौपच्छंदसिकं कवींद्रहृद्यम् ।

The same as वैतालीय with a long syllable added at the end of each verse.

Ex. मुखमुल्लसितत्रिरेखमुच्चै-
र्भिदुरभ्रूयुगभीषणं दधानः ।
समिताविति विक्रमानमृष्यन्
गतभीराह्वत चेदिराड् मुरारिम् ॥ Sis. XX. 1.

Note :— अपरवक्त्र and सुंदरी or वियोगिनी are simply particular cases of वैतालीय; and पुष्पिताग्रा, विराट् and मालभारिणी those of औपच्छंदसिक. Both वैतालीय and औपच्छंदसिक are generally treated as *ja'tis*; but the cases given under (III) being particular are defined in the *gana* scheme.

मात्रासमक

मात्रासमकं नवमो ल्गांतं

Sch. There are sixteen syllabic instants in each verse. The ninth should be composed of a short syllable and a long syllable should be at the end.

Ex. पुनरपि जननं पुनरपि मरणं
पुनरपि जननीजठरे शयनम् ।
इह संसारे भवदुस्तारे
कृपयापारे पाहि मुरारे ॥

Note.—There are many varieties of this according as particular syllablic instants are short or long. Thus when the 5th, 8th and 9th instants are composed of short syllables it is called चित्रा. If the 5th and 8th are short it is विश्लोक; and if the 12th alone is short it is वानवासिका. When the 9th and the 10th form one long syllable it is उपचित्रा Sometimes a metre contains verses of two or more of these varieties and is then called:—

पादाकुलक

Ex. नलिनीदलगतजलमतितरलम्
तद्वज्जीवितमतिशयचपलम् ।
विद्धि व्याधिव्यालग्रस्तं
लोकं शोकहतं च समस्तम् ॥

These varieties like those of वैतालीय are sometimes defined in the *gana* scheme.

APPENDIX II.

AN EXPLANATORY VOCABULARY OF THE NAMES OF NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &c.

अक्रूर Son of S'vaphalka and Gandhini', who took possession of the celebrated *Syamantaka* jewel from S'atadhanvan when the latter was pursued by K*r*ish*n*a. When K*r*ish*n*a discovered that the precious jewel was in Akrûra's possession, he desired him to retain it. Akrúra then wore it publicly. It was he who conveyed K*r*ish*n*a and Balaráma to Mathurá where K*r*ish*n*a performed some of his great exploits.

अगस्त्य A great sage said to have been born of Mitra' and Varu*n*a in a water-jar; (hence called कुम्भोद्भव, कुंभयोनि.) He is regarded as the pioneer of Aryan civilization in the South. Ráma who was his guest for some time was treated by him with the most distinguished tokens of respect and was presented with the bow of Vish*n*u, two inexhaustible quivers and a superb coat of mail which had been given to the sage by Indra. The Vindhya mountain once grew jealous and demanded that the sun should revolve round him. This the sun declining to do, the Vindhya elevated himself higher and higher in order to obstruct the passage of the sun and the moon. The gods, alarmed, sought the aid of Agastya. The latter approached the mountain and requested him to bend down and afford him passage to the south, begging at the same time that the mountain would retain a low position till his return. This the mountain promised to do, but Agastya never returned and the Vindhya never attained the height of Himálaya. Agastya is known for having drunk the whole sea and for having eaten up and digested two demons of the names of आतापि and वातापि; owing to the latter incident his name is believed to have a digesting effect on the stomach. He is considered as the regent of the star *Canopus* in the south, and it is believed that his appearance in the sky makes turbid waters clear, (R. IV. 21, XIII. 36).

अग्नि (fire personified) Son of Kas'yapa and Adi'ti. He is generally described as having two faces, three legs and seven arms or tongues (flames) and riding a ram or borne in a carriage drawn by red horses. Swa'ha' is his wife and Pa'vaka, Pavama'na and S'uchi are his sons. He gave the *Ga'ndi'va* to Arjuna.

अघ A demon in the service of Kansa. He assumed the form of a vast serpent to devour Kri*sh*na's companions, but was killed by the latter.

अंगद Son of Va'li, a monkey-king, and Tárá. He was one of the chief monkeys in Ráma's force, and was sent out on an embassy to Lanká. His expostulations with Rávana are a piece of the most stirring and persuasive eloquence.

अज Son of Raghu and father of Das'aratha. Kalidása describes in glowing terms the life of Aja, particularly his marriage with Indumatí, a princess of the Bhojas, and his lamentations at her unexpected death.

अजमीढ An ancestor of Yudhish*th*ira.

अजामिल A Bra'hmana of Ka'nyakubja, who was attached to a S'údra woman and her children. While calling out his son named Na'ra'yana he heard the conversation of the servants of Yama and Vishnu and repented.

अंजना The wife of a monkey, named Kesari, and the mother of Hanúmat, the celebrated monkey-chieftain of Ráma. She is said to have been impregnated by the desire of Marut ; hence the name Máruti (the wind-born).

अत्रि A Prajâpati or progenitor. He was married to Anasúyá and was the father of Dattátreya. The moon is said to have been produced from his eye, (R. II. 75). In Ráma's peregrinations through the Dandaká forest, the sage entertained him at his hermitage, and his wife blessed Sítá with a pigment which never wore out and was proof against any inclemency of weather. As a *Ri*s'i he is one of the stars of the *Great Bear*.

अदिति The daughter of Daksha and wife of Kashyapa by whom she was mother of Vishnu, Indra and other gods. The twelve A'dityas are her sons.

अनिरुद्ध The son of Pradyumna and grandson of Kri*sh*na. He was beloved by Ushá, the daughter of Bána. He was secretly conveyed during night to Ushá's room, which was rigidly sentinelled, by the magical power of Chitralekhá, friend of Ushá. After a time he was detected and reported to Bána. A fierce fight ensued between Bána and him. But he proved invincible. Bána, foiled in his attempt of subduing him with arms, contrived his capture by means of his magical faculties. Aniruddha was freed from his captivity by Kri*sh*na who utterly defeated Bána and humbled him down.

अंधक A demon with thousand heads and arms, killed by S'iva as he attempted to carry off the Pa'rija'ta tree from the heaven.

अभिमन्यु Son of Arjuna by Subhadrá, renowned for his strength and valour. He was married to Uttará, the daughter of king Vira'ta. He fought with distinguished valour on the first day of the great war, cutting down the ensign in Bhi'shma's chariot. On the second day he slew a son of Duryodhana and when attacked by the latter was rescued by Arjuna. On the

thirteenth day of the war, he was, owing to the absence of Arjuna, commanded by Yudhishthira to charge the Kauravas who were drawn up in the form of a spider's web; he drove his chariot into the enemies' ranks and performed prodigies of valour, but was finally overpowered by six warriors and slain, (Ve. II.). After the great war the line of the Pa'ndavas was preserved through his son Pari'kshit.

अंबरीष Son of king Na'bha'ga, was greatly distinguished for his piety and liberality. He is said to have conquered the whole world in a week.

अंबा The eldest daughter of Ka'sira'ja. She along with her two sisters was won by Bhishma as prize in the contest which took place at the time of her *Svayamvara*. Amba' with her sisters was to be married to Vichitravirya, the step-brother of Bhishma; but she refused to marry him saying that she had already taken in her mind king S'a'lva for her lord. She was allowed to go to S'a'lva, but on suing him she found to her utter disappointment that her suit was rejected by that prince. Thus repulsed she returned to Bhishma and importuned him to espouse her, but he would not do so for fear of violating the vow of life-long continence to which he had strictly sworn before his father. She then returned into a forest for observing penance. There one day she fell in with her grand-father who pitied her condition, and taking her to his friend Paras'ura'ma, requested him to persuade Bhishma to marry her. Paras'urama closed with the proposal and took her to Bhishma but found him untractable. Then followed a trial by combat between the two warriors, but there was no decision. In her helplessness Amba propitiated S'iva and begged him to furnish her with the means of killing Bhishma. But this was not possible in that very birth, and the god said that she could have her revenge in her second birth which would be that of a daughter of king Drupada named S'ikhandini. Consoled by this promise she quitted the world, was again born as the daughter of Drupada and afterwards became Arjuna's instrument of killing Bhishma. *See* शिखंडिन्

अम्बिका, अम्बालिका } Younger sisters of Amba. They (both of them) were married to Vichitravirya, but he died before either of them had borne any child to him. Witnessing this utter failure of issue in them Satyavati, their mother-in-law, summoned Vyása, her eldest son, from the forest who, at her request, begot Dhritaráshtra and Pándu respectively on Ambiká and Ambaliká.

अरुण The charioteer of the sun and the son of Kas'yapa and Vinata'. Being prematurely delivered he is said to have been born thighless. He is the brother of Garuda and the father of Jata'yu.

अरुन्धती Daughter of Kardama and wife of Vasishtha. "One of the Pleiades and generally regarded as the model of wifely excellence." Hence the star of this name, which is close to the middle one in the tail of *Ursa Major*, is pointed out by the bridegroom to his bride, with admonitions to pay obeisance to it, at the marriage ceremony.

अर्जुन The third son of Pandu and Kunti', begotten on the latter by Indra. Arjuna was the most favourite pupil of Drona. At

the *Svayamvara* of Draupadi' he succeeded in hitting the golden fish and won Draupadi who became the wife of the five brothers. He served Vira'ta in the disguise of a eunuch. There was a rule among the brothers that if any one of them entered the house of another brother while Draupadi was dwelling there he should go into exile for twelve years. Arjuna happened to break this rule and had to go into exile in consequence. While thus wandering abroad he married Ulu'pi', Chitrángadá and Subhadrà. In the course of the exile of the Pándavas Arjuna secured the Pàs'upata missile from S'iva with whom, disguised as a *Kira'ta*, he had a severe fight. He was the bravest of the Pándavas and the central figure of attraction in the great war with the Kauravas. He killed two of the greatest warriors on the other side - Bhi'shma and Karna. His next adventures were in connection with the horse-sacrifice performed by Yudhishthira. After the massacre at Prabhàsa he with the other Pándavas perished on the Himàlaya mountain, Pari'kshit, his grandson, succeeding to the throne of Hastinápura.

अश्वत्थामन् The only son of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pándavas, and Kripi', the sister Kripa. He is said to be deathless. In the course of the great war between the Kauravas and the Pàndavas, one day an elephant, named As'vatthàman, was slain and the Pándavas, by the advice of Krishna, took advantage of this coincidence in name and falsely reported that Drona's son was dead. Yudhishthira was appealed to as being truthful and had to give an evasive reply. Overcome with sorrow at the early death of his only son, the kind old father was for a time insensible. Meanwhile Dhrishtadyumna, his avowed enemy, severed his head from the body, (Ve. III.). Of all this As'vatthàman had no knowledge till the treacherous deed was accomplished. When he heard of it he was overcome with filial tenderness and in a fit of paroxism upbraided for their pusillanimity all the warriors of his side who witnessed with indifference his father's death. As'vatthàman afterwards took his revenge by murdering the five sons of Draupadi', while asleep, and also Drishtadyumna and is believed to be still living, being a चिरंजीविन्.

अश्विनीकुमार The twin sons of the sun by his wife संज्ञा in the form of a mare. Once it happened that संज्ञा wanted to go to her father's house; but her husband would not allow her to go. Through her magical power she then created a woman, an exact likeness of herself, and substituting her in her place without her husband's knowledge, went to her father. The sun refused to admit her when she returned. Thus repulsed she assumed the form of a mare and wandered over the earth. After some time by some domestic discord the sun came to know all this, assumed the form of a horse and was with his wife, now a mare, who bore to him these twins. The As'vins are famous as heavenly physicians.

अष्टावक्र The son of Kahodha. He was born crooked in eight places for having interfered with his father's studies. He saved his father from the watery grave to which he was consigned when defeated in a literary controversy.

अहल्या The wife of Gautama. She was ravished by Indra and hence reduced by a curse to a stone. She was restored to her original form by Ra'ma.

आयु The son of Purúravas and Urvas'i' and the father of Nahusha.

आस्तीक The son of the sage Jaratkáru and Jaratkári, the sister of the serpent Vásuki. He is said to have saved Takshaka from falling into the fire at the time of the serpent-sacrifice of Párikshita and thus preserved the serpent race.

इक्ष्वाकु One of the ten sons of Manu Vaivasvata and the grand-son of the sun, considered to be the primogenitor of the solar dynasty to which Raghu, Aja, Ràma and many other kings of great celebrity belonged.

इन्दुमती Wife of Aja. After giving birth to her distinguished son Das'aratha (the father of Ràma), she, while in a summer-grove with her husband, dropped down dead by the touch of a garland of celestial flowers.

इन्द्र The king of heaven and lord of the gods. It is supposed that any body, a god, a man, or a giant, can raise himself to the position of Indra by performing a hundred horse-sacrifices. Indra is, therefore, represented as being jealous of one who performs one hundred sacrifices and as trying to dissuade him from his object either personally or by the intervention of the nymphs of his court, (R. III.). He is known as the paramour of Ahalyà, the wife of Gautama, whom he once ravished. Gautama's curse on this account produced hundreds of sores in the body of Indra but these were afterwards changed into so many eyes (सहस्रनेत्र). He is described to have stolen the horse consecrated by king Sagara who was about to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time. He is said to have killed Vritra and Bala. The former of these was a Bra'hmana and Indra had to sacrifice till he purged away his sin. It was he who cut down the wings of the mountains that once flew about to the great annoyance of the people. He is the god of rain.

इन्द्रजित् The bravest and most powerful of the sons of Ràvana. By means of magical weapons, in the use of which he was an expert, he inflicted terrible wounds on all the leaders of Ráma's army, especially on Lakshmana whom he left almost dead on the field. Lakshmana recovered by means of the healing plants brought specially for that purpose by Hanúmat and ultimately killed Indrajit. Indrajit's original name was Meghana'da but he was so called because he captured Indra and brought him to Lanka'.

उग्रसेन The king of Mathurà who was deposed by his son Kansa and kept in confinement. When Kansa was killed, Krishna restored the captive king to the throne and sent to Indra for his royal hall *Sudharman* which was conveyed from heaven by Vàyu and used by the Yádava chiefs. Ugrasena reigned wisely and well for a long time at Mathurà. When Krishna died he is said to have committed himself along with his wife to the flames.

उदयन A celebrated king of Vatsa whose exploits are narrated in the Brihatkathà and who is alluded to at Megh. I. 30. He was the son of Sahasra'nika, the grandson of Janmejaya. Chandamaha'sena, the

king of Ujjayini', decoyed him to that city, but his minister managed to carry him off with Va'savadatta', the daughter of Chandamahásena. Subsequently for political reasons the minister brought about his marriage with Padma'vatí, the daughter of Pradyota, king of Magadha who, believing the false report that Va'savadatta' was burnt to death, gave his consent to the marriage. (The story given in Vas. D. and that referred to in M. M. II. varies.) Like some of his ancestors he conquered the whole earth. His capital was Kaus'a'mbi'.

उद्धव A cousin of Krishna to whom he was warmly attached. When he foresaw the destruction of the Yadavas he applied to Krishna for advice and was sent to Badarikás'rama to practise penance and prepare for heaven.

उर्वशी A celestial nymph (*See* नरनारायण) who, cursed by Mitra and Varuna, came to the world of mortals. While descending, she saw king Purúravas and, as she saw him, she forgot all reserve and disregarding the delights of *Svarga* became deeply enamoured of the prince. She abode with him for a while and at the expiration of her curse again went to heaven. The king mourned her loss heavily and had the good fortune of seeing his heavenly bride once more. She bore a son to Puru'ravas before she left him. (The account in the *Vikramorvae'i'ya* varies.) *See* पुरूरवस्.

उलूपी The daughter of the serpent Kauravya. One day, while Arjuna was bathing in the river Ganges, Ulúpi happened to see him and was quite taken with his manly beauty. She stole him away to Pàtála and there persuaded him to take her hand to which, Arjuna, after some hesitation, consented. From him she had one son named Irávàn.

उषा, the daughter of Bàna, who saw Aniruddha in a dream and became enamoured of him. She related this to Chitralekhâ, her female confidante, who advised the employment of a portrait-painter to take the portraits of all the young princes in the neighbourhood. On seeing the portrait of Aniruddha, Usha recognized him. Chitralekhà then clandestinely united the youth to Ushà. (*See* अनिरुद्ध).

ऋतुपर्ण The son of Ayutâyu, a descendant of Ikshváku. He was celebrated for his skill in dice. He was a great friend of king Nala with whom he exchanged his skill in dice for his knowledge of horsemanship. Nala in the days of his adversity found shelter in the service of this king at Ayodhya'.

ऋष्यशृंग A great sage. He was the son of Vibhándaka and a heavenly nymph in the shape of a deer. He was brought up in the forest by his father and saw no other human being until he attained early manhood. At a season of great drought Lomapàda, king of Anga, by the advice of Brahmanas, allured *Rishyas'ringa* to his house and with great ceremony gave his daughter S'ântâ in marriage to him. The sage, satisfied with that gift, caused heavy showers to fall in his kingdom. He was subsequently called by Das'aratha to perform for him a sacrifice for the attainment of issue.

और्व (the submarine fire) The son of Urva and the grand-son of Bhrigu. He is said to have been born from the thigh and at the persuasion of Pitris to have cast the fire of his anger, against the Kshatriyas

who persecuted his race, into the ocean, where it became a being with the face of a horse. He was the preceptor of Sagar.

कंस King of Mathurá who incarcerated his father. He slew the first six children of his cousin Devakí, the wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Kr*ish*n*a*. But the seventh and the eighth, Balarama and Kr*ish*n*a*, escaped his circumspection. He was warned before the birth of Kr*ish*n*a* that the latter would take his life. He accordingly attempted to kill Kr*ish*n*a* as soon as he was born. Failing in this he employed many demons to accomplish his purpose, and sent Akrúra to bring Kr*ish*n*a* to Mathurá where a severe duel was fought between Kr*ish*n*a* and Kansa in which the former slew the latter.

ककुत्स्थ The grand-son of Ikshváku. In a war between the demons and the gods this king was called by Indra to his assistance. The king agreed to lend his assistance on condition that Indra should carry him on his shoulders assuming the form of a bull. This being consented to, he went to fight seated on the *kakud* or hump of Indra in the shape of a bull, and was therefore called **ककुत्स्थ**, (R. vi. 71, 72).

कच The son of Br*i*haspati, the preceptor of gods. He became a pupil of S'ukra to learn from him a lore which was unknown to gods and by virtue of which demons, killed in battle, were restored to life. While there he passed his time very pleasantly with Devayáni', the daughter of S'ukra until Devayáni, began to feel a deep passion for him. The demons were angry that their preceptor should teach the son of Br*i*haspati. They thrice killed him and S'ukra, pressed by his daughter, thrice restored him to life. Finishing his studies he was about to go home when Devayání signified to him her wish to be his bride. To this he would not consent saying he regarded her as his sister and had to go away with a heavy curse on his head from Devayání.

कण्व A great sage, the primogenitor of the line of *Ka'n*va'*yana* Bráhma*n*as and the foster-father of S'akuntalá.

कद्रू One of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Káshyapa and mother of the serpent-race.

कपिल A great sage. He reduced to ashes the sons of Sagara who falsely accused him of having stolen their sacrificial steed. He is believed (?) to be the founder of the *Sánkhya* school of philosophy.

कबन्ध A mighty demon who attacked Ráma and Lakshma*n*a in the Da*n*d*aká forest and was slain by them. When mortally wounded he informed them that he was originally a *Gandharva*, but had been transformed into a demon by the curse of a sage.

कयाधु Daughter of the demon Jambha. She was the wife of Hira*n*yakas'ipu and mother of Prahra'da.

कर्कोटक The serpent who, saved by Nala from fire, deformed him in order that none might recognise him during the days of his adversity brought on by Kali. Nala was afterwards restored to his form.

कर्ण The son begotten by the sun on Kunti', while she was yet a virgin and at her father's house. Afraid of the public scandal the virgin threw the infant into the

Yamuná. He was found by Dhritara'-shtra's charioteer Adhiratha and nurtured by his wife Rádhá whence he was called राधेय. When grown up he became king of the Angas and was proverbially the type of charity. Taking advantage of this Indra asked from him his impenetrable celestial panoply and ear-rings in the guise of a Bráhmana. Karna went to Paras'uráma and, simulating himself a Bráhmana, learnt from him the military art. But once while Paras'uráma was sleeping with his head on Karna's lap a worm made its way into it and as Karna put up with it patiently he was discovered and cursed that his art would not be useful to him in war. On another occasion he was cursed that the wheel of his chariot would sink down into the earth in the hour of trial. Karna was the most intimate friend of Duryodhana and joined him and S'akuni in their various schemes of destroying the Pándavas. In the great war he was the third generalissimo of the Kauravas and commanded their army for three days. On the third day of his leadership he was slain by Arjuna.

कश्यप A sage, the son of Marichi. He married thirteen of the daughters of Daksha from whom descended the twelve *A'dityas*, the nymphs of the lunar constellations, the *Daityas* and many classes of animals. His share in the creation was thus no unimportant one as he was the father of the gods, demons, men, beasts and reptiles.

काम The god of love. His wife was Rati. Offended at being inspired by him with amorous passion for Pa'rvati', S'iva burnt him to death. Subsequently he was allowed to be born as प्रद्युम्न at the request of Rati. He is represented as carrying a bow and arrows of flowers with a string of bees. The spring (वसंत) is his friend.

कार्तवीर्य Son of Kritavi'rya and sovereign of the Haihaya tribe. He once took Rávana in prison, (R. vi. 40). By propitiating Dattátreya he obtained several boons, such as a thousand arms, the power of restraining wrong by justice, (R. vi. 39) and a chariot that went wherever he willed it to go. He ruled justly and equitably and offered ten thousand sacrifices. He was slain by Paras'uráma (*See* परशुराम) for carrying off by violence the *Ka'madhenu* of the sage.

कार्तिकेय Son of S'iva, generated from the semen of that god cast into *Agni*, who, too weak to retain it, cast it into the Ganges. (The semen, according to another account, is represented to have been cast also into a thicket of reeds, hence the name शरजन्मन्.) Thence it was swallowed by the six Krittikás, every one of whom, produced a male child. But these six children, born severally, were combined into one of abnormal figure with six heads and twelve hands; (hence called कार्तिकेय and षण्मुख). He was the commander of the army of the gods (hence called सेनानी), and slew the powerful demon Táraka (*q. v.*). Devasena' was his wife. He is represented as riding a peacock and is said to have splitted the mountain क्रौंच to convince the latter of his prowess.

कालनेमि I. Uncle of Rávana, commissioned by him to accomplish the death of Hanu'mat. II. A hundred-handed demon slain by Vishnu.

कालयवन A king of Yavanas, enemy of Krishna. Through the intervention of the latter Kàlayavana was led to enter the cavern in which Muchukunda was sleeping and was destroyed there.

कालिय A tremendously big serpent residing in the Yamuná, (a ground forbidden to Garuda.) Krishna subdued him when a boy.

काशिराज Father of Ambà, Ambikà and Ambàlikà *qq. vv.*

किर्मीर A demon slain by Bhi'ma.

कीचक The brother of the queen of king Viráta. He had a sinister eye on Draupadî and sought through the help of his sister to violate her chastity. Draupadi complained of this to the king, but he would not interfere. She then professed to receive his offers by the advice of Bhima and engaged to meet him at midnight in the dancing room of the palace. On his arrival there he was seized by Bhima and was squeezed to death.

कुंतिभोज The adoptive father of Kunti and an ally of the Pàndavas in the great war.

कुंती The first wife of Pándu to whom she bore three sons युधिष्ठिर, भीम, and अर्जुन. Pàndu had been prevented by a curse from having progeny and she conceived these sons by connection with धर्म, वायु and इन्द्र respectively.

कुबेर The lord of wealth, the regent of the north and the king of the *Yakshas* and *Kinnaras*. He was born of Vis'ravas, the son of Pulastya, and Ida'vida' and was the half-brother of Ra'vana. He is represented as deformed in body having three legs and only eight teeth.

कुब्जा A deformed young female servant of Kansa. Krishna and Balaráma once met her in the high road and asked from her a little of the unguent which she was carrying to Kansa. She readily gave them as much as they wanted. Pleased with her goodness Krishna made her perfectly straight when she looked a most beautiful woman.

कुंभकर्ण Brother of Rávana. He devoured many heavenly nymphs. In retaliation of this Sarasvatí, when once he was about to ask a boon from Brahman (*m.*), sat on his tongue and caused him to ask निद्रापद instead of इंद्रपद which he meant. The boon was granted and he slept for many years undisturbed. At the siege of Lankà, Rávana desired to avail himself of the gigantic strength of his brother and roused him from his sleep with great difficulty. He displayed extraordinary valour and devoured thousands of monkeys, but was ultimately killed by Ràma.

कुरु An ancient king, son of Samvarna, who gave his name to the district Kurukshetra. He was the ancestor of Vichitravi'rya, the grand-father of the Kauravas and Pa'ndavas.

कुश The elder of the twin sons of Ràma born after Ràma had repudiated Si'tà and brought up at the hermitage of Válmi'ki, the first poet. He was made king of Kus'àvati' by Ràma, but returned to Ayodhyà, after the decease of his father, at the earnest entreaty of the metropolis in the guise of a woman. (R. xvi. 1-25).

कुशिक An ancestor of Vis'vámitra.

कृतवर्मन् A warrior on the Kaurava side who with Kripa and As'vatthàman survived at

the end of the great war. He was subsequently slain by Sa'tyaki.

कृप The maternal uncle of As'vatthāman. He was born of the sage S'aradwat and found and brought up along with his sister Kripi' by S'antanu. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas. He is one of the seven *Chirajīvins*.

कृष्ण The eighth incarnation of Vishnu. He was son of Vasudeva and Devakī, the cousin of Kansa, and was the charioteer and friend of Arjuna. Krishna passed his childhood at the house of a cowherd named Nanda and evinced his divine character by many feats of surprising strength. In the tale of his youth his female companions, the *Gopi's*, play an important part, Rádhá being the most conspicuous. He killed Kansa and many other powerful demons. In the great war he took part with the Pándavas and it was mainly owing to his powerful assistance that the Kauravas were vanquished. After the general destruction of Ya'davas at Prabha'sa he is said to have been killed unintentionally by a hunter who shot him with an arrow mistaking him for a deer. *See* कंस, अर्जुन, सत्यभामा, शिशुपाल, &c.

केशिन् A demon who carried off Devasena' and was killed by Indra.

कैकेयी One of the three wives of king Das'aratha and the mother of Bharata. When it was proposed to install Ráma, Manthará excited her jealousy and persuaded her to ask of the king the two boons previously promised to her. By one of them she secured the throne to Bharata and by the other demanded the exile of Ráma for fourteen years against the earnest entreaties of the king.

कैटभ - Kaitabha and Madhu were two horrible demons that sprang from the ear of Vishnu when he was asleep, and were about to devour Brahman (*m.*). They were killed by Vishnu.

कौसल्या The wife of Das'aratha and the mother of Ra'ma (*q. v.*).

खर A demon slain by Ráma while in exile. He was the half-brother of Ra'vana.

गंगा The most sacred river in India and the deity presiding over it. The deity by a curse of Brahman (*m.*) came down upon earth and became the first wife of king S'antanu. She bore to him eight sons of whom the youngest, Bhishma, became famous for his valour and life-long celibacy. *See* भगीरथ, and जन्हु.

गणेश Son of S'iva and Párvatí, said to have been sprung from the scurf of Pa'rvati's body. He is the god of wisdom and good luck and the remover of obstacles. He is generally represented in a sitting posture, half man and half elephant, with a large belly and riding a mouse. He is addressed at the commencement of all undertakings and religious ceremonies. In a combat between Ganes'a and Paras'uráma the latter cut off one of Ganes'a's tusks, in consequence of which he is called एकदंत or एकदंष्ट्र. There are various stories as to how he got an elephant's head. He is said to have written the Maha'bha'rata at the dictation of Vya'sa.

गरुड Son of Kas'yapa and Vinatá. He is the king of birds and the implacable enemy of the serpent race. He is represented as the vehicle of Vishnu or Krishna and as having

a white face, red wings, and golden body. His mother was enslaved by her co-wife Kadru who had worsted her in a dispute about the colour of the sun's horses. Garuda brought down *Amrita* to purchase her freedom and had to fight a fierce battle with Indra for the same. Vinatá was set free but Indra managed to take the *Amrita* away from the serpents.

गाधि An incarnation of Indra, born as the son of king Kus'ámba. He was the father of the celebrated regal sage Vis'vàmitra.

गांधारी Wife of Dhritaràhstra and daughter of Subala, king of the Gândharas. As her husband was blind she always wore a hand-kerchief over her face. She at one time gave birth to one hundred sons – Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. After the destruction of all her sons she with her husband lived with Yudhishthira, her nephew.

गुह A *Kira'ta* chief of S'ringavera, and a devoted friend of Ràma.

घटोत्कच Son of Bhìma by a female fiend named Hidimbà. He fought with great bravery in the great *Bhàrati'* war but was slain by Karna with the *S'akti* he had received from Indra. (Mud. II.).

चंद्र *See* सोम.

चंद्रहास A prince of the south who lost his parents early and fell into a state of destitution, but was afterwards restored to the throne. He made Krishna and Arjuna his friends when they went to the south on their tour in the horse-sacrifice.

चाणूर A celebrated athlete in the employ of Kansa. When Krishna was taken to Mathurá, there ensued a combat between him and Chánùra in which the latter was whirled round a hundred times and dashed to pieces.

चार्वाक A *Rakshasa* and friend of Duryodhana. Disguised as a Bráhmana he reproached Yudhishthira for his conduct as he entered Hastinápura in triumph. The *Rishis* discovered him and reduced him to ashes. He also tried to deceive Yudhishthira at the end of the great war. (Ve. v.).

चित्ररथ One of the sixteen sons of Muni, and king of the *Gandharvas*.

चित्रलेखा The companion and friend of the princess Ushá, to whom Ushà related her dream, and who by her magic power brought Aniruddha to her palace.

चेकितान A Yádava prince who fought on the side of the Pándavas in the great war.

छाया A wife of the sun. She was, as her name denotes, the likeness of Sanjnyá, substituted by her in her stead when she went to her father's house without the knowledge of her husband. Chháyà bore to the sun two sons and one daughter, *viz.* सावर्णि, शनि and तपती.

जटायु A son of S'yeni and Aruna, a semi-divine bird, the friend of Ràma who fought in defence of Sítá. He heard her cries in the chariot of Ràvana and in order to rescue her fought desperately with the formidable giant, but was mortally wounded and only lived to make known to Ràma the fate of his (Râma's) wife. His funeral rites were performed by Ràma and Lakshmana.

जनक A king of Mithilá the foster-father of Sítà. He was a great philosopher to whom the extremities of pain and pleasure were equally agreeable.

जनमेजय The son of Paríkshit who was grand-son of Arjuna. His father was slain by a serpent and the son stung by the injury, with a resolve to extirpate the crawling race, performed a serpent sacrifice and burned to ashes all serpents except Takshaka, who was saved by the interposition of A'sti'ka at whose request the sacrifice was closed.

जमदग्नि The son of *R*ichi'ka was a pious sage who, by the fervour of his devotion, obtained entire possession of the *Vedas*. His wife Re*n*uká once saw the *Gandharva* king, Chitraratha sporting with his queen and felt envious of their felicity. Defiled by unworthy thoughts she returned disquieted to her home. Jamadagni, seeing her fallen from sanctity, was enraged and ordered his sons to cut off her head; and one of them, Paras'urâma, with explicit obedience to his father's command beheaded his mother. The sage was pleased with his dutifulness, and, as a reward for it, restored the beheaded mother to life, and gave up his anger.

जयद्रथ A king of the Sindhu district, brother-in-law of Duryodhana. Once while out on hunting he happened to see Draupadi' in the forest and was so much struck with her beauty that he carried her off forcibly, her husbands being then away. When the Pân*d*avas returned he was pursued and captured and Draupadi' was released. He was killed by Arjuna in the great war for abetting the death of Abhimanyu.

जरत्कारु A great sage who married a sister of the serpent king Vásuki. Once he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife when the sun was about to set. Seeing that the time of offering his evening service to the sun was passing away his wife awakened him. But he got angry with her for her officiousness and left her for ever telling her that she was pregnant and would bring forth a son who would support her and be the saviour of the serpent race. *See* आस्तीक.

जरासंध Son of B*r*ihadratha. He was born in two halves, which were put together by a female fiend named Jará; (hence his name). When he grew up he became the king of Magadha, and hearing that K*r*ish*n*a had killed his son-in-law, mustered a large army and beseigedMathurá. He was defeated, but he renewed his attacks eighteen times. On the occasion of the *Ra'jasu'ya*-sacrifice performed by Yudhish*th*ira, K*r*ish*n*a, Arjuna and Bhi'ma disguised themselves as Bráhma*n*as and went to the capital of Jarásandha, where Bhi'ma challenged him to a single combat; the challenge being accepted, a hard contest ensued in which Jarásandha was slain.

जह्नु Son of Suhotra. Once while performing a sacrifice he saw the whole place overflowed by the waters of the Ganges and in his wrath drank up the river. When the gods and sages appeased his indignation he loosed the waters of the river from his ears. (Hence the name जाह्नवी).

जांबवत् I. One of the generals in Ràma's army at the siege of Lankà. He was famous for his medical skill. II. A king of bears who got possession of the *Syamantaka* jewel. For this jewel Jàmbavat was vanquished in fight by K*r*ish*n*a to whom he offered his daughter Jámbavati along with the jewel. *See* सत्राजित्.

जीमूतवाहन The king of the Vidya'dharas and

**the son of Ji'mu'taketu. He was well-known for his benevolence and piety. He requested the *kalpataru* to grant riches to all and resigned his kingdom in favour of his kinsmen rather than go to fight with them. Then he retired, with his father, to Malaya'chala where by offering himself to Garuda in the place of the appointed victim he caused the bird to give up his practice of devouring the serpents. The story is given in the *Katha'saritsa'gara*, and is the basis of the play called *Na'ga'nanda*.

तक्षक Son of Kadrù, one of the serpent chiefs. When other serpents were burnt to ashes on the occasion of the serpent sacrifice performed by Janamejaya to extirpate the crawling race, he was saved by the interposition of A'stíka.

ताडका A terrible female fiend, daughter of Suketu, and wife of Sunda. She was shot down dead by Râma when she set herself to disturb Vis'vámitra's sacrifice,his scruples about taking the life of a female being overcome by the reasoning of the sage.

तारक A powerful demon, son of Vajrànga and Varàngi. He propitiated Brahman (*m.*) and asked as a boon that he should not meet with death from any one but a child seven days old. When he became intolerable by his mischievous pranks, Kârtikeya was born and slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth.

तारा I. The wife of Vâli and mother of Angada. She attempted to dissuade Vâli from fighting with Râma and Sugriva, but did not succeed. After Váli was killed by Râma she married Sugriva. II. Wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was carried off by Soma who refused to give her up. Brahman (*m.*) after a fierce contest compelled him to restore her to her husband. III. Wife of king Haris'chandra and mother of Rohidâsa. (Also named तारामती).

तिमिध्वज A demon killed by Indra with the assistance of Das'aratha. In the fight Kaikeyi' saved the king's life while in a swoon and obtained the two boons the fulfilment of which resulted in the exile of Râma.

त्रिजटा A female demon who treated Si'ta' with kindness when she was the captive of Rávana and asked other *Ràkshasa* attendents to do the same.

त्रिपुर A demon killed by S'iva who also burnt to ashes the three cities (of gold, silver and iron) of which the demon was master and which were built for him by his friend Mayásura.

त्रिशंकु A wise and just king of the Solar race. He had only one fault, *viz.* an overweening love of his person. He requested Vasishtha and his hundred sons to perform for him a sacrifice that would enable him to go to heaven in his cherished body. When this absurd proposal was rejected by them he charged the sages with impotency and was, in return for these indignities, degraded by them to be a *chàndála*. Vis'vámitra, however, celebrated the sacrifice for him in return for his past services. However, when the sacrifice was completed, the gods themselves paid no heed to it. Vis'vámitra, in a rage, caused Tris'anku to mount up into heaven with his earthly body by the potency of his severe penance. Tris'anku began to soar, but when his head struck against the celestial azure, Indra, looking over, said " fall Tris'anku"; and the un-

happy monarch began to fall, but was arrested by the voice of Vis'vámitra when half way between heaven and earth where the body of the monarch still remains. Hence the well-known expression "त्रिशंकु-रिवान्तरा तिष्ठ" (Sak. II.).

त्वष्टृ The great architect of the gods otherwise called विश्वकर्मन्. His daughter संज्ञा was married to the sun but, as she was unable to endure his effulgence, the divine architect placed the sun upon his lathe and cut off a part of his lustre (R. VI. 32) which he used in making the discus of Vishnu, the trident of S'iva and the weapons of other gods.

दक्ष A celebrated Prajápati born from the thumb of Brahman (*m.*). He was the chief of patriarchs. He had many daughters. One of these, Satî, was married to S'iva. At a great sacrifice performed by Daksha neither Satî nor S'iva was invited. Satî, however, attended and on being insulted threw herself into the flames of the sacrifice and perished. S'iva, exasperated, tore off a lock of his hair and cast it with violence to the ground. It started up into being a demon, named Vîrabhadra, who, ordered by S'iva, destroyed the sacrifice and, according to some accounts, beheaded Daksha himself.

दत्तात्रेय One of the three sons of Atri and Anasúyá.

दनु One of the wives of Kas'yapa, the mother of the Dânavas.

दमयन्ती Daughter of Bhîma, king of Vidarbha. She was a paragon of beauty. She exchanged her love with that of king Nala through the medium of a golden swan and chose him for her husband in the teeth of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods, Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuna. The lovely pair passed some years very happily. In course of time, however, Nala, in an inauspicious hour, was induced to play at dice with his brother Pushkara and staked every thing except his wife and himself. The ill-fated pair was then driven into wilderness all but naked. There with her husband Damayantî passed through a series of strange adventures, all the while remaining strictly faithful to her lord. She, while asleep, was one day forsaken by her frantic husband and had in her helplessness to resort to the parental roof. After some time, however, she and Nala were brought together and passed the rest of their lives happily.

दशरथ Son of Aja and father of Ráma. He had three wives—Kausalyá, Sumitrá and Kaikeyí but no issue. On the performance of a sacrifice for the attainment of progeny Kausalyá bore to him Ráma, Sumitrá Lakshmana and S'atrughna and Kaikeyî Bharata. The king was extremely fond of his sons and when Kaikeyi demanded the exile of Ráma by a boon promised to her before, he tried to dissuade her from her purpose by the most abject entreaties. Seeing that they had no effect he complied with the demand but ended his life in sorrow and lamentation. *See* कैकेयी and राम.

दिति A daughter of Daksha who became one of the wives of Kas'yapa and the mother of the *Daityas*.

दिलीप A king of the Solar race. He is described as a grand ideal of what a king should be. He had a lovely queen but no issue. For this he applied to the sage Vasishtha, who advised him and his wife to tend the celestial cow Nandini'. The

royal pair did accordingly and were very soon blessed with a son.

दुःशला Sister of Duryodhana married to Jayadratha. (Ve. II.).

दुःशासन One of the hundred sons of Dhritaràshtra. He was bold and chivalrous but wicked. He dragged Draupadi into the assembly by her hair and was trying to strip her of every clothing. Exasperated by this act of indignity, Bhima then and there publicly announced his resolution to drink the blood of Duhs'àsana. In course of time a fierce duel took place between the cousins and Bhima fed fat the ancient grudge by killing Duhs'àsana and drinking his blood.

दुंदुभि A giant slain by Vàli. When Sugri'va showed to Ràma the skeleton of this giant to convince him of the strength of Vàli, Ràma kicked it slightly and cast it many miles away.

दुर्योधन The eldest of the Kaurava brothers. His father being the reigning sovereign he did not like that Yudhishthira should be the *Yuvaràja* and persuaded his blind father to send away the Pàndavas to the city of Va'rana'vata. There a splendid palace was prepared to secure their destruction, resin and other combustible substances being secreted. The Pa'ndavas, however, were warned of it and escaped. They then lived at Indraprastha where they celebrated the *Ra'jasu'ya* sacrifice with great splendour. But their escape and wealth revived the jealousy of Duryodhana and he now continued to persuade Yudhishthira to play with dice. In that game the latter staked everything not excluding his wife and was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers for twelve years and to live hidden for one year. After the expiration of the stated period the hostilities were renewed and the great *Bha'rati'* war which lasted for eighteen days and ended in the thorough extermination of the Kauravas was fought. On the last day of the war Bhima fought with Duryodhana in a single combat and put him to death.

दुर्वासस् A celebrated sage, son of Atri by Anasu'yá. He was extremely irascible and very hard to please. His anger is almost proverbial.

दुष्यंत Father of the emperor Bharata. Once upon a time, while hunting in the forest, he happened to see the beautiful S'akuntala', the adopted daughter of Kanva, and, being quite taken with her beauty, at once married her by the *Ga'ndharva* rite. Leaving her there he went back to his capital. After a time S'akuntala' was delivered of a son and was sent to him with the child. But the king denied all knowledge of having ever seen her. He was, however, upbraided by a heavenly voice and admitted her with the son. The pair reigned happily to a good old age and then, installing Bharata on the throne, retired to the forest.

दूषण A demon slain by Ràma while in exile.

देवकी Cousin of Kansa, wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. *See* कृष्ण and कंस.

देवयानी She was the only child of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons. She fell in love with her father's pupil Kacha, but, finding her advances rejected, became vindictive in character. Owing to the curse under

which she was placed by Kacha, she, though a Bra'hma*n*a girl, was married to Yayáti who rescued her from the well wherein she was thrown by S'armish*th*a', the daughter of V*r*ishaparvan, in their quarrel about the change of clothes. With her husband she was once sorely dissatisfied, because he made love to S'armish*th*á, who had become her servant, and at once went to her father who placed his supplicating son-in-law under a heavy anathema. *See* ययाति.

द्रुपद King of the Pànchàlas, father of Draupadi'. He was a schoo'-fellow of Dro*n*a, whom he once offended him by repudiating his friendship. Dro*n*a afterwards got him captured by his pupils, the Pán*d*avas, but spared his life and allowed him to retain the southern part of his kingdom. The defeat, however, which he sustained at Dro*n*a's hands was a thorn in his side and with a view to avenge the wrong done to him, he secured a son named Dh*r*ish*t*adyumna who treacherously slew Dro*n*a on the fifth day of his commandership.

द्रोण Son of Bharadvája, by birth a Bràhma*n*a but acquainted with military science which he received as a gift from Paras'uràma. He instructed the Kauravas and Pán*d*avas in arms. After Bhi'shma had been mortally wounded, Dro*n*a assumed the command of the Kaurava armies. He kept the field for four days successfully but was on the fifth treacherously beheaded by Dh*r*ish*t*adyumna. *See* अश्वत्थामन्.

द्रौपदी The daughter of king Drupada and the common wife of the five Pàn*d*avas. She put up with various reverses of fortune with an endurance that lacks parallel. On many critical occasions she saved the credit of her husbands. The *Bha'rati'* war was undertaken mainly on her account. *See* अर्जुन.

धृतराष्ट्र The elder son of Vyàsa by a widow of Vichitravi'rya, and father of the hundred brothers—Duryodhana and others. Being blind from birth he delivered his sceptre to Duryodhana. On the death of Duryodhana, who was killed by Bhi'ma, he meditated revenge and caused an instrument of strongly constructive power to be made which he wore on his person and expressed a strong desire to embrace Bhi'ma, his nephew. K*r*ish*n*a, being aware of the device, caused a stone image to be substituted and as the blind king could not distinguish between the image and the real Bhi'ma, he was deceived and Bhi'ma escaped.

धृष्टद्युम्न Son of Drupada and brother of Draupadi'. At the beginning of the great war, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Pán*d*ava forces. After several days' fighting Drupada was killed by Dro*n*a and Dh*r*ish*t*adyumna vowed that he would be revenged for his father's death by killing Dro*n*a. This he did the following day, aided by Bhîma. He was afterwards surprised by As'vattha'man while sleeping in the tents of the Pàn*d*avas and was barbarously murdered.

ध्रुव The son of Uttànapàda. When a child he was kicked away by his father while trying to sit in his lap being the son of a wife whom the king did not like. Dhruva went to his mother sobbing and complaining. The mother, in endearing terms, explained to him his situation. The ambitious

child at once went away to the forest, commenced a course of religious austerities and was finally elevated by Vishnu to the skies as the Polar star, after enjoying sovereignty for a long time.

नकुल The fourth of the Pándava princes, son of Pándu by Mádrí, really begotten by the elder As'vin. He was famous for his wisdom.

नंद The chief of the cowherds, husband of Yas'odá. It was to his care the infant Krishna was committed when Kansa sought to destroy the child.

नमुचि A demon. He was a friend of Indra and, taking advantage of his friendship, drank up his strength. The As'vins and Sarasvatí, in consequence, gave Indra a thunderbolt with which he smote off the head of the demon.

नरनारायण The two great Rishis practising penance at Badarikás'rama on the Himálaya. Indra, alarmed at their penances, sent heavenly nymphs to disturb their devotions, but Naráyana put these damsels to shame by creating a nymph (उर्वशी) from his thigh far excelling Indra's nymphs in beauty, (Vikr. I.). The names are also applied to Krishna and Arjuna.

नरक A demon born of the earth. To relieve the world of his tyranny, Krishna killed him in a fierce combat. In his harem Krishna found sixteen thousand and one hundred damsels who became his wives.

नल The king of Nishadha. He possessed all the noble qualities and attainments that would distinguish a monarch. After his marriage with Damayantî, Nala, duped by Kali, lost his kingdom by gambling and was banished to the wilderness with Damayantí. He left his wife asleep in the forest and roamed about the earth at will. After passing through a series of stormy adventures he regained his beloved spouse with his kingdom and ruled happily. *See* दमयंती and ऋतुपर्ण.

नहुष The eldest of the five sons of A'yus. Having attained the rank of Indra he compelled the Rishis to bear his litter and was cursed by them to fall from his state and to reappear upon earth as a lizard.

नारद A divine sage born from the hip of Brahman (*m.*). He is often described as engaged in conveying messages and causing discord among gods and men. He is said to be the inventor of the lute (वीणा) and the author of the code which goes by his name.

निमि One of the sons of Ikshváku, who became the primogenitor of the Vaideha dynasty which ruled in Mithilá.

नृग A son of Manu Vaivasvata who, by the curse of a Bráhmana, became a lizard.

परशुराम Son of Jamadagni, the sixth incarnation of Vishnu. While young he cut off the head of his mother Renuká at the desire of his father. While he was away from home his father was slain by the sons of Kártavírya. Paras'uráma, to avenge his father's unmerited fate, vowed to extirpate the *Kshatriyas* and "Thrice seven times did he clear the earth of the regal race." He was afterwards defeated by Ráma and is believed to be still practising austerities on the Mahendra mountain. Being jealous of Ka'rtikeya he is said to have once pierced the Krauncha mountain right through with his arrows. (Megh. I. 57.)

परीक्षित् Son of Abhimanyu and grand-son of

Arjuna He came to the throne of Hastinapura after Yudhishthira The advent of the *Kali* age is placed at the commencement of his reign He died of a snake-bite

पाण्डु Son of Vyasa by Ambalika, widow of Vichitravirya He was called Pându because he was born pale by reason of his mother having been quite colourless with fright when closeted with Vyasa Pându, by a curse, was prevented from having progeny himself and the Pa'ndava princes were begotten on Kunti and Madri by several gods Forgetting the curse, he ventured one day to embrace Ma'dri, and fell dead at once

पार्वती Sati born as the daughter of Himalaya and Mena Her marriage with S'iva (and the birth of Ka'rtikeya ?) form the theme of Kalidasa's *Kumârasambhava*

पुरु The youngest son of king Yayati and S'armishtha', who consented to give his youth and beauty to his father in exchange for his infirmities After a thousand years Yayati restored to him his youth and made him king of Pratishtha'na He was an ancestor of the Kauravas and Pa'ndavas

पुरूरवस् The son of Budha and Ila' He was a prince renowned for liberality, devotion, love of truth and personal beauty He fell in love with Urvas'i, while she was descending from heaven Urvas'i returned his love and became his wife The king passed many happy days in her company and had one son by her After some days the nymph returned to her original home leaving the king to mourn her loss But she repeated her visits five times successively and bore five sons to the king Pururavas was not, however, satisfied and longed for an inseparable union with her. This he secured by celebrating many sacrifices The story has its origin in a passage in the *Rigveda* where Urvas'i' is represented as going to live with Pururavas on certain conditions, the accidental violation of which made her leave the king and go back

पूतना A female fiend who attempted the life of Krishna when he was an infant, but was killed herself in the attempt

पृथु The most distinguished son of king Vena, produced by friction from the right arm of his dead father He reigned well, removing all grievances of his subjects. Once his subjects complained of the want of edible fruits and plants and said they were suffering from famine On hearing this Prithu took up his divine bow and extorted a promise from the earth to supply mankind with all that was necessary for their subsistence He is thus represented as having milked the earth, which fled before him in the form of a cow, by making Swa'yambhuva Manu as her calf Prithu's example is said to have been subsequently followed by gods, men, *Rishis*, mountains (K S 1 2)&c , each of whom milked the earth of what they wanted by finding out the proper milkman and calf out of their own class

प्रद्युम्न Son of Krishna and Rukmini, an incarnation of the god of love When six days old he was stolen from the lying-in-chamber by S'ambara who cast him into the ocean A large fish swallowed the child. That fish was caught by a fisherman and delivered to S'ambara When it was cut

open S'ambara's wife Mâyâvati found in it a beautiful boy and reared him up. When Pradyumna knew that S'ambara had stolen him when a child he defied the demon to battle and killed him and went back to his father's house with Mâyâvati as his wife.

प्रमीला Sovereign of the kingdom of women. She was conquered by Arjuna and became his wife.

प्रह्लाद The son of Hiranyakas'ipu, who, from the influence of a prior existence, became a worshipper of Vishnu. His father subjected him to a variety of cruelties to compel him to renounce the worship of Vishnu, but to no purpose. At last Hiranyakas'ipu asked Prahrada that if Vishnu was everywhere how he was not visible in the pillar of the assembly hall. Prahráda thereupon struck the column with his fist when Vishnu issued from it half-lion and half-man and tore Hiranyakas'ipu to pieces.

बक A demon killed by Bhima. (Ve. 11.)

बभ्रुवाहन Son of Arjuna by Chitrângada. When the sacrificial horse of Yudhishthira, escorted by Arjuna, went to Babhruvahana's city he seized the animal, but on learning that it belonged to the Pandavas restored it to his father Arjuna with professions of affection. The latter, however, attributed it to the cowardice of his son which led to a battle in which Arjuna was slain but was afterwards restored to life.

बलराम The seventh son of Vasudeva by Devaki transferred to the womb of Rohini to save him from Kansa's cruelty. He with Krishna was brought up by Nanda. While young, he killed the demons Dhenuka and Pralamba. He is said to have dragged towards him with his ploughshare the city of Hastinâ and also the river Yamuna. He was very fond of wine and blue clothes and is represented as armed with a plough-share and as the patron of agriculture. He was married to Revati to whom he was firmly attached. Balarama is sometimes regarded as the eighth incarnation of Vishnu. (Git. G. I).

बलि A mighty demon, son of Virochana and the grandson of प्रह्लाद. He conquered the gods who prayed to Vishnu for succour. The latter was then born on the earth as Va'mana and prayed Bali to give him as much earth as he could step over in three steps. This request being granted Vishnu assumed a mighty form and covered the earth by the first step and the heavens by the second. No room being left for the third, Va'mana planted his foot on Bali's head and sent him down to Patâla.

बाण The eldest son of Bali and the father of Usha *q. v.*

बिभीषण Brother of Ra'vana. He censured Ravana for his gross misconduct in carrying off Sita and advised him to restore her to Rama. But seeing that Ravana was intractable he went over to Ráma. After Ravana's death he was installed emperor of Lanka.

बृहस्पति Preceptor of the gods. His wife Tará was carried off by Soma who refused to give her up. A war ensued and Brahman ([illegible]) had at last to compel Soma to restore her to her husband. Tárá afterwards gave birth to a son whom she declared to be born of Soma. This son, Budha, was the ancestor of the Lunar race.

ब्रह्मन् The first deity of the Hindu triad to whom is entrusted the work of creation He is described as born in the lotus which sprung from the navel of Vishnu As the father of men he is represented as performing the work of procreation by incestuous intercourse with his own daughter Saraswati' The deity is also represented as rising self-existent from the waters and creating the heaven and earth by laying a golden egg and dividing it into halves Then he created Mari'chi from whom descended Kasyapa, Vivasvat and Manu the primogenitor of men Another account is that after dividing the golden egg the deity separated himself into male and female parts from which sprung विराट् and from him Manu, the law-giver Originally he had five heads but one was burnt off by the fire of S'iva's central eye His vehicle is a swan

भगदत्त King of the Pragjyotishas who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Arjuna

भगीरथ A descendant of Sagara who practised austerities for a thousand years and brought the Ganges to the earth to bathe the ashes of his ancestors who had been burned to ashes by the wrath of Kapila

भरत I Son of Das'aratha and Kaikeyi He was firmly devoted to Rama and was deeply grieved to learn that his mother had been instrumental in sending Rama into exile He would not accept the throne and ruled his father's kingdom in the name of Râma while the latter was in exile II Son of Dushyanta and S'akuntala who gave his name (भारतवर्ष) to India Ninth in descent from him came Kuru and fourteenth from Kuru came S'antanu, the greatgrand-father of the Pandavas

भीम The second of the five sons of Pandu begotten on Kunti by Vâyu He was famous for his strength and swiftness and for the unfailing use of his club The principal events of his life are his conquest of Jarasandha the fearful vow uttered by him against Duryodhana and Duhs'âsana, his pursuit of Jayadratha after the abduction of Draupadi, his engagement as head cook in the house of king Virata, the enormous quantity of food which he daily consumed his contest with Kichaka, and his killing Duryodhana and his brothers in the great war He died with the other Pandavas on the Himalaya His name is applied to a person who is strong and dauntless

भीष्म Son of Santanu and the river Ganges and grand-uncle of the Pandavas and Kauravas His father in his old age desired to marry a young and beautiful damsel, but her parents refused to give her to him, on the ground that her sons would not succeed to the throne, Bhishma being the rightful heir. In order to please his father Bhîshma made a vow to the parents of the damsel that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman His name is traced to this "terrible vow Bhishma, henceforth, became the patriarch of the family and is represented as a model of faithfulness and loyalty He installed his brother Vichitravi'rya on the throne, got him married (*See* अम्बा) and brought up his sons and grandsons He was mortally disabled by

slain or rather by Arjuna in the *Bhārata* war, but having the power of fixing the period of his death he lived till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox.

भूरिश्रवस् A warrior who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Sātyaki.

भृगु An ancestor of Paras'urāma. At the request of other Rishis he went out to test the claimness of various gods. He first went to S'iva, and not getting an interview, cursed him to take the form of a *Linga*. He next went to Brahman (m.), but being received with great indifference, declared that the deity should receive no worship or offering. Lastly he went to Vishṇu but finding him asleep kicked him on the breast. Instead of being offended Vishṇu pressed his feet gently and declared himself honoured by the treatment. Bhrigu consequently declared him to be the only deity entitled to the worship of gods and men.

मन्थरा An old female servant who persuaded Kaikeyī to secure the throne of Ayodhyā to Bharata, her own son, and to send Rāma into exile.

मन्दोदरी Wife of Rāvaṇa. She is famous for her devotion to her husband.

मय The architect of the *Daityas*. Arjuna once saved his life and, in return, Maya erected for the Pāṇḍavas an assembly-hall, wonderful in every way.

मरीचि The father of Kas'yapa and one of the Prajāpatis who sprung direct from Brahman (m.).

मरुत्त A sovereign of the Solar race, well-known for having performed a sacrifice which was attended and guarded by gods.

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महिष A demon slain by Durgā.

माद्री Second wife of Pāṇḍu, and mother of Nakula and Sahadeva. *See* पाण्डु.

मान्धातृ A famous king, son of Yuvanās'va.

मारीच Son of Sunda and Tāḍakā. It was he who allured Rāma away in the form of a golden deer and thus assisted Rāvaṇa in his design of carrying off Sītā.

माल्यवत् Maternal grand-uncle and minister of Rāvaṇa. Lankā was originally built for him. But it was deserted by him and occupied by Kuvera. Rāvaṇa recovered it from the latter and Mālyavat returned with his relations to live with Rāvaṇa.

मुचुकुन्द Son of Māndhātṛi. He once assisted the gods in fight and secured from them, as a boon, long sleep and the instant death of him who would disturb it. By a stratagem of Krishṇa, Kālayavana was led to rouse Muchukunda and fell a victim to his wrath.

यदु The eldest son of Yayāti and Devayānī and ancestor of the Yādavas.

ययाति Son of Nahusha. He married Devayānī, daughter of S'ukra and subsequently S'armishṭhā, the daughter of Vṛishaparvan, who was ordered by her father to attend on Devayānī as a servant for the offence she had given to the latter. (*See* देवयानी). Through the curse of S'ukra, Yayāti became old and infirm before his time, but having appeased his father-in-law he obtained permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. Out of his five sons Puru respectfully complied with his father's desire. The king, now endowed with renovated youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of pleasures.

thousand years passed in this way and still he could conceive no end to his desires The more they were gratified the more ardent they became Seeing this the king suddenly renounced all sensual enjoyment and fixed his mind upon spiritual truth He restored his youth to Puru, resumed his own decrepitude and departed to the wood of penance.

यशोदा The foster-mother of Krishna

युधिष्ठिर The eldest Pandava prince begotten on Kunti' by Dharma (धर्म) He was more distinguished for piety and truthfulness than for military exploits Dhritarāshtra installed him king at Varanavata to avoid the jealousy of his sons At this place an attempt was made to burn him and his brothers alive, but they escaped and removed to Indraprastha Here the Pándavas established their supremacy and performed the *Ràjasu'ya* sacrifice This excited the jealousy of Duryodhana who arranged for Dharma's visit to a gambling match at Hastinàpura Through the treacherous contrivances of Duryodhana and S'akuni, Dharma lost every thing and had to go into exile with his wife and brothers After thirteen years of great trouble the Pàndavas opened negotiations for the partition of the kingdom, and being unsuccessful undertook the great *Bha'rati'* war After eighteen days of severe fighting in the course of which the Kauravas were all slain, Yudhishthira was crowned emperor of Hastinapura and reigned justly and wisely for many years (Also called धर्म)

युवनाश्व A king of the Solar race, father of Mandhàtri

रघु A distinguished king of the Solar race, son of Dilipa and father of Aja He was celebrated for his learning, his bravery, his liberality and his uniform success He performed the *Vis'vajit* sacrifice and made over his whole substance to priests in the shape of *Dakshinâ*

रन्तिदेव A pious king of the Lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata He offered so many sacrifices that a river of blood is said to have sprung from the hides (hence called चर्मण्वती) of the beasts slaughtered in his sacrifices (Megh I 45)

राम Son of Das'aratha by Kausalyâ, the hero of the great epic *Ra'ma'yana* When it was proposed to install Râma as *yuvara'ja*, Kaikeyi, at the instigation of Mantharâ, insisted, by the two boons previously promised to her by the king, on the exile of Râma and the installation of Bharata as *yuvara'ja* The old king was shocked at this unexpected request and tried his best to dissuade his wife from her evil intentions, but she proved inexorable At last Râma, to fulfil the word of his father, willingly went into exile accompanied by his young and beautiful wife Sitâ and his brother Lakshmana While in forest Sitâ was carried off by Ravana, king of Lankâ. Ràma, assisted by numerous monkeys, built a bridge across the ocean, conquered Lanka', slew Ravana and recovered his wife. At the expiration of the stated period of exile he returned to Ayodhya and reigned for a long time, justly, happily and peacefully He is believed to be the seventh incarnation of Vishnu

रावण A celebrated demon, king of Lankà who recovered that city from his half-brother Kuvera and peopled it with his own relations, the *Ra'kshasas* (*See* विश्रवस् and माल्यवत्).

He had ten heads and twenty arms (and also four legs in infancy, R xii 88) and had the power of assuming any form at will In his attempt to propitiate Brahman (*m*) he is said to have cut off all his heads but one, when the deity was pleased He was the most powerful king of his day Even the gods yielded to his power and were almost enslaved by him. He once attempted to uproot the Kaila'sa mountain but S'iva pressed it down and crushed the demon's hands under it, from this calamity he was relieved only by propitiating that deity. His character is described as libidinous and cruel In consequence of his having abducted Sîta, Rama invaded Lankà and killed him in fight.

राहु A demon, son of Viprachitti and Sinhika'. When *Amrita* was being served to gods he attempted to partake of it ; but the sun and the moon detected him and Vishnu cut off his head However, having tasted a little of it he became immortal and wreaks his vengeance on the sun, and the moon by occasionally swallowing them (Bhartr. ii 34) In astronomy Ráhu and Ketu are regarded as names for the ascending and descending nodes.

रुक्मिणी Daughter of king Bhi'maka. She was betrothed to S'is'upâla But she had entertained a passion for Krishna and sent to invite him to carry her off. Krishna made her his own by the *Ra'kshasa* ritual Pradyumna was her son.

रेणुका Wife of Jamadagni and mother of Paras'ura'ma See परशुराम

रेवती Daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balarâma.

रोहिणी I. One of the numerous daughters of Daksha and the most favourite wife of the moon II One of the wives of Vasudeva and the mother of Balarama

लक्ष्मण Son of Das'aratha by Sumitrâ He was faithfully attached to Ráma and followed him to the wilderness In the war of Lankâ he killed Indrajit, the most powerful son of Ravana. He one day interrupted the interview of Ràma with Time in the guise of an ascetic and as a consequence had to drown himself to death in the Sarayú

लव One of the twin sons of Râma by Sitâ, born after she had been abandoned by her husband and brought up at the hermitage of Vàlmi'ki.

लवण A demon killed by S'atrughna.

लक्ष्मी The goddess of fortune produced at the churning of the ocean. She became the consort of Vishnu.

लोपामुद्रा The wife of Agastya (*q. v.*) and the daughter of the king of Vidarbha. It was for her that the sage went out to acquire riches and destroyed Vàtàpi and Ilvala in the attempt.

लोमपाद A king of the Angas *See* ऋष्यशृंग.

वत्सला Daughter of Balarâma married to Abhimanyu

वसिष्ठ A celebrated sage, the family-priest of the Solar dynasty of kings Numerous legends are told of him.

वसुदेव Father of Krishna and Balarâma.

वामन Vishnu born as the son of Aditi and Kas'yapa for the subjugation of Bali. He is regarded as the fifth incarnation of Vishnu *See* वालि

वालि A great monkey-chief, who was killed by Râma at the instigation of Sugriva, Vali's younger brother His wife Târa subsequently married Sugri'va.

वाल्मीकि The first poet and the famous author of the *Ra'ma'yana* Though a *Bra'hmana* by birth he led a depraved life and was a notorious cut-throat, but was reclaimed by Narada One day while he was engaged in his devotions he saw a fowler in the act of shooting at a pair of curlews and a curse fell from his mouth in the shape of a regular stanza The sage discovered that it was a new mode of composition and by the advice of Brahman (*m*) composed the *Ra'ma'yana* Sitâ, when repudiated by her husband, took refuge with this sage who brought up her twin sons

वासवदत्ता Is the name of the heroine of several popular stories She is represented to be the daughter of Pradyota in the *Ratna vali'*, of Chandamaha'sena in the *Katha'saritsa'gara*, (*See* उदयन), and of Sringaras'ekhara in Vas D In M M ii she is said to have been betrothed by her father to Sanjaya, while in Vas D she is represented as betrothed to Pushpaketu and carried off by Kandarpaketu Most probably the same Va'savadatta' is not referred to in the several stories.

वासुकि A serpent chief worn by S'iva on his person

विचित्रवीर्य Half-brother of Bhi'shma and father of Dhritarashtra and Pandu, who were begotten on his widows Ambika and Amba'lika respectively by Vyâsa *See* अंबा, अंबिका, अंबालिका and भीष्म

विदुर When Satyavati begged Vyása to beget progeny on Ambikâ and Ambâlikî, Ambikâ, terrified by Vyâsa's austere appearance, sent to him one of her slave girls, dressed in her clothes This girl became the mother of Vidura Vidura is famous for his wisdom and righteous conduct

विनता One of the wives of Kas'yapa and mother of Garuda (*q v*)

विराट The king of the Matsyas The Pandavas lived incognito at his palace for one year His daughter Uttarâ was married to Abhimanyu and became the mother of Parîkshit who succeeded Yudhishthira to the throne of Hastinápura

विराध A demon killed by Ra'ma while in exile.

विश्रवस् The son of Pulastya and the father of Kuvera (by a *Brahmana* wife), Ra'vana, Kumbhakarna, Bibhishana, S'urpanakha, &c

विश्वकर्मन् *See* त्वष्टृ

विश्वामित्र A celebrated sage. Originally he was a *Kshatriya* but by the power of his religious austerities was raised to the rank of a *Bra'hmana* He is represented as a great rival of Vasishtha who refused, for a long time, to acknowledge his Brahmanaship, Out of jealousy Vis'vamitra once caused the hundred sons of Vasishtha to be destroyed but Vasishtha was as quiet as ever Like Vasishtha, Vis'vâmitra saw several generations of kings and was a party to incidents too numerous to mention.

विष्णु The second deity of the Hindu triad and the most popular of the Hindu gods The epic poems and the *Pura'nas* are full of myths relating to this deity For an enumeration of his incarnations *See* under अवतार

वृत्र A powerful demon slain by Indra He

is represented as imprisoning the rain in the storm-cloud

वृषपर्वन् A powerful demon who made head against the gods with the help of S'ukra, the preceptor of the *Daityas* His daughter S'armishthâ was married to king Yayâti

वेन A universal emperor, father of Prithu He commenced his reign auspiciously but subsequently lapsed into heresy, the sages, consequently, deposed him and pummelled him until Nishâda was extracted from his left thigh and Prithu from his right

वैशंपायन A pupil of Vyâsa who became his co-adjutor in arranging the *Vedas* He was famous for his skill in the narration of legends

व्यास A great sage, son of Parâs'ara by Satyavati', who went into the forest as soon as he was born and lived there practising religious austerities His original name was Krishna Dvaipa'yana, but, having become famous as the compiler of the *Vedas* and the *Mahabhârata* he is generally known by the name of Vya'sa or "the arranger" The eighteen *Pura'nas* are ascribed to him He was half-brother to Bhi'shma and Vichitravi'rya and became the father of Dhritara'shtra and Pandu by *Niyoga* *See* धृतराष्ट्र, पाडु, अंबिका, अंबालिका and शंतनु.

शकुंतला Daughter of the celebrated sage Vis'vamitra by the heavenly nymph Menaká When Menakà went back to heaven she left her child on the banks of the river Ma'lini' where for some time it was taken care of by *S'akuntas* or birds of the forest whence the name S'akuntala'. Afterwards the child was found and adopted by Kanva and brought up at his hermitage To Dushyanta, the reigning monarch, the daughter of Menaka' was married by the *Gándharva* form and bore to him a son who succeeded Dushyanta to the throne and gave his name to India

शतानंद Son of Gotama by Ahalya', the family-priest of Janaka.

शत्रुघ्न Son of Das'aratha by Sumitra', He slew Lavana and colonized Mathurà

शंतनु A king of the Lunar race who married *Ganga'* and Satyavati'. He had four sons, Bhi'shma, Chitra'ngada, Vichitravirya and Vyasa, (the last being the son of Satyavati' before she was married) Of these Bhi'shma and Vyasa lived unmarried and the other two died without issue *See* अंबिका, अंबालिका, भीष्म.

शबरी A woman of the *S'abara* tribe, a great devotee of Ráma

शंबर A powerful demon killed by Pradyumna, son of Krishna *See* प्रद्युम्न

शरभंग A great sage whom Râma met in the Dandakâ forest.

शल्य King of Madra He was brother of Mâdri and maternal uncle of the Pândavas In the great war he intended to join the Pândavas but was won over by Duryodhana and drove the chariot of Karna in his combat with Arjuna He obtained the command of the army for one day and was slain by Yudhishthira

शांता Daughter of Das'aratha adopted by Lomapâda and married to the sage Rishyas'ringa (*q v.*)

शिखंडिन् Amba' (*q v*) born as the daughter of Drupada. She was given out to be, and brought up as, a male child. After n-

riage she exchanged her sex with a *Yaksha* and proved a means of killing Bhi'shma who declined to fight with a woman. He was afterwards killed by अश्वत्थामन्.

शिबि Son of king Us'inara known for his unfailing liberality.

शिव The third deity of the Hindu triad entrusted with the work of destruction Almost all *Pura'nas* contain legends about him

शिशुपाल The son of Damaghosha, king of Chedi The prince was, in a former existence, the unrighteous but valiant monarch of the *Daityas*, Hiranyakas'ipu, and was killed by Vishnu in the form of Narasinha. He was next the ten-headed sovereign Ravana and was killed by Rama, the seventh incarnation of Vishnu (Sis 1) When born agian as S'is'upala he renewed with greater inveteracy than ever his hostile hatred towards Krishna, another incarnation of that deity and was in consequence slain by him Mâgha has poetically treated the subject of S'is'upala's death in his *S'is'upâlavadha*

शुक Son of the great sage Vyâsa by a heavenly nymph in the form of a female parrot He was a born philosopher He never married and successfully withstood all temptations held out by Rambhâ He is in consequence known as the most rigid observer of continence.

शुक्र The priest and preceptor of the *Daityas* *See* कच, देवयानी, ययाति.

शुनःशेपस् A son of Ajigarta King Haris'chandra, being childless, made a vow that if he obtained a son he would sacrifice him to Varuna. A son was born and named Rohita who purchased S'unahs'epas as a substitute for him to be sacrificed. S'unahs'epas escaped death by praising Indra and Vishnu, gave up his relentless father and became son of Vis'vamitra. He was thenceforth called Devarata

शुम्भनिशुंभ Two demons killed by Kâli'.

शूर्पणखा Sister of Râvana She admired Râma's beauty and tried to induce him to marry her Rama jestingly asked her to go to his younger brother, Lakshmana, who sent her back to Râma Thinking she was insulted she threatened to devour Sitâ and had her ears and nose cut off as a punishment

श्रावण A *Vais'ya* devotee killed by Das'aratha through mistake For this act Das'aratha was cursed by S'râvana's old parents to die of a broken heart at the separation of his sons

सगर A king of the Solar race, an ancestor of Râma (Ut 1) When he commenced to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time, Indra, in fear, stole away his sacrificial steed and carried it off to *Pa'ta'la* Sagara's sixty thousand sons who were appointed to guard the animal indiscreetly accused Kapila of having stolen it and were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage (*See* इन्द्र) In their *attempt to* find out the horse the sons of Sagar had to dig their way to *Pa'ta'la* and the boundaries of the ocean were thus increased, hence called सागर (R xiii 3)

संजय Charioteer of Dhritarâshtra He was sent on an embassy to the Pandavas, but his mission proved fruitless It was he who narrated to the blind Dhritarashtra every event of the *Bharati* war

संज्ञा Wife of the sun and mother of Yama and Yamuná. *See* अश्विनीकुमार, छाया.

सत्यभामा Daughter of king Satrájit and one of the most favourite wives of Krishna. It was for her that Krishna brought down the *Pa'rija'ta* tree from heaven.

सत्यवत् Son of a blind old king, chosen as her lord by Savitri, the lovely daughter of king As'vapati. *See* सावित्री.

सत्राजित् Father of Satyabhámá He got the *Syamantaka* jewel from the sun as a gift and prided himself on it. From his brother Prasena the precious jewel passed into the hands of Jámbavat who, being vanquished in fight, presented it with his daughter to Krishna (*See* जाम्बवत्) Krishna returned the jewel to Satrájit but the latter presented it to Krishna with his daughter Satyabhámá Afterwards when Satyabhamá was at her father's, Satadhanvan, at the request of Akrúra, killed Satrájit and obtained possession of the jewel. Krishna slew S'atadhanvan but the jewel had already been handed over to अक्रूर (*q. v*) and was allowed to remain with him.

संपाति King of vultures, the elder brother of Jatáyu.

सहदेव The youngest of the Pándava princes, begotten on Mádrî by the younger As'vin. He was proficient in astrology and is considered as the *beau ideal* of masculine beauty.

सात्यकि A hero of the Yádava family who acted as charioteer to Krishna and was a staunch adherent of the Pa'ndavas in the great war

सांदीपनि A sage who was the preceptor of Krishna and Balara'ma. He demanded as his preceptor's fee that his son who was kept under the waters of the sea by a demon should be restored to him. Krishna plunged into the sea, killed the demon and brought back the boy.

सावित्री The only daughter of king As'vapati When she reached a marriageable age her father asked her to go out in search of a husband and make her choice herself. She returned and announced to her father that she had chosen Satyavat, son of an old king who was then living in a forest with his wife At this announcement Nârada who happened to be present told her and her father that she would choose grief and misery in choosing Satyavat, as he was fated to die in a year counting from that day. But the high-souled maiden could on no account be put off her purpose and in due time the young couple were married. Sâvitrî put aside her jewels and wore the coarse raiment of hermits.

"Sadly, sadly as she counted, day by day flew swiftly by,
"And the fated time came nearer when her Satyavân must die.
"Yet three days and he must perish, sadly thought the loving wife,
"And she vowed to fast, unresting, for his last three days of life"

She maintained her fast and on the third day, when her husband went out to perform his daily task of felling trees, she accompanied him. Fatigued by work Satyavat rested his head upon his wife's breast and fell asleep. In the meantime Yama deprived him of his soul in the presence of Sâvitrî and moved towards the south. Sâvitrî closely followed him

and could not be induced to return without Satyavat At length love conquered death and Yama, relenting, restored to her her husband's spirit Sâvitrî is regarded as the highest type of conjugal fidelity and her example is held out to every daughter of India for imitation

सीता The daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilâ She is called earth-born, as having been turned up from the soil by a plough She was married to Râma and accompanied him to the wilderness While there Râva*n*a carried her off by force to Lankâ She scornfully rejected the addresses of Râva*n*a who tried to violate her chastity She was finally rescued by Râma, but had to pass through a severe ordeal before she was received by her husband She was again repudiated by Râma while in an advanced condition of pregnancy She then took refuge with Vâlmi'ki and at his hermitage was delivered of Kus'a and Lava whom the sage brought up *See* राम, रावण, वाल्मीकि

सुग्रीव A monkey-chieftain, brother of Vâli He related to Râma the story of his grievances against his brother Vâli and solicited his aid promising in return his assistance in recovering Sitâ The request was complied with Vâli was put to death and Sugriva reinstated on the throne As promised, Sugri'va with his army assisted Râma in conquering Lankâ and recovering Sita

सुन्दोपसुन्द Two demons, sons of Nisunda They killed each other while quarrelling for Tilottamâ, an *apsaras* sent for their destruction

सुभद्रा Sister of Balarâma, married to Arjuna. Through her son Abhimanyu the line of the Pan*d*avas was preserved.

सुमित्रा One of the wives of king Das'aratha, mother of Lakshma*n*a and S'atrughna

सूर्य (the sun) Son of Kas'yapa and Adi'ti. He was married to Sanjna, the daughter of Tvash*t*ri (*q v*), and by her had three children— Manu Vaivasvata, the founder of the Solar dynasty, Yama and the river Yamuna. He is represented as moving in a chariot drawn by seven horses *See* छाया

सोम (the moon) Represented to be the son of Atri He was married to the 27 daughters of Daksha but being partial to R*oh*i*n*i' was cursed by his father in-law to be consumptive At the intercession of his wives the consumption was subsequently made periodical He is said to have carried off Târa the wife of Brihaspati (*q v*) by whom he had a son named Budha, the founder of the Lunar race

स्वाहा One of the daughters of Daksha, wife of *Agni*

हनूमत् A monkey-chief of prodigious strength and activity, son of Anjanâ, who is said to have been impregnated by the wind He was a faithful devotee of Râma He leaped across the ocean and brought news about Si'tâ to his master The *Ra'ma'yana* is full of the exploits of this monkey-hero.

हरिश्चन्द्र A king of the Solar dynasty, son of Tris'anku He is famous for his great liberality and uprightness of conduct. Owing to a quarrel between Vasis*h*t*h*a and Vis'vamitra, the latter put the charac-

ter of Haris'chandra to an extremely severe test. The king stood the trial admirably, adhering to his word to the last though he had to sell off his wife and son and subsequently his own self only to find himself called upon to put his wife to death. He was in consequence elevated to heaven.

हिडिंब A demon slain by Bhima.

हिरण्यकशिपु Son of Kas'yapa and Diti, who became king of the *Daityas* and usurped the authority of Indra. Having conquered the three worlds he became inflated with pride and enjoyed whatever he desired. Vishnu at last killed him assuming for that purpose the form of Narasinha. *See* प्रह्लाद, शिशुपाल.

LIST OF CORRECTIONS.

Page	8	Column	1	Line	27	*after*	Hit.	*add*	I.
,,	8	,,	2	,,	37	,,	II.	,,	3.
,,	8	,,	3	,,	33	*for*	R VIII.	*read*	R. VII.
,,	10	,,	2	,,	20	*after*	°हितम्	*add*	Ve. II.
,,	12	,,	1	,,	39	*for*	सुयन्त्र	*read*	सुन्त्रय.
,,	24	,,	1	,,	last	,,	अनपातम्	*read*	अनुपातम्.
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,,	36	,,	1	,,	3	,,	*m*	,,	*n*.
,,	38	,,	2	,,	48	,,	अपराजितं	,,	अपराजित.
,,	41	,,	1	,,	5, 6,	,,	'the opposite bank of a river' substitute 'not the opposite bank of a river' (*i. e.* this bank of the river).		
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,,	83	,,	3	,,	32	*for*	वचस	*read*	वचसा.
,,	84	,,	2	,,	34	*for*	अस	*read*	अस्.
,,	86	,,	2	,,	38	*for*	क्रुर—	*read*	क्रूर—
,,	91	,,	1	,,	26	*for*	occan	*read*	ocean.
,,	110	,,	2	,,	20	,,	आशसन	,,	आशंसन
,,	157	,,	2	,,	22	,,	अरुद्ध	,,	अरुंद्ध.
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„	353	„	2	„	47	for	धनुगुर्ण	read	धनुर्गुण.
„	404	„	1	„	18	„	मौक्तिम्	„	मौक्तिकम्
„	416	„	3	„	30	„	Halayudhad	„	Halayudha
„	476	„	3	„	last but one	„	भुरि–	„	भूरि–
„	485	„	2		. . ..		the word प्रह्लत्र should come after प्रह्लादन		
„	498	„	3	„	9	for	अल	read	अल्ल
„	516	„	1	„	last	„	क्किका	„	भाक्किका
„	520	„	1	„	42	„	रणी	„	भरणी
„	520	„	1	„	46	„	रंड	„	भरड
„	522	„	2	„	26	„	Ghat x	„	Ghat 10.
„	528	„	3	„	21	„	निपेतुषा	„	निपेतुषी
„	532	„	2	„	last	„	चेत	„	चेत्
„	534	„	2	„	last	„	भुरि	„	भूरि
„	535	„	3	„	25	„	भृडि	„	भृडि
„	598	„	2	„	21	„	पीतजला	„	रविपीतजला
„	647	„	2	„	22		dele *m* after –तिलक.		
„	662	„	3	„	5	for	विडाजस्	„	विडोजस्
Page	665	Column	1	Line	41	for	विद्विष	read	विद्विष्
„	693	„	2	„	11	„	वैजयत	„	वैजयत
„	695	„	2	„	25	„	वशिष्टयात्	„	वैशिष्टयात्
„	697	„	1	„	48		*erase* "to".		
„	705	„	1	„	17	for	–वकल्य	„	–वैकल्य
„	723	„	1	„	last	„	शुचिमानसम	„	शुचिमानसम्
„	731	„	1	„	26	„	प्रयाणपटह श्रद्धा	„	प्रयाणपटहश्रद्धा
„	736	„	1	„	20	„	शाशा	„	शाशा
„	746	„	3	„	26	„	Ma I	„	Mal I
„	746	„	3	„	last but one	„	सक्षेपतस	„	सक्षेपतस्.
„	750	„	1	„	27	„	सनु	„	सूनु
„	750	„	3	„	17	„	सतीथ्य	„	सतीर्थ्य
„	752	„	3	„	15	„	साधस्	„	सधिस्
„	763	„	3	„	20	„	सफट	„	सफेट
„	768	„	2	„	47	„	वलदेक	„	वलादेक
„	818	„	3	„	12	„	स्त्रवती	„	स्त्रवती
„	819	„	2	„	5	„	द्विशेषो	„	तद्विशेषो
„	822	„	1	„	19	„	–लाक	„	–लोक
„	822	„	1	„	25	„	स्वींगन्	„	स्वर्गिन्
„	833	„	2	„	47	„	G G. VII,	„	Git G VII.
„	835	„	2	„	13	„	अया	„	अध्या.

Page	843	Column 2	Line	10	*for*	*v l*	*read*	*vv. ll.*
,,	844	,, 2	,,	33	*before*	‘syllables’	*add*	6.
,,	852	,, 2	,,	last but one	*for*	समधुरा	*read*	सुमधुरा
,,	853	,, 1	,,	30	,,	गीतिक्र	,,	गीतिका
,,	858	,, 2	,,	7	*erase*	‘As a Ris'i’		
,,	860	,, 1	,,	4, 5	,,	‘He served Virata in the disguise of a eunuch’.		
,,	862	,, 1	,,	10	*for*	‘and’	*read*	as also’
,,	864	,, 2	,,	8	,,	in prison	,,	prisoner
,,	864	,, 2	,,	34	,,	splitted	,,	split.

*** *Obvious errors which can be easily corrected are not included in this list.*

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भवद्भिः श्रीपण्डितराजकृतभामिनीविलासस्य शोधनं तात्पर्यविवरणं च कृतं तच्चैव विद्वद्भ्यो रोचते। तदभ्यासेन बालानां साहित्ये व्युत्पत्तिः समीचीनतमा भवेत् यत एतस्मिन् रसगंगाधरादिग्रन्थपर्यालोचनया पण्डितराजस्य हृद्गतं मर्म साधु प्रकाशितम्। अत्र कवेर्वृत्तं यद्वर्णितं तत्सर्वै र्ज्ञातव्यमित्यवश्यमवलोकनीयमेतत्पुस्तकम्।

(महामहोपाध्याय) बोडसेपनामकराजारामशास्त्री.